



# ATTITUDE AND PERCEPTION ON CYBERBULLYING AMONG RCMP STUDENTS

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## INTRODUCTION

Cyberbullying is a rising issue globally and has become a prevalent issue in Malaysia, ranking 6th among 28 countries worldwide and second in Asia<sup>1</sup>. The impact of abuse faced by cyberbully victims online is about as harmful as that of physical bullying<sup>2</sup>. The severity can be felt with the alarming rise in suicide cases due to online violence and harassment<sup>2</sup>. And where gender is concern, many studies have shown that there is a significant difference between the experience, perception, and attitude of cyberbullying between gender<sup>3,4,5</sup>.

## METHODOLOGY

This is a cross-sectional study involving undergraduate students of UniKL-RCMP. The sampling method was a non-probability convenient study using a questionnaire that was uploaded online. Students were invited to take part in the study. The respondents' genders and their answers were then computed as the variables of this study. The data was analysed using a Chi-Square Test in the SPSS software to test the significance in gender to a specific question from the questionnaire.

## OBJECTIVES

### General objective:

To study the experience, perception and attitude regarding cyberbullying among UniKL-RCMP students.

### Specific objectives:

1. To determine the gender differences of students in UniKL-RCMP who have been the perpetrator of cyberbullying.
2. To determine the gender differences of students in UniKL-RCMP who have been victims of cyberbullying.
3. To determine gender differences in the perceptions of cyberbullying among UniKL-RCMP students.
4. To determine gender differences in the attitudes towards cyberbullying among UniKL-RCMP students.

