

# **Unprovoked and unjustified violence and sexual harassment on educators from marginalized, Socioeconomic disadvantaged groups, kicking educator at the head, slapping, spitting, smashing book on visage, throwing dangerous objects ,breaking nose, caress and elbow in bus, smoking and giving Krav Maga kick. In France 6 teenagers were convicted in connection of the beheading of their teacher Samuel Paty. A study of Negative impact of smoking Marijuana, consuming Bhang ४११ and addiction to Porn such as increased aggressivity.**

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**ABSTRACT:** *The paper is a review of the danger faced by educators and the negative impact of smoking Marijuana, consuming Bhang ४११ and addiction to Porn such as increased aggressivity among youths. In France 6 teenagers were convicted in connection of the beheading of their teacher Samuel Paty. Being from marginalized and socioeconomic disadvantaged groups does not justify their violence. Today the teacher , tomorrow their own employer. Long-term adverse effects of consuming marijuana may include addiction, decreased mental ability in those who started regular use as adolescents,(Shrivastava et al, 2011) chronic coughing, susceptibility to respiratory infections, and cannabinoid hyperemesis syndrome.*

**KEYWORDS:** *Marijuana, Porn, educator, unprovoked unjustified violence, sexual harassment*

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## **I. INTRODUCTION**

### **The Samuel Paty case in France**

As the BBC (2023) wrote Six teenagers have been convicted in France for their roles in the 2020 beheading of teacher Samuel Paty. Mr Paty was killed outside his school in Paris after showing cartoons of the Prophet Muhammad during a class on freedom of expression. A teenage girl was found to have lied about what happened in class, while five others were guilty of identifying Mr Paty to his attacker. The sentences from 14 months to two years are all suspended or commuted. Mr Paty's name was disclosed on social media after caricatures published by the French satirical magazine Charlie Hebdo were shown during a class he taught. The teenage girl told her parents that Mr Paty had asked Muslim pupils to leave the room before showing the caricatures. But she had in fact been absent from the class in question. The court found her guilty of having made false accusation charges and slanderous comments. Five defendants, aged 14 and 15 at the time, were found guilty of staking out the teacher. They were convicted of involvement in a group preparing aggravated violence. Mr Paty's killer, Abdoullakh Anzorov, an 18-year-old Chechen refugee, was shot dead by police at the scene of the murder. A second trial will open next year for eight adults also accused of complicity in the murder. These include Brahim Chnina, the father of the 13-year-old girl on trial. Depictions of the Prophet Muhammad are widely regarded as taboo in Islam, and are considered highly offensive by Muslims. The issue is particularly sensitive in France because of Charlie Hebdo's decision to publish cartoons of the Prophet. Twelve people were killed by Islamist extremists at the magazine's offices in 2015 after the images were published.

### **Violence on Educator**

Teachers and students as individuals, classroom conditions, schools, communities, institutions, and cultural contextual factors can lead to violence in the educational environment (Espelage, Anderman, McMahon, Reddy, and Reynolds, 2013). The number of cases of violence against teachers reflects that our education is still in an anomalous condition. Teachers must educate "professionally" within "reasonable" limits (Idawati, 2014). Violence can be in the forms of attitudes, behaviors, intimidations that make teachers suffer (Assegaf, 2004,

Siregar, 2013), as well as abuse of the profession experienced by a teacher. Violence of educator is synonymous to violence on your Priest, your religious leader and your own parents and unacceptable. A student kicking a teacher is like a son assaulting his own father and mother. From some field observations, this also was found to be true. Most students who harm their teachers, at some point have raised hands on their own father, mother and siblings. Being from marginalized and socioeconomic disadvantaged groups does not justify their violence. Another example of unacceptable violence on educator is the brutal death of the French teacher Samuel Paty. On 16 October 2020, Samuel Paty, a French secondary school teacher, was attacked and killed in Éragny-sur-Oise, Île-de-France, France, by an Islamist terrorist. The perpetrator, Abdoullakh Abouyezidovich Anzorov, an 18-year-old Chechen Muslim refugee, killed and beheaded Paty with a cleaver, and was shot and killed by police minutes later. A social media campaign against Paty was linked to his subsequent murder (BBC, 2020). One of Paty's students had alleged that in a class on freedom of expression, he had shown his students Charlie Hebdo's 2012 cartoons depicting the Islamic prophet Muhammad, despite the fact that she was absent from the class that day (Reuters, 2020; Associated Press, 2020; The Guardian, 2020). She alleged that one of the cartoons portrayed an image of Muhammad naked with his genitals exposed (CBS news, 2021) Since then, ten people have been charged with conspiring with and assisting the killer, including an imam, a parent of a student, and two students at Paty's school (France 24, 2020).

