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Article Review 2

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Introduction

Park and Vieraitis (2021) wrote an article about how using social media can make people more scared of being hurt online. Since everyone uses apps like Instagram and Facebook, the authors wanted to see if spending a lot of time online or having bad online experiences makes people more afraid of something happening again.

Connection to Social Science Principles

This relates to social science because it talks about people, their feelings, and how they act online. It connects psychology (fear) with sociology (how people behave in groups on the internet). Basically, it shows that people's online experiences affect how they feel in society.

Research Question, Hypotheses, IV and DV

Main question:

Does using social media a lot and having past bad online experiences make people more scared of being victimized online?

The authors think yes. They think people who use social media more, or who had something bad happen online before, will have higher fear.

- **IVs:** how much people use social media, past online victimization
- **DV:** how scared they are about online victimization

Research Methods Used

The researchers used a simple survey. People answered questions about how much they use social networking sites, if they were ever victimized online, and how scared they felt. It was just one survey at one point in time, not a long study.

Data and Analysis

The data came from the survey answers. These were numbers showing how often people used social media, if something bad happened to them before, and how much fear they had. The

authors used basic statistics to see what caused the fear. They found that people who were victimized before or used social media a lot were more scared.

Connection to Course Concepts

This connects to what we learned about independent and dependent variables, because the authors clearly separate what causes the fear and what the fear is. It also connects to risk, behavior, and how technology affects people, which we saw in the PowerPoints.

Marginalized Groups: Challenges, Concerns, and Contributions

The article doesn't talk much about groups like women, LGBTQ people, or minorities. It would have been better if they explained whether these groups feel more fear, since they usually get targeted more online. That part was kind of missing.

Contributions to Society

This study helps people understand why some users feel scared online. It can help teachers, parents, and cybersecurity workers make better safety tips. It also shows social media apps why they need to protect users more.

Conclusion

Overall, the article explains how social media use and past victimization can make people more afraid online. It uses social science ideas to show how online life affects emotions. It was helpful, but could have talked more about marginalized groups.

Source:

<https://vc.bridgew.edu/ijcic/>