

Article review 1

CYSE 201S Cybersecurity and social sciences

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A deeper look into Cyberbullying

The title of this article is "Cyberbullying on Social Media: Definitions, Prevalence, and Impact Challenges." This article dives into cyberbullying on social media, exploring the different forms of cyberbullying. The six forms this article states are flaming, harassment, denigration, impersonation, outing, and trickery. This article also discusses the impact cyberbullying has on a victim's mental health and the types of people who might be susceptible to cyber harassment. This article ties into social science by highlighting human behavior through the study of how people interact online. It also shows why people bully, which is connected to sociology and psychology. The sociology aspect is presented when social media platforms like Facebook and Instagram are treated like digital communities. Psychology introduces how cyberbullying leads to depression, anxiety, and self-harm.

Research Methods used and Research Questions asked.

This study's research questions were: How is cyberbullying defined in the literature? What factors contribute to it, and how can they be measured? What role do personality traits play in perpetration and victimization? How do direct and indirect experiences influence its prevalence? How does cyberbullying affect individuals, and what interventions are effective?

One method used was a database search, such as Google Scholar, with keywords like "cyberbullying" and "cyberbullying definitions." PISMA guidelines were followed to screen and select relevant studies. For example, "According to a survey conducted by Cohen-Almagor [28], Instagram was the top platform where cyberbullying incidents occurred. Specifically, 42% of young individuals were shown to have experienced cyberbullying on Instagram, 37% on

Facebook, and 31% on Snapchat. In addition, 71% of survey participants reported social media networks were not doing enough to prevent cyberbullying ” (Ray, McDermott& Nicho, 2024).

This article analyzes existing research to point out trends and recurring themes.

How does the topic relate to the challenges of marginalized groups?

This article explains that cyberbullying involves four core elements: Harm, Repetition, and Power imbalance. It discusses the challenges faced by marginalized groups, such as LGBTQ+ individuals, minorities, people with disabilities, and those from lower socio-economic backgrounds, who are often targets of online harassment due to existing power imbalances. This article states, “The term MD refers to a psychological process, where individuals disconnect from their morals to justify their unethical, harmful actions. In the context of cyberbullying, this may involve rationalization or justification for online acts of harm, threats, and cruelty to users” (Ray, McDermott & Nicho, 2024). Marginalized groups are at risk of cyberbullying, with factors like online anonymity and bystanders playing a role. These groups can be the main targets because individuals feel they can hide their identities and face no consequences.

Conclusion

This article raises awareness about the limited research on cyberbullying, emphasizes its mental health impacts, and highlights potential dark personality traits of those who are likely to cyberbully. The authors review 71 studies on cyberbullying and social media, stressing the need for a standardized definition and suggesting that future research should expand its scope. This article connects to the human aspect of the social sciences, considering psychological and socio-economic factors, such as mental health and social media, as interconnected communities.

Works Cited

Ray, G., McDermott, C. D., & Nicho, M. (2024). Cyberbullying on social media: Definitions, prevalence, and impact challenges. *Journal of Cybersecurity*, *10*(1), tyae026.
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