Cyberlife II

Engl. transl.: Cyberlife II

# Details

## Year

2017

## Scope

National

## Countries

Germany

## Type

Empirical research – Quantitative

## Methodologies

## Researched Groups

* Children
* Parents
* Teachers / Educators

## Children Ages

* Kids (6-10 Years old)
* Pre-adolescents (11-13 Years old)
* Adolescents (14-18 Years old)
* Young adults (19-24 Years old)

## Funder

Deutsche Telekom, Bündnis gegen Cybermobbing e.V.

## Funder Types

## Informed Consent

Consent not mentioned

## Ethics

Ethical considerations not mentioned

## URL

https://www.buendnis-gegen-cybermobbing.de/aktivitaeten/studien.html

## Data Set Availability

Not mentioned

# Goals

"Based on the results of the new Pisa Report 2017, nearly every sixth 15-year-old pupil is subjected to regular and sometimes massive bullying. The report states that psychological and physical violence in schools is a daily occurrence, and for many, school is a "place of torment". OECD Director Andreas Schleicher, therefore, identifies an urgent need for action at German schools: "We need to make bullying a much more prominent topic in Germany because it is often still marginalised". A further important finding of the Pisa Report is that pupils' well-being is strongly dependent on factors at home and school and that parents and teachers play a central role.
For this very reason, it seems obvious to approach the topics of bullying and - in its digital form - cyberbullying among students from the perspectives of the three relevant target groups: parents, teachers and students. In 2013, the Büdnis gegen Cybermobbing e. V. implemented the first empirical study. Now, the present study intents to examine how the situation has changed in the last four years. For this reason, the concept as well as the research design of the 2013 study were largely adopted." (Bündis gegen Cybermobbing 2017, 12; translated by the coder)

Core topics of the study include the extent, instruments and motives of internet use, information level and behaviour of the three target groups, frequency of cyberbullying incidents, activities and measures taken by the schools, prevention, as well as desired information and support services." (Bündnis gegen Cybermobbing 2017, 8; translated by the coder)