



Apr 21st, 10:00 AM - 11:00 AM

Relational and Overt Aggression in Middle Childhood: A Comparison of Hypothetical and Reported Conflicts

Jill Denoma
Illinois Wesleyan University

Doran French, Faculty Advisor
Illinois Wesleyan University

Follow this and additional works at: <https://digitalcommons.iwu.edu/jwprc>

Denoma, Jill and French, Faculty Advisor, Doran, "Relational and Overt Aggression in Middle Childhood: A Comparison of Hypothetical and Reported Conflicts" (2001). *John Wesley Powell Student Research Conference*. 13.
<https://digitalcommons.iwu.edu/jwprc/2001/posters/13>

This Event is protected by copyright and/or related rights. It has been brought to you by Digital Commons @ IWU with permission from the rights-holder(s). You are free to use this material in any way that is permitted by the copyright and related rights legislation that applies to your use. For other uses you need to obtain permission from the rights-holder(s) directly, unless additional rights are indicated by a Creative Commons license in the record and/ or on the work itself. This material has been accepted for inclusion by faculty at Illinois Wesleyan University. For more information, please contact digitalcommons@iwu.edu.

©Copyright is owned by the author of this document.

Poster Presentation 5

**RELATIONAL AND OVERT AGGRESSION IN MIDDLE CHILDHOOD:
A COMPARISON OF HYPOTHETICAL AND REPORTED CONFLICTS**

Jill Denoma and Doran French*

Department of Psychology, Illinois Wesleyan University

Following recent research patterns in childhood conflict, the current study examined individual differences and gender trends in conflict resolution styles. Relational and overt aggression were investigated in 32 fourth and fifth graders by use of a multi-method evaluation that included peer and teacher nominations, hypothetical conflict vignettes, and personal reported conflicts. Based on previous studies, it was hypothesized that girls will use relational aggression more often than boys, that boys will display overt aggression more often than girls, and that children of both sexes will report the use of prosocial resolution methods in hypothetical situations more often than they actually employ them in real-life conflicts. Initial data analysis suggests strong internal consistency across the relational and overt aggression scales, as well as among the measures used in this study.