Swedish pupils' suggested coping strategies if cyberbullied: Differences related to age and gender

# Details

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* Wellbeing
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* Other

## Sample

694 pupils (355 girls and 339 boys), 326 from the 4th grade (mean age: 10.1 years ± 0.37), and 368 from the 6th grade (mean age: 12.0 years ± 0.35), from 21 publis schools in 1 major city in Sweden.

## Implications For Parents About

## Other Parent Implication

Younger pupils were more positive than older ones about turning to their parents as a coping strategy against cyberbullying

## Implications For Educators About

Other

## Implications For Stakeholders About

Researchers

# Abstract

The aim of this study was to investigate the coping strategies that Swedish 10 and 12-year-olds (N = 694) suggested they would use if they were cyberbullied, with a special focus on whether there are differences in these strategies related to age and gender. The most commonly suggested coping strategy was telling someone, especially parents and teachers (70.5%). Surprisingly few of the pupils reported that they would tell a friend (2.6%). Differences in suggested coping strategies were found related to age and gender. Findings are discussed in relation to the Swedish sociocultural context as well as in relation to the implications for prevention strategies against cyberbullying.

# Outcome

"Differences in suggested coping strategies were found related to age and gender.... The main finding of this study was that many Swedish pupils rely on adults (teachers and parents) for help and support, which is a valuable sign of trust that needs to be maintained. The results also showed that a small minority of the pupils suggested telling a friend." (Authors, 581, 583)