

Article Review 1

Cyberbullying and CyberbullicideIdeation Among Jordanian College Students

Nadir Harper

CYSE 201S, 28219; Diwakar Yalpi; 1 February, 2025

Introduction

The ever-growing concern within digital spaces, specifically amongst college students, is that online harassment can lead to severe psychological consequences. Along with research, Al-Badayneh, khelifa, and Ben Brik (2024) delve into the ever-prevalent presence of cyberbullying among Jordanian college students and how it converges into bullycide ideation which are suicidal thoughts caused by cyberbullying. In this review, we will thoroughly examine the study's research questions, methods, findings, and broader social implications.

Connection to Social Science Principles

Things that were noticed when defining things that aligned with social science principles were analyzing how online behaviors can influence mental health. Research is often grounded within the General Strain Theory, which suggests that stressors such as cyberbullying lead to an influx of negative emotional responses, and social learning theory, which explains how individuals will adopt particular behaviors they find within their online environment (Al-Badayneh et al., 2024). These findings contribute to a broader understanding of how digital interactions affect the psychological well-being of others.

Research Questions and Hypotheses

Studies insinuate how prevalent cyberbullying is amongst Jordanian college students and whether it contributes to suicidal thoughts. Also, the authors hypothesize that students who have experienced cyberbullying were put at a greater risk of developing cyberbullicide ideation (Al-Badayneh et al., 2024).

Methods and Data Analysis

Based on the text, the researchers used a quantitative survey-based approach to collect data from 1,000 randomly selected university students across Jordan. The survey measured cyberbullying victimization and also perpetration, self-control levels, and mental health indicators. Logistical regression analysis is used to determine whether cyberbullying experiences significantly predicted suicidal thoughts (Al-Badayneh et al., 2024). 73% of students knew someone who had been cyberbullied. 64% were aware of a cyber bully. 9% of students reported cyberbullying occurring at their university. Victims of cyberbullying were significantly more likely to experience cyberbullicide ideation.

Relation to Course Concepts

The study backs up the Routine Activity Theory by demonstrating how unsupervised interactions between motivated criminals and susceptible targets lead to cyberbullying. It also supports conversations on how social interactions in real life are mirrored in digital settings.

(Al-Badayneh et al., 2024).

Impact on Marginalized Groups

Cyberbullying victims could be reluctant to seek assistance in cultures that stigmatize mental health. This study emphasizes the necessity of more robust rules and improved support networks to safeguard kids who are at risk. (Al-Badayneh et al., 2024).

Conclusion

This article helps emphasize how no matter what age or demographic individuals would be there's cyberbullying posing major threats to the mental health of all. To make student settings safer, universities and legislators must put in place preventative measures, digital safety guidelines, and mental health resources.

References

Insider [@Insider]. (n.d.). Hacker rates 12 hacking scenes in movies and TV | How real is it? | insider. Youtube. Retrieved February 20, 2025, from

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?app=desktop&v=6BqpU4V0Ypk>

Nobles, C. (2018). Botching human factors in cybersecurity in business organizations.

HOLISTICA – Journal of Business and Public Administration, 9(3), 71–88.

<https://doi.org/10.2478/hjbpa-2018-0024>

No-cost cybersecurity expert resources for small businesses. (2022, September 7). Michigan SBDC. <https://michigansbdc.org/small-business-big-threat-home/>

(N.d.). Cybercrimejournal.com. Retrieved February 20, 2025, from

<https://cybercrimejournal.com/menuscript/index.php/cybercrimejournal/article/view/329/98>