

Article review 2

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Article Link: <https://vc.bridgew.edu/cgi/viewcontent.cgi?article=1140&context=ijcic>

Article Title: Cyberbullying during COVID-19 pandemic: Relation to Perceived Social Isolation Among College and University Students

Introduction:

The article that I choose to explore has to with, Cyberbullying during the covid 19 outbreak, and the connection it has with the perceived isolation, that was amongst college students during the year 2020. What makes this article standout, is that it can also be looked at from many different scopes of the social science disciplines, and fundamentals. This article also reflects upon the issues that college students had to endure, from a mental, technological, and social aspect, while dealing with a global virus outbreak, that would change the way individuals perceive technology regularly. The article also, compares the difference between cyber bullying victimization, and considered isolation amongst young adults during the Covid 19 outbreak.

How the article relates to social Science principles:

When considering how the article can relate to social science principles, one can argue there are many different alternatives to choose from. However, the social science principles that stood out to me the most where, Determinism, Parsimony, and Relativism due to them providing more context in the article. The way that this article can relate to the principle of determinism is that it

takes into consideration factors, that's individuals can control such as the covid 19 outbreak.

Another way this article relates to determinism, is due to the pandemic impacting technology and the way individual's perceived it, this would cause behavior changes amongst individuals, which would lead to an increase in cyber bullying during the pandemic. However, the pandemic did not only lead to a increase in cyber bullying in young adults, but it also lead to an increase in loneliness among young adults as well. The way this article can relate to the principle of parsimony, is that it makes it easy for researchers to further their study about the increased cyber bullying during the pandemic, while taking into consideration, other factors such as loneliness of young adults during the outbreak and keeping the research simple as possible. Furthermore, the article relates to the principle of parsimony, because the studies are focused on a certain demographic group and shows the trends in the incidence rate. The way this article relates to the principle of relativism, is that it demonstrates that cyberbullying could differ from one individual to the next, on factors such as culture, demographic, and sex.

The research question and the hypothesis of the article

“The research question of the article is to explore the difference between cyberbullying victimization experience before and during the pandemic as well as the relationship between social isolation and social media” (Neuhaeusler,2024). It was hypothesized that throughout the crisis, victims of cyberbullying increased in number. However, the participants that where being sampled on, indicated that they have been victims of cyber bullying before and after the pandemic. Furthermore, research concludes that victims of cyber victimization amongst young adults can change across studies and different patterns could occur, therefore not supporting the hypothesis that was concluded.

Research method used in study

The research method that was conducted in the cyberbullying during the COVID-19 pandemic between college students at accredited university, was a combination of techniques (Neuhaeusler,2024). The study looked for a non-probability sampling, to safeguard the information of the participants, and sent out a recruitment email to the population of interest, while taking into consideration different culture values and beliefs (Neuhaeusler,2024). The email was sent out to college individuals in freshman standing all the way to graduate standing. Within the email was a survey in which participants filled out, that where multiple-choice questions and scales of 1-10 questions (Neuhaeusler,2024). The data that was collected in the survey was about cyber victimization experiences, social media use, social isolation, and demographic information. However, only 18 individuals conducted the survey, on the experience they had during the pandemic.

How the article relates to the concepts from class

There are many ways that the article relates to the concepts we study in class, from a social science perspective. One way how the article relates to the concepts in class, is that the article takes into perspective, the different cultural values and beliefs of the participants in the research process, which we talked about in module 9. Another way this article relates to the concepts that we learned in class, is that the research was conducted through a interdisciplinary lens, using surveys, archival research, and used a multi of methods, which we discussed in module 3. Another way this article can relate to the concepts of class, is that goes into depth on the factors the social system plays from families, colleges, and religious groups, which we talked about in

module 7, and how they can affect cyberbullying for young adults during the COVID-19 outbreak.

How the article challenges relate to a marginalized group

The sample study that was used to research could accidentally leave out economically disadvantaged individuals who might have challenges participating in research projects or accessing higher education. This article could also overlook individuals who come from low-income families, or individuals with a disability, who may experience particular types of cyberbullying as a result of conflicting demographics.

The Societal contributions of the study

The study can help to increase awareness amongst those who experienced cyberbullying throughout the pandemic. Furthermore, the article can help to draw focus on the rate and impact of cyberbullying on college and university students, inspiring conversations and actions to prevent it from future events, such as covid -19 outbreak. This also can help organizations, and universities to be more reachable during challenging times for a young adult/college student.