The Role of Perceived Social Injustice and Care Received from the Environment in Predicting Cyberbullying and Cybervictimization

# Details

## Year

2012

## Scope

National

## Countries

Croatia

## Type

Empirical research – Quantitative

## Methodologies

Survey

## Researched Groups

Children

## Children Ages

Other

## Other Childrens Age Group

13-15 years old

## Has Formal Ethical Clearance

## Consents

## Informed Consent

Consent obtained

## Ethics

Ethical considerations and/or protocol mentioned in the research design

## Data Set Availability

Not mentioned

# Goals

"The aim of this study is to examine the extent to which perceived injustice in society and perceived care can predict the status of cyberbully and the status of cybervictim and if perceived care (support) can be a protective factor for such behavior.
According to this aim, we set these research problems:
a) To determine the frequency of cyber victimization and cyberbullying
b) To determine how the respondents perceive dimensions of social injustice (general inequality in society, inequality before law, rejecting social values; family injustice and injustice in school) and social support
c) To examine if perceived justice in society and perceived support are predictors for cyberbullying and cybervictimization" Bilić, 2014, 106