



Developing knowledge about consequences of cyberbullying experiences and schools' action, also involving parents

Cyberbullying and psychological adjustment outcomes: Exploring potential moderations by school, family, and individual characteristics



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RESEARCH SUMMARY

This research examines the association between cyberbullying victimization and psychological adjustment. It investigates how personal, familial, and school factors influence psychological maladjustment among youth experienced cyberbullying victimization.

ONE KEY FINDING

.15

unique association of cyberbullying victimization with internalizing problems

Cyberbullying victimization is uniquely associated with internalizing problems, even after controlling for offline bullying victimization in a meta-analysis. Meta-analysis showed that the association is stronger for young people with vulnerabilities.

WHY IT MATTERS

Examining the unique role of cyberbullying victimization is important for targeting its distinct aspects from offline bullying. Since it occurs where adults aren't always present, it's crucial to study how parental and school factors moderate its impact.

KEY CONCLUSION

Enhancing parents' and schools' knowledge of how parenting and the school environment buffer cyberbullying's effects, considering the needs of vulnerable youth, can guide interventions targeting psychological maladjustment.

Inside the Research

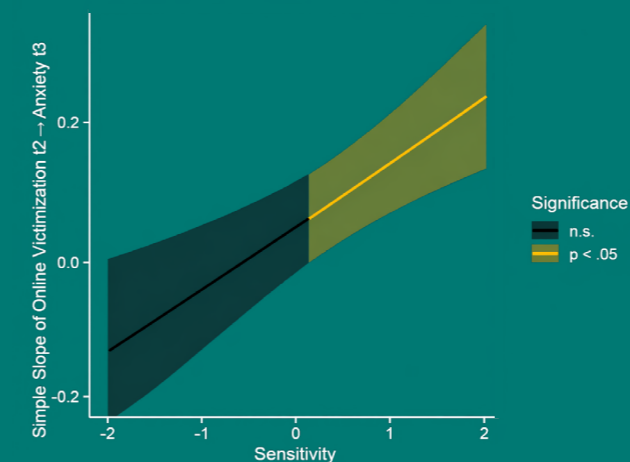
ABOUT THE RESEARCH

The roles of key personal, familial, and school-related factors in the association of cyberbullying victimization with psychological adjustment in youth was examined using rigorous quantitative methodology.

STUDY AT A GLANCE

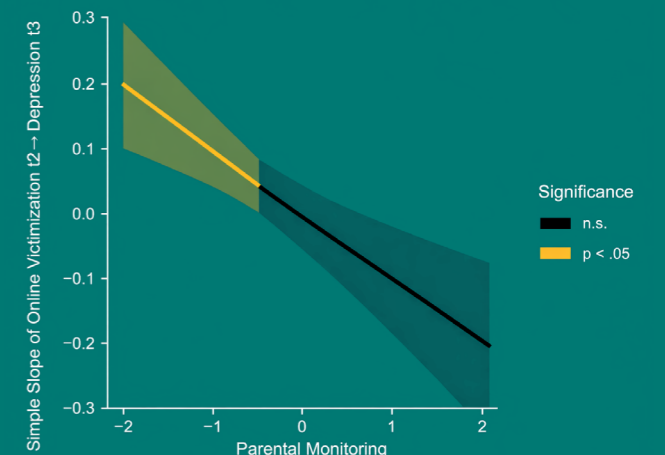
country: global, Finland, Norway.
participants: children and adolescents – majority are secondary school students.
method: quantitative (meta-analysis, longitudinal, cross-sectional)
focus: cyberbullying victimization, psychological maladjustment, and moderators.

FINDING 1



young people with higher environmental sensitivity develops higher anxiety when they experienced cyberbullying victimization.

FINDING 2



low parental monitoring in daily life is a risk factor for developing depression following cyberbullying victimization.

FINAL CONCLUSIONS

Cyberbullying victimization is both a consequence and a predictor of psychological maladjustment. Personal factors, parenting, and the school environment shape the extent to which young people are affected. Strengthening parents' and schools' understanding of these factors is crucial for improving their cooperation and capacity to prevent and effectively address the consequences of cyberbullying.

