The aim of this transversal ex post facto study is to analyze the relationships between family variables -family self-esteem, father and mother supportschool variables -academic self-esteem and attitudes toward school-, and school-based violence in adolescence. Participants were 1,068 adolescents, ages ranged from 11 to 16 years old, from four schools in the Comunidad Valenciana (Spain). Structural equation modelling was carried out using the EQS program. Results shows that negative attitude toward school -perception of injustice and underestimation of studies- is positively related to school-based violence, whereas academic self-esteem is negatively related. Family self-esteem is associated in a negative way with school-based violence and perception of injustice. Furthermore, father support has an influence on school-based violence in a direct way and through its relationships to family and academic self-esteem, while mother support is negatively associated with underestimation of studies, and positively with family and academic self-esteem. Finally, results and its possible implications are discussed.

Keywords
School-based violence, parental support, family self-esteem, academic self-esteem, ex post facto study.