

# IDENTIFICATION OF DRONE ATTACKS PSYCHO TRAUMA EFFECTS ON 10<sup>th</sup> CLASS STUDENTS IN NORTH WAZIRISTAN AGENCY

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## **ABSTRACT**

*The study was descriptive in nature. The population of the study consisted of all 10<sup>th</sup> class students of Govt High Schools in North Waziristan Agency. Four hundred & three respondents were selected as sample from the selected Govt High Schools through Simple Random Sampling Technique in North Waziristan Agency. The study was delimited to only 10<sup>th</sup> class students of thirty schools (15 male and 15 female Govt High Schools in North Waziristan Agency in which 202 were male and 201 were female. The purpose of the study was to identify drone attacks psycho trauma affects in 10<sup>th</sup> class students in North Waziristan Agency. Findings of the study indicate that U.S drone attacks has very bad effects on students and the psycho traumatic problems caused by U.S drone strikes have physically, mentally, sociologically and psychologically traumatized them and U.S drone strikes have caused various psycho traumatic problems in North Waziristan Agency due to which students are badly affected such as depression, anxiety, stress, fear, cognitive disorders, nightmare, concentration problems and mental disorders etc.*

**Keywords:** *Drone Attacks, Psycho-trauma, Students and Schools.*

## **INTRODUCTION**

The word “Drone” means male bee or male wasp or male ant but drone is also an Unmanned Aerial Vehicle (UAV). U.S government has made many drone strikes in North Waziristan Agency to overcome terrorists which are controlled by C.I.A. Drone Attacks are very helpful to defeat terrorists in Pakistan; these strikes started in Bush era while Obama’s administration increased these strikes in North Waziristan and the first armed drones were soared in Afghanistan in 2001 (Ghosh &Thompson, 2009; & Ellen & Connell, 2004-2009). U.S drone attacks are considered destructive in North

Waziristan and U.S has targeted the most wanted terrorists in North Waziristan through drone technology. North Waziristan is the main region in which terrorists have full power and they use this region against America and NATO forces (Bergen & Tiedemann, 2010).

According to Pakistan drone attacks are openly against the sovereignty of Pakistan” and many civilians are tortured and killed in U.S drone strikes due to which America has lost public support in Pakistan to help them against terrorists and U.S counter insurgency also consider drone attacks meaningless for innocent civilians become its victim (Oakley & Hammes, 2010). Waziristan’s citizens experience various psychological problems and they feel that their values and statements regarding individual safety and trust have been smashed so they are always in danger, anxious, confused, frightened and less secure due to fear of U.S drone attacks (Zeb, et al., 2013). The important psychological effects of psycho trauma are concentration and memory problems which create hurdle for students’ to learn due to which they lead to anxiety, anger, horror, depression, suicide, back ache and headache due to stress (Sultan, 2013).

Students suffering from psycho trauma also confront psychological dilemmas such as stress, physical and psychological torture, nightmares, nervousness, not knowing what to do or where to go, lack of interest, blood pressure, heart attack, stomach problems, problems with hearing and vision and inability to act are all because of U.S drone stress and even asthma and skin problems are too due to U.S drone stress (Zeb, 2013). Many institutions became nonfunctional and dropout rates also increased; thirty-two schools are fully damaged in North Waziristan due to terrorism and U.S drone attacks (Tigah, 2012). The students of Waziristan are always frustrated, anxious and disappointed and they always show poor academic performance (Sherina, et al., 2003; & Seligman & Wuyek, 2007). Stress and fear negatively affect students’ lives and their academic grades (Williamson, et al., 2005 & Bachman, et al., 2011).

Students’ concentration powers are disturbed due to insecurity (Henrich, et al., 2004). Students suffering from cognitive disorder are also suffering from Psychiatric disorders such as depression, stress, melancholy, schizophrenia, appetite and sleeplessness (Connor, 2006). Nightmares and sleeplessness have bad impact on students’ health (Smaldone, et al., 2007). With mental disorder, emotion and mood processes of students can also become disordered such as intense sadness, melancholia, or despair (Zeb, et al., 2013). Students who are abnormal due to mental disorder may suffer from stealing addiction, gambling addiction and drugs addiction such as alcohol, which can totally burn and destroy their learning (Kirk, Gomory &

Cohen, 2013). Student having concentration problem is suffering from poor growth and poor learning (Hassan, 2013). Student faces cognitive, emotional, behavioral and academic failure because of concentration problems (Carskadon, Acebo & Jenni, 2004). Many students miss school annually because of asthma (Rana, et al., 2000).

