

Berline Gabriel

Old Dominion University

CYSE 201s

Article Review 2

Bora Aslan

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Cyberbullying and Cyberbullicide Ideation Among Jordanian College Students

Introduction

Cyberbullying is bullying that takes place over digital devices using technologies to send harmful messages and threats on social media, posing significant risks to teenagers around the world. The article "Cyberbullying and Cyberbullicide Ideation Among Jordanian College Students" examines the connection between cyberbullying and cyberbullicide, which may cause serious mental health problems.

The Principles of the Social Sciences

The article highlights several social science principles, relativism in the study focuses on the cultural and societal context, where social norms and laws shape cyberbullying incidents. Objectivity identifying the connection between cyberbullying and mental health outcomes. Parsimony describes the relationship between cyberbullying victimization and cyberbullying ideation. Empiricism is based on observable and measurable data when students reported their experiences with cyberbullying and their mental health. Ethical neutrality is maintained by refraining from making moral judgments and instead focusing on understanding data to inform interventions and policies. Determinism explores effect relationships and shows certain factors, like low self-control and exposure to violence.

Research Hypotheses

The study focuses on the connection between cyberbullying and cyberbullicide, which increases suicidal thoughts and also leads to psychological anxiety. The research also mentions that female students have a higher rate of cyberbullying and often encounter negative effects and thoughts about committing suicide (Badayneh et al,2024).

Types of Research Methods Used

The study used a random sample method, selecting one thousand students from different colleges and courses. According to the article, twenty-six percent were exposed to bullying, nine percent were victims of bullying on the university campus, and thirty-six percent were outside the campus. Twenty-six of the sample experienced violence (Badayneh et al, 2024).

Data and Analysis

The study collected quantitative data through the survey to gain information about cyberbullying and analyze it using descriptive statistics to outline the prevalence and characteristics of cyberbullying and suicide among the participants (Badayneh et al, 2024).

Concepts from PowerPoint Presentations

Module five of the PowerPoint presentation highlights the psychological role of Victims in Cybersecurity, where many cybercrime victims are unaware that they were even victims of online activity.

Challenges, Concerns, and Contributions of Marginalized Groups

The article emphasizes marginalized groups, such as people that have different cultures or gender minorities, often face cyberbullying due to societal discrimination. The study states that some individuals have limited access to mental health resources, which leads them to be more vulnerable and causes suicide or depression (Badayneh et al, 2024).

Contributions to Society

The study raises awareness about the critical issue affecting young people. Also identifies risk factors like victimization and low self-control. Creating educational programs and policies to prevent cyberbullying and support young people who are affected.

Conclusion

Therefore, the students provide valuable understanding of how mental health impacts cyberbullying and cyberbullicide, including the challenges marginalized groups face. Making online activity safer can enhance mental health results and increase awareness of the worldwide effects of cyberbullying.

References

Cyberbullying and cyberbullicide ideation among Jordanian college students. (2024). In *International Journal of Cyber Criminology* (Vol. 18, Issue 1, pp. 58–82). International Journal of Cyber Criminology.<https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.4766804>