CYBERGOSSIP, CYBERAGGRESSION, PROBLEMATIC INTERNET USE AND FAMILY COMMUNICATION

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INTRODUCTION

Cyberbullying, behaviours that psychologically and morally damage peers by destroying the social network, which is so important in these years.

Cybergossip, type of cyberbehaviour that involves the emission of evaluative comments (positive, negative or neutral) on third parties who are not present.

Disclosure, occurs when the family is aware of the child's activities because their own children share them, without the need to exercise parental control.

METHODOLOGY AND RESULTS

866 schoolchildren Primary Education (Córdoba-Jaén. Spain)

Cybergossip Questionnaire [A1] (Romera et al., 2018)

European Cyberbullying Intervention Project Questionnaire, ECIPQ (Del-Rey et al., 2015)

Stattin and Kerr’s Parenting Questionnaire (Stattin & Kerr, 2000)

CONCLUSIONS

This study enables progress in identifying the cyber-activities that can mediate the relationship between filial disclosure and cyber-aggression: the problematic use of the Internet and cyber-criminalisation.

The results of the moderation show that late childhood is a fundamental stage for the implementation of educational strategies on the use of the Internet through fluid family communication.

This is the first study to examine the mediating relationship between problematic use of the Internet and cyber-social behaviour in the relationship between filial disclosure of children’s behaviour on the Internet and cyber-aggression.

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