A student who feels muscles problems, his memory becomes slower and he has attention problems (Zeb, et al., 2013). Headache negatively affects IQ (Gaist, et al., 2005). Headache has a very negative affect on cognitive ability and mental tasks of a student such as concentration and recall in students (Waldie, et al., 2002). Headache is responsible for complexities in poor attendance, concentration, interest, motivation, and poor physical health (Zeb, et al., 2013). Diabetes weaken or lessen neuronal functioning of students due to which learning, intelligence, information processing, memory, attention and academic achievement are badly influenced (Gaudieri, et al., 2008). Aggressive students are academically poor students and they are mostly in “D” grades or less (Eisenberg, et al., 2003). Student with diarrhea becomes weak, sluggish, looks, or acts sick (Zeb, et al., 2013). Violence has badly influenced students in North Waziristan Agency (Garvey, Smith & Walker, 2009).

A student suffering from heart attack can never get better education because he feels problems in chest, pain in stomach, arms, neck and back. Such type of patient also feels shortness of breath and nausea (Zeb, et al., 2013). People are very torturous particularly students in North Waziristan due to drone strikes; loss of culture, home and parents has mentally tortured the students in North Waziristan; chemical used in U.S Drone Attacks badly affected the eye sights of many students in North Waziristan. Traumatic Brain Injury, bone problem have disturbed their attitude, motivation, genetic mental ability and learning; similarly students also faced severe hearing damage due to drone strikes in North Waziristan (Hassan, 2013). Problems like infertility, racial bias, hate, prejudice and lungs damage etc. were also common due to U.S drone attacks in the citizens of North Waziristan (Zeb, et al., 2013).

### **Objectives of the Problem**

The following were the objectives of study:

1. To identify drone attacks psycho-trauma effects in students at Secondary level.
2. To explore the relationship between drone attacks psycho-trauma effects and students' academic Achievement.
3. To give recommendations regarding the impact of drone attacks psycho trauma effects on students' academic achievement.

**Research Questions**

Following were the Research Questions keeping in view the objectives of the problems:

- What were the effects of psycho trauma effects on students caused by drone attacks in North Waziristan at secondary level?
- Is there any significant relationship of drone attacks psycho-trauma effects in students and their academic achievement?

**Significance of the Study**

The results of the study may encourage the educationists to analyze students in their behavior generated by drone attacks and their psychotraumatic problems. While knowing the pros and cons of the drone strikes, the policy makers may design such policies to minimize the psychotraumatic impact of modern warfare. Analysis of the study may provide the true picture of the students while learning in such situations where they are under great trauma and psychological pressure and may mobilize their resources to overcome the problems of their children. This may be the first footstep for the educational researchers to indulge themselves in politico psychological affairs of the students. The study may provide further ways and means to examine psychotraumatic problems of the child of the third world states.

**Delimitations of the Study**

The following were the delimitations of the study:

- The study was delimited to thirty schools (15 male and 15 female Government High Schools in N.W. Agency.
- The study was delimited to only 10<sup>th</sup> class students.

**Limitations of the Study**

The following were the limitations of the study:

- Data collection was possible through different research instruments such as interview and observation checklist etc. but it was limited to face-to-face questionnaire.
- All students of N.W. Agency were suffering from drone attacks psychotrauma but the study was limited to 10<sup>th</sup> class students only.

## RESEARCH DESIGN

### Design of the Study

The study was descriptive in nature.

