Trey Pennix

Date: 4/8/25

psychological

Article Review 2: Cyberbullying and Cyberbullicide

 In this article it talks about how the Internet has brought many benefits across many areas, including education, healthcare, and public services. However, it has also introduced serious risks, especially for young people, including cyberbullying and cyber-fraud.

Cyberbullying is a form of bullying using devices to send harmful or threatening messages over social media, messages, and other online platforms. It can lead to mental health issues such as depression, anxiety, low self-esteem, and even suicidal thoughts or behaviors especially among adolescents. Cyberbullying is often anonymous, increasing its harm.

Major Harm

Cyberbullicide is suicide influenced by cyberbullying, and it's a serious issue among youth, particularly students. Victims often suffer from depression, anxiety, low self-esteem, and other mental problems. Female students are especially vulnerable, often experiencing reputation damage and suicidal thoughts.

Cyberbullicide is not always the cause of suicide, it greatly contributes to suicidal concept, especially when cyberbullying is frequent, intense, and prolonged. Studies show that over one-third of teens who think about cyberbullicide make a plan to do it, and 60% of those attempt it.

Data

Sampling:
 The study involved a random sample of 1,000 Jordanian university students from 12 governorates, across various colleges and academic levels.

Gender: 45.4% male, 54.6% female

College type: 49.6% from science colleges, 50.4% from other colleges

Exposure:

26% experienced bullying

9% knew victims on campus

36% knew victims off-campus

26% experienced general violence

Researchers used a quantitative survey method, with both paper and electronic versions distributed to students. Participation was voluntary and informed consent was obtained.

Several measurement scales were used to assess cyberbullying and related variables:

General Bullying Scale: 34 items measuring victimization and perpetration (Cronbach's $\alpha = 0.99$)

Cyberbullying Subscales:

Exposure to Cyberbullying: 1 item (Yes/No)

Knowledge of Victims/Perpetrators: 1 item each (Yes/No)

Cyberbullying Victimization Scale: 10 items ($\alpha = 0.95$)

Cyberbullying Perpetration Scale: 10 items ($\alpha = 0.97$)

Self-report Cyberbullying Scale: 5 items ($\alpha = 0.97$)

Vicarious Cyberbullying Scale: 5 items ($\alpha = 0.96$)

Conclusion

The increasing use of technology among youth has led to a rise in cyberbullying, which is connected to serious mental health issues such as depression, anxiety, and cyberbullicide and suicidal thoughts caused by online harassment. College students are often both victims and the ones doing the bullying, and the constant connection to the internet makes cyberbullying difficult to escape.

This article explores the impact of cyberbullying on Jordanian university students, focusing on factors like victimization, perpetration, and low self-control, all of which greatly influence cyberbullicide. Victims report hopelessness, loss of interest in life, and suicidal thoughts, highlighting an urgent need for prevention strategies, campus policies, legal measures, and mental health support.

Lastly, it emphasizes the need for complex approaches involving legislation, education, psychology, and technology to address the growing threat of cyberbullying and its fatal consequences.