Perceived reasons for the negative impact of cyberbullying and traditional bullying

# Details

## Year

2007

## Scope

Other

## Countries

Sweden

## Type

Empirical research – Mixed methods

## Methodologies

## Researched Groups

Children

## Children Ages

Other

## Other Childrens Age Group

11-15 years old

## Has Formal Ethical Clearance

## Consents

* Consent obtained from parents
* Consent obtained from teachers / caretakers
* Consent obtained from children
* Other

## Informed Consent

Consent obtained

## Ethics

Ethical considerations and/or protocol mentioned in the research design

## URL

https://web-s-ebscohost-com.ezproxy.ub.gu.se/ehost/detail/detail?vid=0=2858a927-4850-43f0-8e9a-52f5efd5a07f%40redis=JnNpdGU9ZWhvc3QtbGl2ZQ%3d%3d#AN=121663344=ehh

## Data Set Availability

Not mentioned

# Goals

"We investigated what perceived reasons may be involved in the negative feelings that a victim of bullying may have, and how these relate to four forms of bullying (direct traditional bullying, indirect traditional bullying, cyberbullying public forms, and cyberbullying private forms). In Study 1, nineteen Swedish pupils participated in focus groups to elicit a range of perceived reasons for negative emotional experiences when bullied, yielding reasons of Publicity, Threat, Lack of effective coping strategies, Lack of social support, Persistence, No escape and Anonymity. In Study 2 we investigated how relevant these seven reasons were for the four types of bullying." (Authors, in Abstract)