### Population of the Study

The population of the study was consisted of students' of all male and female Secondary Schools in North Waziristan Agency under the jurisdiction of BISE Bannu. There were total 40 Secondary Schools in North Waziristan Agency in which nine boys' Secondary Schools and six girls' Secondary Schools were urban. Similarly, six boys' Secondary Schools and nine girls' Secondary Schools were rural

### Sample of the Study

Stratified Random Sampling technique was used. The population was divided into two strata i.e. urban and rural. 30 Secondary Schools (15 urban and 15 rural) were selected randomly. Four hundred & three respondents were selected as sample from the selected Govt High Schools in North Waziristan through stratified random sampling technique. The study was delimited to only 10th class students of thirty schools (15 male and 15 female Govt High Schools (GHS) in North Waziristan in which 202 were male and 201 were female.

The size of the sample was taken according to John Curry (1984) formula.

#### Sample Size Rule of Thumb

10-100	100%
101-1000	10%
1001-5000	5%
5001-10000	3%
10000 +	1%

## INSTRUMENTATION

The researcher first selected the topic "*Identification of Drone Attacks Psycho-trauma and Its Impact on Students' Academic Achievement at Secondary Level in North Waziristan Agency*". For that purpose the researcher visited different experts. The researcher visited Khyber Teaching Hospital Peshawar and Department of Psychology, University of Peshawar where he personally conducted seminars with senior psychiatrists and psychologists about psychotrauma caused by U.S. drone attacks in North Waziristan Agency. The researcher also conducted seminars with expert educationists about drone attacks psychotrauma in students at secondary school level in North Waziristan Agency.

Because of aforementioned input of psychiatrists, psychologists and educationists, the researcher finalized a questionnaire which consisted of 37 items. Likert type scale of five options “Always”, “Frequently”, “Occasionally”, “Seldom”, “ Never” carry values of 5,4,3,2 and 1 respectively. For the purpose of reliability, the questionnaire was administered to 50 respondents. Chronbac Alpha formula was used for assessing the reliability of the study. Those items were dropped whose item-total correlation was .25 or less than .25. As a result, 5 items were dropped from the scale. Retained items were 32. Obtained Chronbac Alpha was .789

## DATA ANALYSIS

Arithmetic Mean, Std. deviation and Pearson Correlation were used for data analysis.

## RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Arithmetic Mean was used for identification of psycho trauma effects.

Table 1: Identification of Drone Attacks Psycho-Trauma and Responses of Participants, Which Fall on Occasionally Category

S.No	Psycho Traumatic Problems	N	Mean	S.D	Keys For Analysis
1.	Indigestion	403	3.2109	1.43263	Occasionally
2.	Nightmare	403	3.2109	1.43263	Occasionally
3.	Asthma	403	3.0943	1.48828	Occasionally
4.	Infertility	403	2.9256	1.41401	Occasionally
5.	Loss of Eyesight	403	2.8908	1.33941	Occasionally
6.	Memory Problem	403	2.8983	1.46674	Occasionally
7.	ENT Problems	403	2.7792	1.47394	Occasionally
8.	Violence	403	2.7643	1.27022	Occasionally
9.	Bone Problems	403	2.6104	1.47604	Occasionally

### Note:

1.0 – 1.80 = Never

1.81 – 2.60 = Seldom

2.61 – 3.40 = Occasionally

3.41 – 4.20 = Frequently

4.21 – 5.00 = Always

**Source:** E-International Scientific Research Journal; ISSN: 2094-1749 Volume: 2 Issue: 1, 2010.

Table 1 shows that the Psycho traumatic Problems mentioned in the above table fall on occasionally category. For it is clear in the above table that the Mean of Indigestion, Asthma, Infertility, Loss of Eye sight, Memory Problems, ENT Problems, Violence and Bone Problems are 3.2109, 3.0943, 2.9256, 2.8908, 2.8983, 2.7792, 2.7643 and 2.6104 respectively and similarly the S.D of Indigestion, Asthma, Infertility, Loss of Eye sight, Memory Problems, ENT Problems, Violence and Bone Problems are 1.43263, 1.48828, 1.41401, 1.33941, 1.46674, 1.47394, 1.27022 and 1.47604 respectively.

