Young, Bullying, and Connected. Common Pathways to Cyberbullying and Problematic Internet Use in Adolescence

# Details

## Year

2015

## Scope

Local

## Countries

Italy

## Type

Empirical research – Quantitative

## Methodologies

Survey

## Researched Groups

Children

## Children Ages

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

## Funder

Comitato Regionale per le Comunicazioni della Regione Emilia-Romagna (CORECOM)

## Funder Types

Regional Government

## Has Formal Ethical Clearance

## Consents

Consent obtained from children

## Informed Consent

Consent obtained

## Ethics

Ethical considerations and/or protocol mentioned in the research design

## Data Set Availability

Not mentioned

# Goals

"In accordance with the ecological framework, our study
sought to investigate two main levels of the ecological system such
as individual factors (emotional symptoms) and environmental
factors (parental monitoring) on PIU [Problematic Internet Use] and CBP (Cyberbullying perpetration), taking into account time spent online as mediator.
[...] we hypothesized that
emotional symptoms and parental monitoring would have
both a direct effect on CBP and PIU and an indirect effect
mediated by the influence of time that young people spent
online. In addition, since literature has outlined that risk and
protective factors can be differently modulated across genders
(Guo, 2016), the proposed model was tested among male
and female groups. Our study accounted for both risk and
protective factors at individual and family levels, by exploring
both their direct relation and their mediated relation with
CBP and PIU, thus contributing to advance the knowledge
regarding the way young people can be protected against
these phenomena." (Brighi et al., 2019, p.3)