



**The Predictors of Cyberbullying and Cybervictimization:  
A Meta-Analysis**

*by*  
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## Statement

I, Siying Guo, hereby state that this thesis is my own and original work, apart from the sections where origins are clearly stated. All the materials in this thesis have never been used (partially or wholly) in fulfilling the requirements for any degree or qualification in this or other universities prior to this submission.

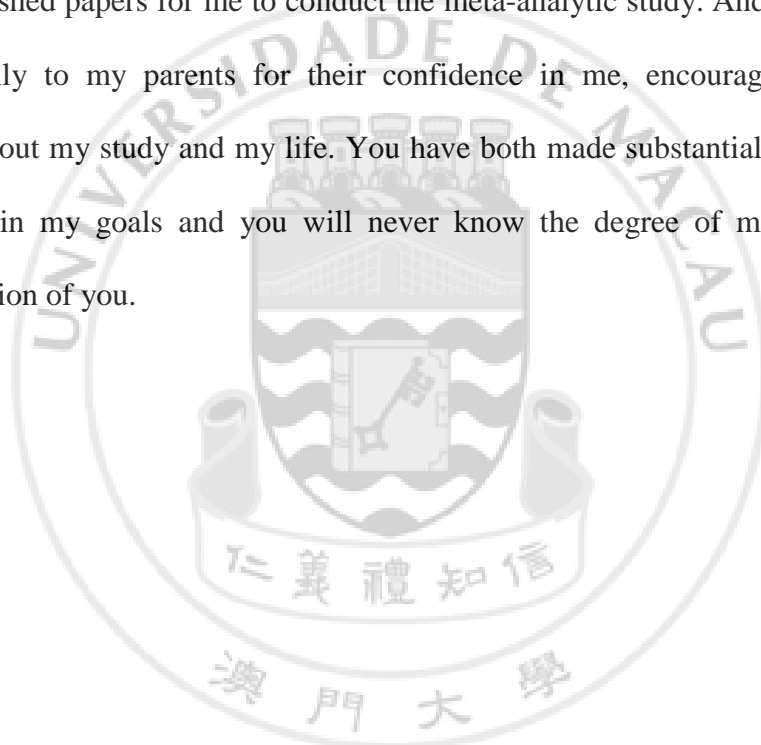
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## Abstract

Researchers have started investigating cyberbullying from various aspects and strategies. Previous studies until now have targeted various predictors of cyberbullying. However, a meta-analysis of studies examining the predictors of cyberbullying has not been conducted. Using meta-analytic approaches, the current study investigated the factors that predicting cyberbullying and cybervictimization for adolescents. The purpose of the study was to exam the relative magnitude of effect sizes of demographic, individual and contextual predictors and explore whether these predictors similarly or differentially predict the possibility of being cyberbullies and cybervictims. A computer search for relevant studies was conducted on several databases using the key words, such as “cyberbullying” and “cybervictimization”. According to the established selection criteria, the literature search resulted in 403 primary effect sizes from 81 studies that were identified and then included in the final analysis. Furthermore, to analyze the variance, several sample characteristics (e.g. sample age and study location) that showing potential moderating effects were considered as moderators.

The current study investigating the risk factors from individual and contextual considerations of cyberbullying and cybervictimization among adolescent contributed several influential findings. The results showed the relative magnitude of effect sizes of each predictor for both cyberbully and cybervictim groups. Building on the social-ecological model, the findings suggested that both individual and contextual predictors were important for the development of cyberbullying and cybervictimization. Several significant common and unique predictors of both cyberbully and cybervictim groups were identified as important factors for designing effective prevention and intervention programs. Thus, the implications of these

findings for future research on cyberbullying prevention and intervention were further discussed.



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