Article Review on "Cyberbullying and CyberbullicideIdeation Among Jordanian College Students"

# Cyberbullying and Social Sciences Article Review

Cyberbullying has become an increasingly prevalent problem, as more people have engaged with social media. By definition, it is a form of bullying that takes place online which relates to key principles of social sciences, since social sciences focus on the study of interactions between people. The research article being reviewed examines the effects on both the victims and perpetrators of cyberbullying as well as evaluation risk factors associated (Al-Badayneh et al., 2024, p. 1).

# **Authors Research Questions**

In the introduction, the author describes how the internet has transformed how the adolescent generation communicates which has ultimately led to incidents surrounding cyberbullying and its effects. The study reveals that 64 percent of Jordanian children reported being victims of cyberbullying (Al-Badayneh et al., 2024, p. 2). Some of the signs that victims may display after the interaction can include lack of communication or anxiety when receiving a message, and unexplained aggression or depression. The author reveals that the purpose of the study is "to investigate the impact of cyberbullying on youth cyberbullicide ideation", also adding that variables such as low self-control and cyber victimization will be analyzed (Al-Badayneh et al., 2024, p. 4). Therefore, this study hopes to improve empathy and awareness for

cyber victims, along with assisting educators and school administrators on the cyberbullying issue (Al-Badayneh et al., 2024, p. 4).

# **Research Methods and Data analysis**

In order to conduct his main research the author used 1000 Jordanian students, both male and female from various colleges to capture a demographic likely to experience cyberbullying (Al-Badayneh et al., 2024, p. 12). The data was collected from the students by using a survey that was distributed by trained researchers. The students were informed on the purpose of the survey as well as how to complete it, along with being given a withdrawal option that could be used at any time (Al-Badayneh et al., 2024, p. 12). The questions were designed so that the answer would require interval level responses ranging from 0 (No) to 5 (Most frequently), and there was also a portion of yes and no answers (Al-Badayneh et al., 2024, p. 12). Finally this data was analyzed by the researchers using statistical analyses and logistic regression analysis.

#### **Relation to Course material**

This research essay relates to the presentations discussed in class mostly in the area of Psychological Consequences of Victimization. Both sources mention effects such as anger and depression. The article also mentions how Channing Smith being bullied for his sexuality led him to commit suicide, which shows that marginalized communities may be at more risk for cyberbullying (Al-Badayneh et al., 2024, p. 6).

#### **Findings and Conclusion**

The findings show that about 26 percent of students have experienced cyberbullying and also 64 percent of students knew someone who was a cyberbullying perpetrator. (Al-Badayneh et

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al., 2024, p. 14) Seventy-three percent of the students also knew someone who had been a victim (Al-Badayneh et al., 2024, p. 14). These findings show how prevalent cyberbullying is but could also indicate that students both reach out and identify students that have been victims. It also shows that many people know the perpetrators, and it would be interesting to see if they would call out that person for their actions. Therefore this research serves as a wake up call to everyone including non-students, and hopefully challenges us to take action against cyber bullies so that these incidents could be reduced.

Al-Badayneh, D., Khelifa, M., & Ben Brik, A. (2024). Cyberbullying and cyberbullicide ideation among Jordanian college students. International Journal of Cyber Criminology, 18(1), 58–82.
https://cybercrimejournal.com/menuscript/index.php/cybercrimejournal/article/view/329/

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