CYBERBULLYING

by:
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There are different thoughts and opinions when the word ‘school’ is said. Upon hearing it, one may associate school as a place of learning, socializing or a door to many opportunities. Alongside the optimistic ideas, often times the term ‘bullying’ cannot escape this reality. This is a research investigation that will showcase the factors affecting the impacts of bullying towards the Academic Performance of students. It focuses on what the effects it will bring to the inner self of students in the Senior High School Division.

Bullying takes many forms, in that it is not limited to one particular thing or to one person. It is indefinite in the sense that everyone has the potential to be bullied or to be the one bullying. The damage bullying can incur to a person is a long term effect. There are several psychological factors involved that can cause the victim to be traumatized. On the other hand, the bully can further develop methods of bullying that ensures greater harm prior to past events. The most common victims are students. A place where socializing cannot be avoided, it is inevitable. Repetition of such aggressive behavior towards an individual will most likely create an intimidating atmosphere. There have been numerous cases around the world where the victim of bullying has gone so far to commit suicide.

TeenSafe. (2016). “Cyberbullying Awareness and Prevention: An infographic for NBPM” states that ‘Raising awareness and preventing cyberbullying is one of the greatest challenges of modern day child-rearing. Cyberbullying have an in fact be even more common: a study supported by PACER showed that 22% of students report being bullied during the school year, while over 43% of kids report being bullied online.
Young people say it’s easier to bully people online. This is because in the digital world, there isn’t the same level of supervision. The increasing number of apps and social networks mean there are more places for cyberbullying to occur outside of parent or adult supervision. Because of that, the large majority (up to 90%!) of children who witness cyberbullying do nothing.’

In this article, raising awareness for cyberbullying is one of the greatest challenges of modern society. This is especially due to the exposure every individual to technology. One of the risks involved are children or minors who are experiencing harassment or verbal abuse during their time spent on the internet. To them, there are a lot of negative effects that can be the cause of cyberbullying and it discusses them more in depth. Using information from this source will be very valuable in conducting the survey.

In addition, Tulane University (2018), asserted that cyberbullying is a common occurrence in this generation. It discusses how almost everyone is a potential victim to cyberbullying. The data that they have gathered also assures their stand on how cyberbullying is a major impact to the life of the victim. Similar to the previous articles, it also provides counter measure to prevent and help negate the impacts of bullying. Interestingly, the article shown evidence of the awareness of cyberbullying and compiled together data to support the lack of awareness.

In line to that, Ipsos (2018), stated that awareness of cyberbullying is increasing globally. The article then goes on to give evidence to support their claims about how citizens of other countries are aware of cyberbullying. Despite their findings, it has also shed new light about other data such as adults or parents having no knowledge or are unaware of this. The data gathered here is valuable to the researchers as it references the investigations made covering a global environment and not just one specific location.

However, Abedi, M. (2018), argued that the ongoing awareness programmes in Canada have not been effective. It describes how cyberbullying has been a challenge to stop, and
that the issue of cyberbullying is growing larger. Not only have the parents had children in their community become victims of cyberbullying, but also had first hand experience with their own children. It goes to show how common place cyberbullying takes place in Canada.

Cook, C., Gadalla, T., et al (2010), asserted in their article that most bullying was committed by and to friends and participants generally did not tell anyone about the bullying. The conclusion is based from the examinations of the prevalence, impact, and differential experience of cyber bullying among a large and diverse sample of middle and high school students. Also, technology use, cyber bullying behaviors, and the psychosocial impact of bullying and being bullied were examined.

Moreover, Cutts, H., Meyers, J., et al (2011), claimed that cyberbullying can have a variety of negative effects on students’ mental health. An understanding of student coping with cyberbullying could help the researchers and professionals to determine ways to prevent the negative effects of cyberbullying. There are three primary coping themes as follows: reactive coping, preventive coping, and no way to prevent cyberbullying.

Coyne, Iain, Farley, Samuel, et al (2017) shows in their study that the new generation of people nowadays are more aggressive when it comes to social media and because of it, the victims of cyberbullying increased its percentage. Victims are not only students but also employees. People who are experiencing cyberbullying may encounter different struggles on their job.

References:


