

Article #2 Review:

Contribution Threat Perception, School Climate and Prejudice as Mediator to Student's

Cyber Aggression

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This article from the *Journal of Cybersecurity* focuses on researching threat perception, school climate and prejudice as mediators to student's cyber aggression. The research goal for this study is to determine how certain factors have the potential to influence cyber aggression among adolescents. The factors that were chosen for this research were threat perception (TP), school climate (SC), and prejudice (PJ). The study mentions that a web-based approach was used when it came to collecting data on the participants, but did not specifically state that it was a survey. The participants consisted of 1118 high school students residing in Indonesia who also have social media accounts. For the data analysis, this study utilizes a quantitative approach called structural equation modeling, or SEM. How it works is the model takes the latent variables provided and measures the relationship between each one.

Regarding concepts discussed in class, this article relates to behavior theory, cyberbullying, and social media use. The behavior theory refers to an individual's behavior due to their family, environment, or peers. This relates to the article because teenagers may see their peers interacting with others negatively online via social media. In addition to that, cyberbullying, also mentioned in the article, can be learned from peers and be easy to fall victim to with social media. The topic discussed in this journal article relates to the social science principles of parsimony, determinism, and objectivity. Self-control theory in parsimony is when an individual commits a crime due to low self-control. In the article, the teens who partake in cyberbullying are examples of self-control theory because they fail to hide their impulsive behavior to join in on the schemes. Determinism is the concept that certain factors predetermine behavior. This relates to the article because teens who go to high schools where cyber aggression on social media thrives are almost always falling victim to cyberbullying or inciting bullying. Objectivity is when scientists study a topic without incorporating their opinions or values into

their research. This article discusses how factors in social media play a part in aggressive behavior in teenagers, which may very well be a topic the authors have opinions on, but they refrain from expressing those opinions in their study. This article relates to the challenges, concerns, and contributions of marginalized groups because it also discusses how social media usage impacts adolescents' mindsets and, in some cases, leads them to be intolerant and discriminatory toward different ethnic or religious groups. Ultimately, this article contributes to the further understanding of cyber aggression in teens and urges organizations, schools, and companies to develop methods to control the variables of threat perception and prejudice in order to reduce their impact on adolescents.

References

Mardianto Mardianto, Niken Hartati, Farah Aulia, Zulian Fikry, Rahayu Hardianti Utami, Elrisfa Magistarina, Contribution Threat Perception, School Climate and Prejudice as Mediator to Student's Cyber Aggression, *Journal of Cybersecurity*, Volume 9, Issue 1, 2023, tyac017, <https://doi.org/10.1093/cybsec/tyac017>