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Student's Perception of Cyberbullying: How Physical Intimidation Influences the Way People are bullied

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Abstract

Recognizing the negative outcomes associated with experiences in bullying at school, educational researchers, school officials, and policy-makers have called for more rigorous research on bullying in school. Research on bullying behavior in school has primarily been examined using quantitative methods. Mixed methods research in the field of education has gained ground in recent years. However, no systematic review of mixed methods studies on bullying and peer victimization has been conducted to date. The major focus of this study is to review qualitative studies on bullying in schools. In a particular study, we examine if physical intimidation is progressive to cyber bullying. The study found alarming percentages of victims of both cyber bullying and physical intimidation. In conclusion, the study found that it is important to have forums to discuss bullying more actively and provide solutions.

Keywords: Cyberbullying, Physical intimidation, bully.

Introduction

Bullying is the habitual and repeated use of strength or influence to intimate another individual, threaten them or dominate them aggressively. Bullying has been in existence for as long as the societal structure has been in existence with 20 percent of students in schools having experienced bullying according to a report by the National Center for Educational Statistics. Analyzed statistics on cases of bullying show that the problem neither has no regard to gender, age, background nor region but stands out a global battle. However, bullying seems to be severe at some variables of age, gender and locality causing adverse effects on the life of the victims than in the life of other individuals. The result of constant bullying from peers has been as adverse as suicides among victims. While bullying adopts many forms, generally, there are four types of bullying namely; physical bullying, social bullying, verbal bullying and cyber bullying. The first three have been in existence for fairly long, however, cyber.

bullying seems to have been influenced by the advancement in technology and the availability of it. Cyber bullying seems to morph into the various technological advancements and appears to be an evolutionary substitute of physical, social and verbal bullying. As a result, researchers have noticed the developing issue leading to the need to conduct studies that analyze various aspects such as:

Physical intimidation forms that lead to direct bullying, the effects that bullying on the victim as well as the growing prevalence of physical intimidation. This particular study will establish how physical intimidation influences the way people are bullied and how it has motivated cyberbullying. The study will include research on the possible motivations for individuals who result in physical intimidations as well as the influence of physical intimidation on the form of bullying. The study will examine the different kinds of physical intimidations and the effects they have on the victims as well as find out the relationship between physical intimidation and cyber bullying.

Literature review

Physical Intimidation and bullying lead to feelings of humiliation and may lead to psychological or physical harm especially in the instances the act is deliberate or repetitive. Individuals and perpetrators are not necessarily born a bully but previous research has attributed bullying as a character that develops at an early age where the bully is exposed to situations that lead them to be untroubled by anxiety, lack pro-social behavior or gain minimal or no understanding of other people's feelings. Physical intimidation has

