



SERVICE BEFORE SELF

Salwan Public School Gurugram

Study Name :

TO STUDY THE PERCEPTION AND EXPERIENCES OF CYBER BULLYING AMONG STUDENTS DURING LOCKDOWN

Study Type : ACTION

Year : 2020

Findings of the Study:

Out of the 120 students 6.3% students reported that they were bullied, 86% said that they were not bullied & 7.9% said they were not sure. • 58% of students reported that if someone is trolling them, it is important to inform a responsible adult 4.8% were not sure and rest of them disagreed. • 100% students reported that they were telling truth in this survey. • According to 96.8% students cyber bullying is not acceptable in their social/friend circle • 31.7% students reported that they strongly agree if they tell a teacher that they are bullied the teacher will do something to help. 52.4% said that they agree, 6.3% disagreed and 9.5% strongly disagreed. • 49.2% students strongly disagreed that trolling is sometimes fun to do, 30% disagreed, 17.5% agreed and 3.2% strongly agreed. • 3.2% students reported that bullying has severely affected them on social media/virtual classes. 4.8% said affected to some extent and 60.3% reported that it has not affected them. • 22.2% student said that they have received disturbing messages on social media and 77.8% reported they have not received. • Majority of students responded that they have never received disturbing messages on social media if they have received, they have blocked the person. • 3.2% students said yes.

Implementation and its Impact :

Strong Campaign to empower students regarding anti bullying approach was done by peer educators. The 6.3 percent students who in survey reported that they were bullied were identified and supported. The school students are working towards zero tolerance on bullying and it has impacted the overall wellbeing of students.

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Abstract: The study aimed at understanding the perceptions and experiences of cyber bullying among students during lockdown the study was conducted on the entire batch of class IX students Salwan Public School, Gurugram. An important aspect of the analysis revolves around the change in factors owing to the outbreak of the Coronavirus pandemic. The lockdown changed the external environment in all major aspects including interactions among social circles, attending school and college lectures online, and working from home. This change caused a dramatic increase in the online activity of most individuals. The study helped to understand the perception of students pertaining to cyber bullying during lockdown. It helped the students to express their feelings, and views on bullying. The students felt motivated to come up and share their personal experience related to bullying.

Evidence: Study Report

Introduction

Cyberbullying can be defined as hostile behavior via the use of information and communication technologies (ICT) to harm or cause discomfort to another ([Camacho et al., 2014](#)). An important aspect of the analysis revolves around the change in factors owing to the outbreak of the Coronavirus pandemic. A nation-wide lockdown was implemented in India on 24th March 2020 and in the major metropolitan areas, the lockdown continued for another few months. The lockdown changed the external environment in all major aspects including interactions among social circles, attending school and college lectures online, and working from home. This change caused a dramatic increase in the online activity of most individuals. Apart from this, owing to the growing digitalization and an increase in the “work from home” tradition, many cyber attackers have leveraged peoples’ vulnerability to perform various acts of cybercrimes such as impersonation, data leaks, and targeting infrastructures such as healthcare and banking systems ([Lallie et al., 2020](#)).

During the pandemic, people have been isolated and thus, they are more vulnerable to the delinquencies of their bullies. Apart from this, individuals have also been actively posting new accomplishments they achieved during the pandemic induced lockdown and expressing their opinions more vocally than before since social media has now become the sole mode of communication for most individuals. When people consume more content online and have the majority of their social and professional interactions on these online mediums, regulating the activity is of utmost importance since people are more susceptible and vulnerable to comments and acts of hate online.

Electronic bullying referred to as cyberbullying is a growing concern among teenagers and young adults, especially with the increasing influence of the internet and social media in our daily lives. As children’s use of electronic communication technologies is unlikely to wane in the coming years, continued attention to electronic

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bullying is critical (Kowalski and Limber, 2007). It was also discovered that students who experienced cyberbullying, both as a victim and an offender, had significantly lower self-esteem than those who had little to no experience with cyberbullying (Patchin and Hinduja, 2010). Research findings suggest that experience with traditional bullying and cyberbullying is associated with an increase in suicidal ideation (Hinduja and Patchin, 2010). Emotional and behavioral problems exist not only among bullies, but also among victims, and bully-victims. Hence, it is imperative that treatment should not only focus only on the victims of bullying, as it is equally important for the bullies and bully-victims (Leiner et al., 2014).

Procedure

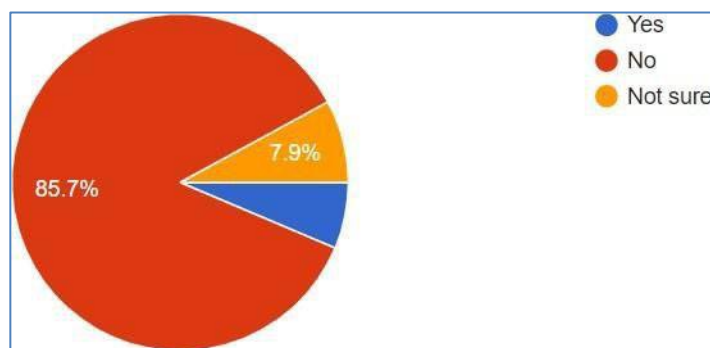
For the study, four sections of class IX, comprising of 120 students, who were from home attending online classes were given a questionnaire/google form to fill in their perceptions pertaining to cyber bullying.

The school was celebrating mental health week in the month of October. The peer educators conducted a session on Types of bullying and its impact and shared the link of the questionnaire with the students of class IX

Findings

Ques 1. Have you ever been cyber bullied?

