In this research, peer education and socialization process of children's aggressive behavior in preschool and aimed to determine the impact of gaming activities.

In this study, was used pretest-posttest control group design of the experimental design. The study sample was created in two steps. In the first stage; have been identified the 5-6 age range by the school counselor, a total of 20 boys showing aggressive behavior of 10 children and including 10 children with normal development in the universe of research constitutes a kindergarten attached to the Ministry of Education Aydin province. In the second stage; as determined by the school guidance counselor, aggressive behavior and showing determined by simple random method by researchers from children with normal development in 10 children (5 children and 5 normally developing children showing aggressive behavior tendency) experimental group to do with the application, the remaining 10 children (aggressive behavior 5 children) and the control group was created showing showing five children and normal development. To make an assessment at the end of the study, the children in the experimental and control groups to their families and teachers “The Child Behavior Rating Scale” beginning of the study pre-test and post-test was administered at the end of the study. The results of this test was performed with SPSS statistical software. The comparison of the mean difference between groups, the Mann-Whitney U non-sequential argument with Nan-Par test, the comparison of the average intra-group differences were analyzed with the Wilcoxon test Nan Par. For type 1 error $\alpha = 0.05$ and 0.01 level was taken.

Before the peer education program implemented activities and games, "Child Behavior Rating Scale" contains parents' views of the data according to the Mann-Whitney U test analysis results par; A statistically significant difference between the mean for children in the pre-test is not experimental and control groups ($p > 0.05$). After peer education and play activities program implementation, it appears that Mann-Whitney U the par-test analysis between the post-test the mean for children in the experimental and control groups with regard to the results statistically a significant difference ($p <0.01$). Children in the experimental group, according to the Wilcoxon signed rank test; pre-test and it is seen that statistically significant differences between the mean post-test ($p <0.05$). The children in the control group, between pre-test and post-test results, not seen a statistically significant difference ($p > 0.05$).

As a result, peer education and participate in play activities that children with aggressive behavior, and socialization to the lack of programs implemented in a reduction in aggressive behavior was found to be effective.
Statistical results ($p < 0.05$) and ($p < 0.01$) were significantly in severity.

**Keywords:** Peer Education, Preschool, Game, Aggression