Efficiency is over, whereas an online of ense can take place anytime and anywhere and last for an unlimited period of time [20,25].

Cyberbullying may have negative implications on children's lives both at the time of occurrence and a erwards. Among them one may find anxiety, depression, an intensified sense of loneliness, low self-esteem, decrease in academic achievements, failing physical health and even suicidal thoughts [26]. Although there is a great similarity between the implications of cyberbullying and those of face-to-face bullying. Willard claimed that those of cyberbullying could be more severe [16]. ese implications are manifested even at the time the bullying actions occur, and they are also connected to how the children deal with them.

e focus of this article is to characterize CB among young children and to characterize its' victims. First, the phenomenon and its connection to traditional bullying will be presented, and then the correlation between the online σ ense and social difficulties, which are manifested by the lack of social suppoupocia ack, σ

the frequency of the harassment?" etc.; (3) Information about the participant's personal experience of being exposed to bullying in general or CB. e purpose of these questions is to find out whether the participant was involved in bullying in general or in CB; (4) Information about response patterns of children a ected by CB,

cyberbullied. On the other hand, examining the distribution of the pupils who were cyberbullied indicates that 73% of them were also bullied face to face. One may say that those who were bullied face to face have a greater chance of being cyberbullied than those who were not.

| Were you ever cyberbullied? | Were you ever bu | Total | | | | |
|--|------------------|-------|-----|--|--|--|
| | No | Yes | | | | |
| No | 60 | 40 | 100 | | | |
| Yes | 27 | 73 | 100 | | | |
| Sample total | 55 | 100 | | | | |
| ² (1, N=235) 13.772 (p < 0.01), r=.242 (p < 0.01) | | | | | | |

Table 5: Cyber-victimization compared to face-to-face bullying victimization.

e findings we have presented so far refer to the descriptive data regarding cyber-victims and victims of face-to-face bullying ese data were analyzed and used to examine the research hypotheses ese findings are presented below

To examine hypothesis 1, that children who spend more time on the internet are more exposed to CB than others, the amount of hours spent on the internet by children who were cyberbullied to that of children who were not, was compared. Table 6 presents the results of the t-test conducted for comparing averages of independent samples.

| Cyber- victims | N | Average | Standard deviation | T(49) | Effect size of (Cohen's D) |
|--|-----|---------|-----------------------|-------|-------------------------------------|
| Have never been cyberbullie d | 194 | 2.01 | 1.39 | | |
| | | | | 1.73^ | 0.447 |

3.11

Have been 45 cyberbullie d

2.82

ŭ

^p=0.091

| Having been cyberbullied | | n | Social support family members | from | