

Myrna E. Santiago

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Article #2 Review

My second article is *Contribution Threat Perception, School Climate and Prejudice as Mediator to Student's Cyber Aggression* from the Journal of Cybersecurity. This article relates to the principles of social science in terms of criminology, sociology and psychology. Cyber aggression is a broader form of negative online behavior. Contrary to cyberbullying, cyber aggression does not have to be repetitive or include power imbalance. Fake news and ERR sentiments contributed to this type of behaviors on teenagers. One of such behaviors is hate speech caused by prejudice.

In this study see school climate as another part of the student's cyber context besides family, peers and local communities. Three personal factors are addressed in this study: the effect of threat perception on teen cyber aggression, the effect of prejudice on teen cyber aggression and the effect of school climate on student cyber aggression. These personal factors help shape the four hypotheses of the study.

- Hypothesis 1: There is a significant contribution of threat perception to cyber aggression behavior among students.
- Hypothesis 2: There is a significant contribution of school climate to cyber aggression among students.
- Hypothesis 3: There is a significant contribution of threat perception to adolescent cyber aggression through prejudice.

- Hypothesis 4: There is a significant contribution of school climate to cyber aggression behavior through prejudice.

The method used a purposive sampling of 1118 students that use social media every day. An interactive model of factors that contributed to cyber aggression was used. The data collection used was web-based, self-report personality scale. Of the participants 54.7% were females and 37 percent live in small cities. The majority of ethnicities came from Java and Sumatera, Indonesia. The measures were Threat perception which is when the individuals perceive the situation as negative and need to protect themselves. Another measure was prejudice against the outgroup and its members. Also, there is Cyber aggression and school climate, which the former is when a person attack another through cyberspace and the later the quality of school life.

This experiment shows a degree of determinism in terms of how the environment affected the teens and contributed to the cyber aggression behavior. We also can see that this experiment shows one specific group, those that use social media every day. The information that they gather through these mediums and their exposure in a school climate increase their cyber aggressive behavior. A group that can be marginalized in Indonesia are foreigners which are seen as a threat to the social identity of the natives.

The contribution of this study helps to point how a school environment can promote cyber aggression through prejudice of ethnicity. Also showing that these types of behaviors can happen anywhere in the world. Programs targeted to prevention and threat reduction can help educate students in the differences of everyone and how that learning new things can open horizons and doors.

Reference

Mardianto, M., Hartati, N., Aulia, F., Fikry, Z., Utami, R.H., & Magistarina, E. (2023, January 25). *Contribution Threat Perception, School Climate and Prejudice as Mediator to Student's Cyber Aggression*. Journal of Cybersecurity. 9(1).

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