Efekt přihlížejícího v případech kyberšikany

Engl. transl.: The bystander effect in cyberbullying incidents

# Details

## Year

2014

## Scope

National

## Countries

Czech Republic

## Type

Empirical research – Qualitative

## Methodologies

Survey

## Researched Groups

Children

## Children Ages

## Consents

## Informed Consent

Consent obtained

## Ethics

Ethical issues flagged in the paper

## Data Set Availability

Not mentioned

# Goals

This study examined the bystander effect in cyberbullying. Using self-reported data from 257 Czech respondents who had witnessed a cyberbullying attack, we tested whether provided help decreased with increased number of other bystanders. We controlled for several individual and contextual factors, including empathy, social self-efficacy, empathic response to victimization, and relationship to the victim. Results showed that participants tend to help the victims more in incidents with only one or two other bystanders. We also found that, as in the “offline” realm, bystander effect is not linear: no significant differences were found between incidents with a moderate number (3-10) and a larger number of total bystanders. Our findings, thus, provide support for the presence of the bystander effect in cyberbullying.