Yes	6.30%
No	85.70%
Not Sure	7.90%

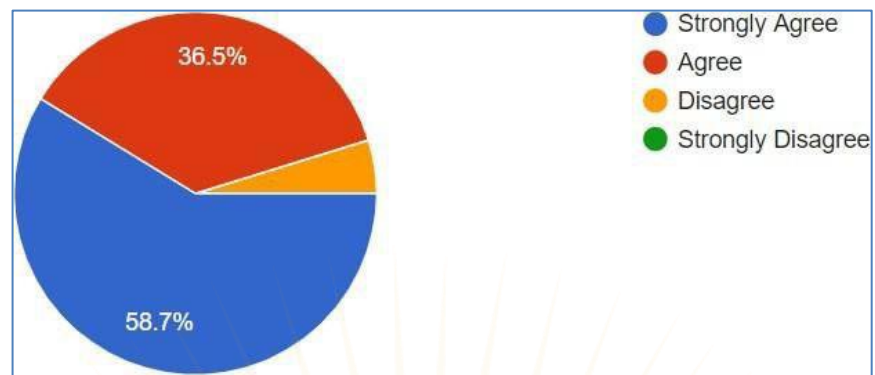


Out of the 120 students 6.3% students reported that they were bullied, 86% said that they were not bullied. 7.9% said that they were not sure

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Ques 2. If someone is trolling you, it is important to tell a responsible adult.

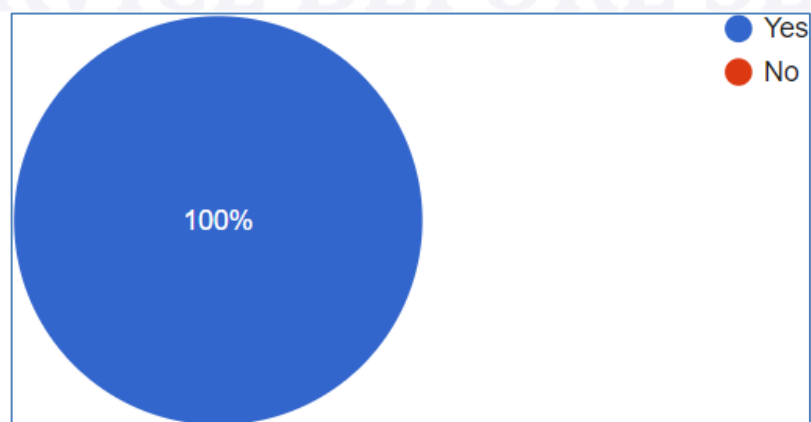
Strongly Agree	58.70%
Agree	36.50%
Disagree	4.80%
Strongly Disagree	nil



58% of students reported that if someone is trolling them, it is important to inform a responsible adult. 36.5% agreed and 4.8% disagreed.

Ques 3. I am telling truth on this survey.

Yes	100.00%
No	nil



100% students reported that they were telling truth on this survey.

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Ques 4. Is cyber bullying acceptable in your social/friend circle?

Yes	3.20%
No	96.80%

According to 96.8% students cyber bullying is not acceptable in their social/friend circle

Ques 5. If I tell a teacher that I am being cyber bullied the teacher will do something to help.

Strongly disagree	9.50%
Disagree	6.30%
Strongly Agree	31.70%
Agree	52.40%

31.7% students reported that they strongly agree if they tell a teacher that they are bullied the teacher will do something to help.52.4% said that they agree, 6.3% disagreed and 9.5% strongly disagreed.

Ques 6. Trolling is sometimes fun to do.

Strongly disagree	49.20%
Disagree	30.20%
Strongly Agree	3.20%
Agree	17.50%

49.2% students strongly disagreed that trolling is sometimes fun to do.30% disagreed,17.5% agreed and 3.2% strongly agreed.

Ques 7. Rate how much bullying has affected you on social media / virtual classes? (1 beingunaffected and 5 being very affected)

1	60.30%
2	19%
3	12.70%
4	4.80%
5	3.20%

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3.2% students reported that bullying has severely affected them on social media/virtual classes.4.8% said affected to some extent and 60.3% reported that it has not affected them.

Ques 8. Have you ever received disturbing messages on social media?

Yes	22.20%
No	77.80%

22.2% student said that they have received disturbing messages on social media and 77.8% reported they have not received.

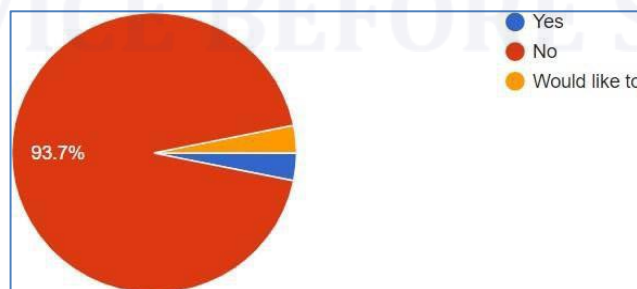
Ques 9. If yes, what did you do after receiving such messages?

Block the person	60.30%
Talk to someone older and responsible	22.20%
Report the account	14.30%
Reply to conversation	3.20%

Majority of students responded that they have never received disturbing messages on social media if they have received, they have blocked the person.

Ques10. Have you ever made a fake account to chat with someone?

Yes	3.20%
No	93.70%
Would like to	3.20%



3.2% students said yes that they have made a fake account, however 93.7% said No.

Impact

The study helped to understand the perception of students pertaining to cyber bullying during lockdown.

It helped the students to express their feelings, and views on bullying. The students felt motivated to come up and share their personal experience related to bullying.

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