Table 2: Identification of Drone Attacks Psycho-Trauma and Responses of Participants, Which Fall on Seldom Category

S.No	Psycho traumatic Problems	N	Mean	S.D	Keys For Analysis
1.	Mental Disorder	403	2.5360	1.45088	Seldom
2.	Racial Bias	403	2.5062	1.35560	Seldom
3.	Aggression	403	2.4591	1.73067	Seldom
4.	Torture	403	2.4467	1.33793	Seldom
5.	Traumatic Brain Injury	403	2.4218	1.28548	Seldom
6.	Diarrhea	403	2.3846	1.25125	Seldom
7.	Insecurity	403	2.3573	1.28573	Seldom
8.	Stress	403	2.3449	1.39389	Seldom
9.	Heart Attack	403	2.3449	1.39389	Seldom
10.	Terrorism	403	2.3176	1.33769	Seldom
11.	Headache	403	2.2804	1.67608	Seldom
12.	Muscles Pain	403	2.2506	1.33429	Seldom
13.	Fear	403	2.2457	1.33335	Seldom
14.	Cognitive Disorder	403	2.2357	1.32203	Seldom
15.	Concentration Problem	403	2.2283	1.32240	Seldom
16.	Atmosphere of Hate	403	2.2109	1.30162	Seldom
17.	Depression	403	2.2010	1.29169	Seldom
18.	Blood Pressure	403	2.2010	1.29169	Seldom
19.	Diabetes	403	2.1960	1.26718	Seldom
20.	Anxiety	403	2.1886	1.30981	Seldom
21.	Atmosphere of Prejudice	403	2.1886	1.30981	Seldom

22.	Skin Problems	403	2.1663	1.25173	Seldom
23.	Lungs Problems	403	2.1663	1.63593	Seldom

Table 2 shows that the Psycho traumatic Problems mentioned in the above table fall on seldom category. For it is clear in the above table that the Mean values of Nightmares, Mental Disorder, Racial Bias, Aggression, Torture, Traumatic Brain Injury, Diarrhea, Insecurity, Stress, Heart Attack, Terrorism, Headache, Muscles Pain, Fear, Cognitive Disorder, Concentration Problem, Atmosphere of Hate, Depression, Blood Pressure, Diabetes, Anxiety, Atmosphere of Prejudice, Skin Problems and Lungs Problems are 3.2109, 2.5360, 2.5062, 2.4591, 2.4467, 2.4218, 2.3846, 2.3573, 2.3449, 2.3449, 2.3176, 2.2804, 2.2506, 2.2457, 2.2357, 2.2283, 2.2109, 2.2010, 2.2010, 2.1960, 2.1886, 2.1886, 2.1663 and 2.1663 respectively and similarly the Standard Deviations of Nightmares, Mental Disorder, Racial Bias, Aggression, Torture, Traumatic Brain Injury, Diarrhea, Insecurity, Stress, Heart Attack, Terrorism, Headache, Muscles Pain, Fear, Cognitive Disorder, Concentration Problem, Atmosphere of Hate, Depression, Blood Pressure, Diabetes, Anxiety, Atmosphere of Prejudice, Skin Problems and Lungs Problems are 1.43263, 1.45088, 1.35560, 1.73067, 1.33793, 1.28548, 1.25125, 1.28573, 1.39389, 1.39389, 1.33769, 1.67608, 1.33429, 1.33335, 1.32203, 1.32240, 1.30162, 1.29169, 1.29169, 1.26718, 1.30981, 1.25173 and 1.63593 respectively.

## CONCLUSION

The first and an interesting conclusion of this research study is that all the psycho traumatic problems caused by U.S drone attacks have high negative impact on students' academic achievements at secondary level in North Waziristan Agency. So there is strong negative relationship between U.S drone attacks psychotrauma and students' academic achievement at secondary school level in North Waziristan. Among U.S drone attacks psychotruama indigestion, nightmares, asthma, infertility, loss of eyesight, memory problems, ENT problems, violence, Bone Problems, mental disorder, racial bias, aggression, torture, traumatic brain injury, diarrhea, insecurity, stress, heart attack, terrorism, headache, muscles pain, fear, cognitive disorder, concentration problems, atmosphere of hate, depression, blood pressure, diabetes, anxiety, atmosphere of prejudice, skin problems and lungs problems are common in North Waziristan and drone attacks psychotruama has affected the academic achievement of both genders male and female at secondary level in North Waziristan.

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