Andre Beckwith, Jr.

Dr. Trinity Woodbury

CYSE 201s

20 September 2026

Article Review #1: Cyberbullying and Cyberbullicide Ideation Among Jordanian College Students

This review analyzes the paper "Cyberbullying and Cyberbullicide Ideation Among Jordanian College Students" by Al-Bawayneh, Khelifa, and Ben Brik from 2024 published in the International Journal of Cyber Criminology. This research focuses on the effects of cyberbullying amongst Jordanian college students. This research is relevant to a cybersecurity and social science course due to its direct links to social science. This research focuses on online behavior, low self-control, fear, and stress. Online behavior is a social science topic because it studies how people act within a group setting. Low self-control is a topic in psychology, since psychology studies why people struggle to manage their own impulses. Fear and stress are also studied in psychology and sociology, since both fields look at common human reactions to pressure. Additionally, it examines the societal response to cyberbullying. Societal response is a sociology topic, since sociology studies how communities react to shared problems. All of these are common areas of interest for social scientists.

This research aims to determine if cyberbullying causes suicidal ideation (commonly known as cyberbullicide ideation). The researchers hypothesized that victims of bullying would report higher levels of suicidal ideation compared to non-victims. Additionally, bullies were expected to report higher levels of suicidal ideation compared to non-bullies. Finally, low levels of self-control were also hypothesized to contribute to levels of suicidal ideation. Data was

collected through a survey sent to 1,000 college students from all 12 regions in Jordan. Approximately 45% of the respondents were male and 55% were female. This provided a large and diverse sample size. The data was analyzed using statistics through the use of logistic regression. Logistic regression is used to determine factors that contribute to a given outcome. Approximately 26% of the students reported having experienced cyberbullying and approximately 30% reported having suicidal ideation.

This study relates to concepts discussed in this class. The study demonstrates that anonymity can facilitate increased levels of mean behavior on the internet. Additionally, this study demonstrates that the environment can influence behavior on the internet. Low self-control, another concept discussed in this class, also predicted levels of negative behavior in this study. This study also relates to online deviance, since it looks at behavior that breaks normal social rules in a digital space. This demonstrates that real psychology is at play in online bullying. Females in this study also reported higher levels of being bullied and suicidal ideation when compared to males. This demonstrates additional risk for females in online environments. This population of Jordanian college students is also understudied compared to students in other parts of the world, so this research gives voice to an overlooked group. This study gives voice to this reality and demonstrates the importance of gender in this context. This study can aid society in recognizing the severity of cyberbullying. Additionally, this study provides concrete data for schools in order to create programs to combat cyberbullying. This study also demonstrates the need for increased protection for young people. Furthermore, this study can be used to help create new policies within schools. Overall, this study provides value to the effort to combat cyberbullying.

Article link:

https://cybercrimejournal.com/menuscript/index.php/cybercrimejournal/article/view/329/98