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Discrimination and cyberbullying against women in Iraq

Using the article “*Discrimination and Cyberbullying against Women in Iraq: Exploring Social Media and Perceived Norms*,” by Saleh Ali, etc., I will complete this article review. In this article review, we will discuss how this topic relates to social sciences, what the research question is, different research methods, what date and analysis has been done, how this topic relates to marginalized groups, and what are the overall contributions to society.

Relating to the Principles of Social Science

In this section, we are going to talk about how this topic relates to the different principles of the social sciences. Relativism can be understood as all things are related to each other. Relativism relates to this topic because it is stated that the cyberbullying against the women of Iraq can be a result of illiteracy, a reasonable lack of resources, and the absence of contempt criminal legislation (Ali et al., n.d.). Determinism means that behavior is caused by preceding events. Determinism relates to this topic because in this study they got women interviewed and they recounted their personal experiences from the past and what had happened to them while using social media. Empiricism means that social scientists can only study behavior that is real to the senses. All the women that were cyberbullied had some sort of result of self-esteem issues according to Mäkinen, (Mäkinen, 2019).

Research Questions and Methods

According to this article we need to understand the causes and the prevalence of cyberbullying among the women of Iraq. Another objective of this article is to explore the role of social media and internet education and social beliefs in the women of Iraq. The research method of this article looks at the philosophical background. Philosophical background had been classified as realism, interpretivism, pragmatism, and positivism, (Ali et al., n.d.). In research for interpretivism philosophy it relies on the understanding of human behaviors in regarding a particular aspect, (Carminati, 2018).

Data and analysis

In this research, all this data was collected from semi-structured interviews with different women. The women were asked a series of questions regarding if cyberbullying and discrimination against women is common in Iraq. Some of the questions asked are how they

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perceived norms, internet education, social beliefs, and social media impact on discrimination and cyberbullying against the women of Iraq. Also, how they were able to overcome the situations that they were put in and if there were any measures that were taken by Iraq to deal with cyberbullying (Ali et al., n.d.).

Challenges for marginalized groups

Gender discrimination is something that has been persistent through the ages and all around the world, especially among women who live in impoverished and disadvantaged nations (Cheng et al., 2021). In this study, it is said that 35% of women have social media platforms and have encountered various challenges to privacy concerns and personal attacks (Kircaburun et al., 2019).

Contributions to the study

This study has contributed to the understanding of the causes and the prevalence of cyberbullying among the women of Iraq. We see in other countries that there are much better ways to handle and deal with the incidents that are happening on social media with all these different women and just people in general.

Conclusion

In this conclusion, we come to the understanding that the reasons for all the discrimination and cyberbullying of women in Iraq are due to Iraq's limited crime laws around cyberbullying. All this research in this article states that Iraq needs to improve the judicial framework that could address the health of these women that are in these cyberbullying incidents that are occurring on social media platforms.

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