

Article Review #2: Social Media Cyberbullying

Student Name: Caleb Baines

School of Cybersecurity, Old Dominion University

CYSE 201S: Cybersecurity and the Social Sciences

Instructor Name: Diwakar Yalpi

Date: 4/8/26

Introduction/BLUF

The article I've chosen on cyberbullying examines the growing issue of cyberbullying on relations to social science principles, research variables, methods, and data analysis, as well as other course concepts and impact on marginalized groups. Cyberbullying is a complex problem that can negatively impact an individual's mental health and well-being, which should call for stronger interdisciplinary action.

Relation/Connection to Social Science Principles

Authors of the article bring connections to core social science principles, some of which from this course module. First, it reflects the principle of human behavior is shaped by social contexts, as cyberbullying is often influenced by modern day norms. Second, the article demonstrates the importance of empirical evidence as it calls back on other articles and research from before to understand this issue. Third and lastly, social inequalities are related to the discussion as certain individuals or groups are affected by cyberbullying.

Research Question /Hypothesis/ Independent Variable/Dependent Variable

- Research Question: How prevalent is cyberbullying on social media, and what impact does it have on directed individuals and society?
- Hypothesis: The unclear conciseness on cyberbullying contributes to the challenges of measuring and addressing this phenomenon.
- Independent Variable: Exposure to cyberbullying on social media platforms.
- Dependent Variable: Psychological, emotional, and societal impact.

Types of Research Methods used

The article primarily uses qualitative review methods to investigate cyberbullying on social media. Using collected data from other findings from referenced articles prior to the use of data. Relying heavily on secondary data, analyzing previous research, instead of conducting a survey or experiment of their own.

Types of Data Analysis used

The authors conducted thematic analysis on their findings from various studies before. Categorizing information into different subjects like definitions, prevalence, and impacts on individuals or groups. Additionally, the article also uses comparative analysis, examining how previous studies defined and measured cyberbullying.

Connections to other Course Concepts

Course concepts gone over in class connect very closely with the study on cyberbullying. Such modules go in-depth on impacts that cyberbullying has on individuals. These effects can often include isolation from peers, friends, and family, change in behavior like lack of communication and increase in anxiety and depression, and often can lead to physical harm.

Connections to the Concerns or contributions of Marginalized Groups

Cyberbullying often targets marginalized groups, including racial minorities, LGBTQ+ individuals, and women. The article itself raises concern that minorities often have little to no resources to cope with or report this sort of behavior. As a result, marginalized groups contribute

to the conversation by using influence to advocate for safer online spaces and improving policies.

Overall societal contributions of the study/Conclusion

In summary, the article contributes to the study of the complex problem of cyberbullying and highlights the need for more research. Through identifying principles and course concepts, methods, research, and discussion, grant a deep dive review into this article. Ultimately, this article presents the importance of addressing cyberbullying as a serious societal issue.

Reference

Ray, G., McDermott, C. D., & Nicho, M. (2024). Cyberbullying on social media: Definitions, prevalence, and impact challenges. *Journal of Cybersecurity*, *10*(1), tyae026.

<https://doi.org/10.1093/cybsec/tyae026>