

**UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MARA**

**ASSESSMENT OF  
CYBERBULLYING AMONG  
SECONDARY SCHOOL STUDENTS  
IN KLANG VALLEY**

**SITI HAJAR ATHIRAH BINTI AHMAD RAFIEE**

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## **ABSTRACT**

Cyberbullying refers to harassment that happens in an electronic technology which comprises of mobile devices, computers and also communication appliance. It happened because of an increasing number of youngsters are using and have embraced interaction via computers and mobile devices. Cyberbullying commonly happens to students. It is important to identify the factors of cyberbullying in order to educate the students. There are two categories of cyberbullying which are victim and perpetrator. This research focused on cyberbullying victim category and a mobile device is the medium used in commit this cybercrime. The purpose of this research is to test the association of cyberbullying victim with demographic profiles; to determine the significant factors (age, gender, type of school, student behaviour, use of mobile device, and experience of cyberbullying) that contributes to the cyberbullying victim, and to suggest the countermeasure to prevent the problem of cyberbullying. This research focuses on Form Four and Form Five secondary school students from National Secondary School, Islamic Secondary School and Vocational College. The methodology that used for this research is the quantitative method. Chi Square was used to test the association of cyberbullying victim with demographic profiles (age, gender, type of school and grade) and Logistic Regression was used to determine the significant factors of independent variables (age, gender, type of school, student behaviour, use of mobile device and experience of cyberbullying) that contributed to the cyberbullying victim. The results show only type of schools has significant impact on cyberbullying victim where students from Islamic Secondary School and Vocational College have one time more chance than National Secondary School students to become the cyberbullying victim. The significance of this research will help students, parents and school organization to be more aware of cyberbullying in present.

**Keywords:** Cyberbullying, cyberbullying victim, Chi Square analysis, Logistic Regression analysis

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# **CHAPTER ONE**

## **INTRODUCTION**

### **1.1 Introduction**

Chapter one briefly discuss the introduction of background for this research. It discusses the problems that led to this research including the research background, the problem statement, research questions, the objectives, the scopes and also the significance of this research.

### **1.2 Research Background**

Research on school violence and bullying suggest that bullying play's an important role in the lives of youngsters (Qing Li, 2008). Bullying is a persistent and long standing problem in most countries in the world at all educational levels (Kowalski, Morgan, & Limber, 2012; Smith et al., 2008; Topcu, Erdur-Baker, & Capa-Aydin, 2008). However, with the rapid development of technology, bullies are now able to expand their opportunities for school violence through digital communication (Q. Q. Li, 2010).

Technology advancement has brought 21 million the Internet users in Malaysia (World Internet Users Statistics and 2016 World Population Stats, 2016). It is realised that youngsters are becoming increasingly dependent on the Internet and mobile devices (Hinduja & Patchin, 2008). However, despite of it is extraordinary advantages, the Internet and mobile devices causes a lot of issues, likewise gives an evolution for unwanted behaviours such as cyberbullying. It continues to be an intensive topic among public. Cyberbullying is defined as repeated, harmful interactions which are deliberately offensive, humiliating, threatening, power assertive and are enacted using electronic equipment such as mobile device (Campbell, Slee, Spears, Butler, & Kift, 2013).

Cyberbullying has been a serious problem of youngsters especially among students that required public attention. This updated form of bullying has genuinely