## **II. DISCUSSION**

### **Negative impact of Smoking Marijuana and consuming bhang**

Bhang is an edible preparation made from the leaves of the cannabis plant originating from the Indian subcontinent (Schreider, 1960; Torkelson, 1996). It has been used in food and drink as early as 1000 BC in ancient India (Courtwright, 2009; Staelens, 2015). Bhang is traditionally distributed during the spring festival of Maha Shivaratri and Holi. Bhang is mainly used in bhang shops, which sell the cannabis-infused Indian drinks bhang lassi and bhang thandai. Marijuana refers to the dried leaves, flowers, stems, and seeds from the *Cannabis sativa* or *Cannabis indica* plant. The plant contains the mind-altering chemical THC and other similar compounds. Cannabis, also known as marijuana or weed among other names, is a non-chemically uniform drug from the cannabis plant. Native to Central or South Asia, the cannabis plant has been used as a drug for both recreational and entheogenic purposes and in various traditional medicines for centuries. Tetrahydrocannabinol (THC) is the main psychoactive component of cannabis, which is one of the 483 known compounds in the plant, including at least 65 other cannabinoids, such as cannabidiol (CBD). Cannabis can be used by smoking, vaporizing, within food, or as an extract. Cannabis has various mental and physical effects, which include euphoria, altered states of mind and sense of time, difficulty concentrating, impaired short-term memory, impaired body movement (balance and fine psychomotor control). As reported by the Associated Press new (2024) After crash that killed 6 teens, NTSB chief says people underestimate marijuana's impact on drivers. A horrific crash that killed six high school girls in Oklahoma two years ago has the head of the U.S. National Transportation Safety Board urging parents to warn teenagers about the risk of driving after using marijuana. The board, after an investigation by its staff, determined that the crash was caused by the 16-year-old driver slowing for an intersection, then accelerating through a stop sign because she likely was impaired by recent marijuana use and was distracted by having five teen passengers in the car, the NTSB report said. This tragedy summarises what smoking Marijuana and consuming bhang can lead to, death. Not just of the smoker but of their close ones also are at risks. The main psychoactive ingredient, THC, stimulates the part of your brain that responds to pleasure, like food and sex. That unleashes a chemical called dopamine, which gives you a euphoric, relaxed feeling. Smoking weed can make you have the side effect of being anxious, afraid, panicked, or paranoid. Using marijuana may raise your chances of clinical depression or worsen the symptoms of any mental disorders you already have. In high doses, it can cause psychosis, which makes you paranoid or causes you to lose understanding of what's real and what's not, so you hear or see things that aren't there and can have long-lasting odd thoughts. This is where the smoker and consumer becomes violent and harm all those who opposes his/her addictions. At high doses, mental effects can include anxiety, delusions (including ideas of reference), hallucinations, panic, paranoia, and psychosis. There is a strong relation between cannabis use and the risk of psychosis, though the direction of causality is debated. Physical effects include increased heart rate, difficulty breathing, nausea, and behavioral problems in children whose mothers used cannabis during pregnancy; short-term side effects may also include dry mouth and red eyes. Long-term adverse effects may include addiction, decreased mental ability in those who started regular use as adolescents, (Shrivastava et al, 2011) chronic coughing, susceptibility to respiratory infections, and cannabinoid hyperemesis syndrome.

### **Negative impact of watching Porn**

Viewing sexually explicit content or "pornography" has become increasingly commonplace (Price et al., 2016). Research indicates that 46% of adult men and 16% of women intentionally view pornography in an average week (Regenerus, Gordon, & Price, 2016). Many individuals never anticipate or expect that viewing pornography

will negatively influence their lives. Yet, usage often significantly impacts the user as well as his or her family, workplace, and community (Camilleri et al., 2021; Fight the New Drug, 2023; Park et al., 2018). The couple relationship, in particular, often feels the negative effects of pornography. Some of the common damaging effects of pornography for users can include addiction, isolation, increased aggression, distorted beliefs and perceptions about relationships and sexuality, negative feelings about themselves, and neglecting other areas of their lives (Fight the New Drug, 2023; Maltz & Maltz, 2006; Manning, 2006).

### III. CONCLUSION

Any form of unprovoked, unjustified violence towards an educator is unacceptable. Today the teacher, tomorrow their own employer. Their addiction to drug and pornography increases their aggressivity.

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