## RESULTS

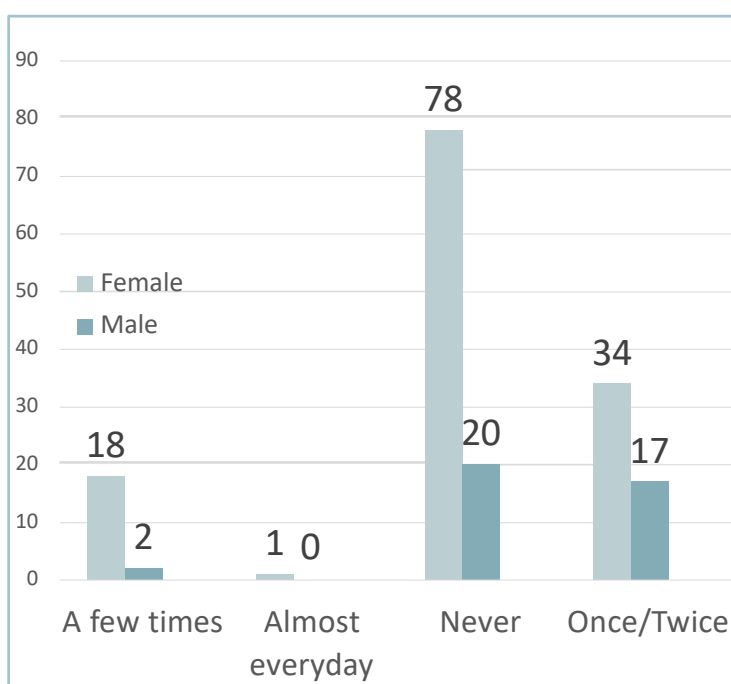


Figure 1: Experience as victim of cyberbullying

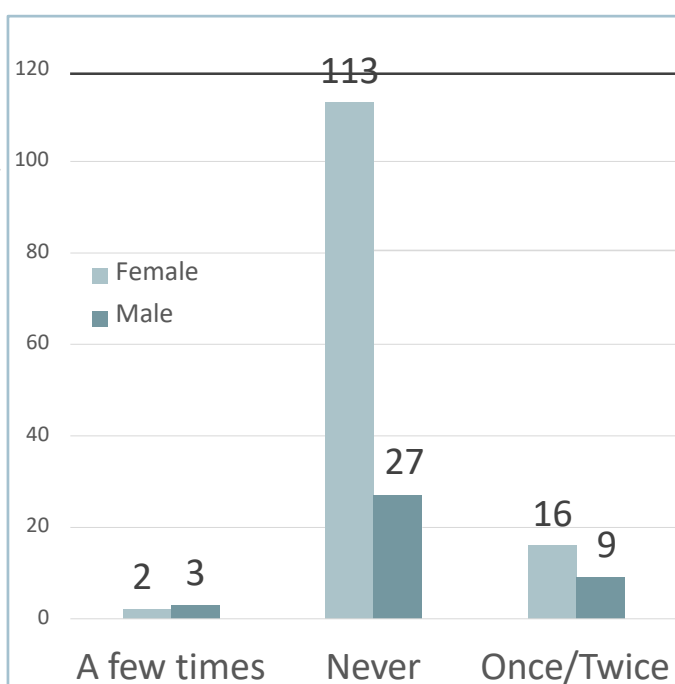


Figure 2: Experience as perpetrator of cyberbullying

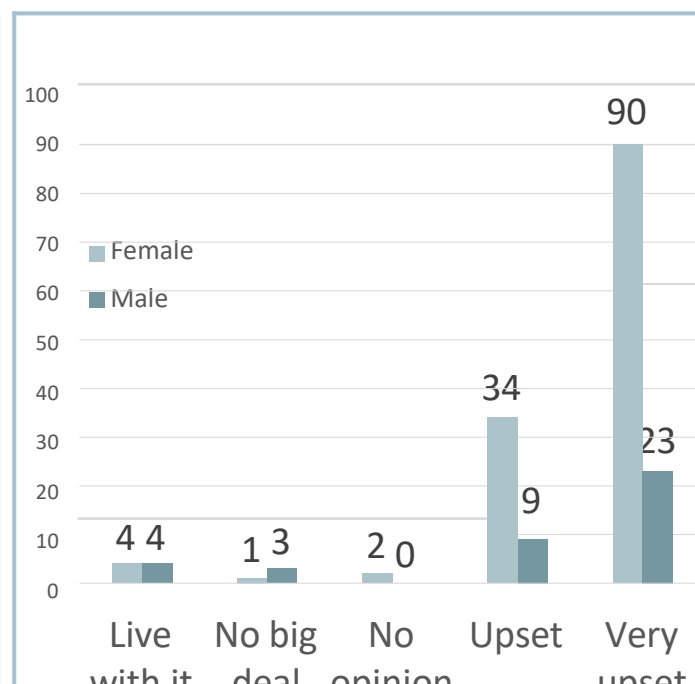


Figure 3: Perception of cyberbullying

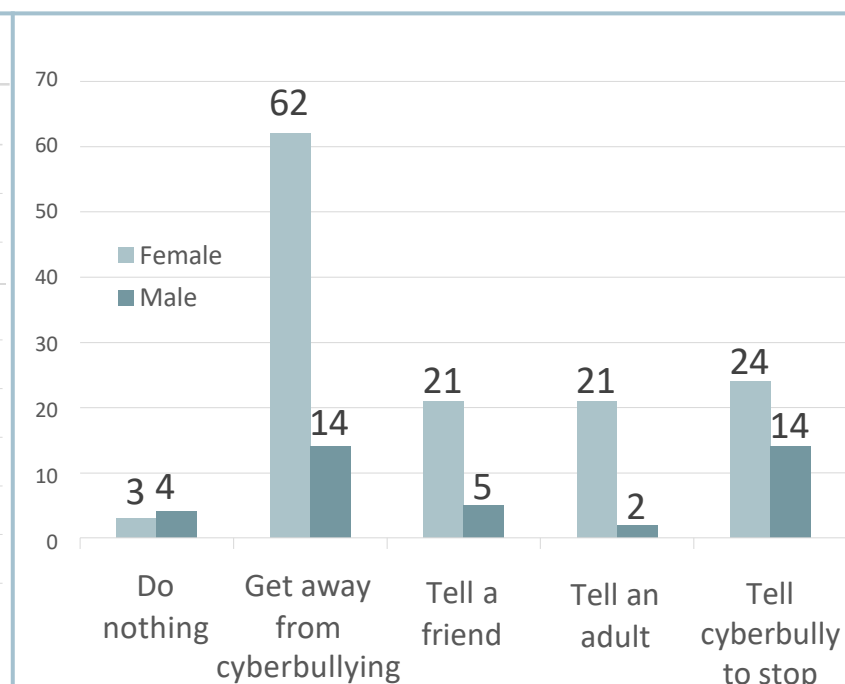


Figure 4: Attitude towards cyberbullying

## DISCUSSION

- 170 students responded to this study (39 males [22.9%], 131 females [77.1%]).
- Most respondents have no experience being either victim (Males=51.3%; Females=59.5%) or perpetrator (Males=69.3%; Females=86.3%) of cyberbullying.
- Most respondents who have been victims experienced cyberbullying through social media (74.4%). Social media (75.0%) is also the main medium of cyberbullying for perpetrators.
- Both males (82.1%) and females (94.7%) have good perception on cyberbullying. This also applies to attitude towards cyberbullying as both males (76.9%) and females (78.6%) have good attitudes towards the issue.
- Most respondents agree to "create a policy made on cyberbullying" (47.6%), followed by "getting parents and educators involved to talk about this" (27.6%), and "have the administration discuss this issue" (18.2%).

## REFERENCES

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## CONCLUSION

Both male and female students of UniKL-RCMP have good perception and attitude towards cyberbullying. Likewise, most respondents – of either gender – have no experience being involved in cyberbullying either as a victim or as a perpetrator.

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

We would like to express our gratitude to Universiti Kuala Lumpur Royal College of Medicine Perak (UniKL RCMP) for approving this study and all students of UniKL RCMP who are involved in this research process.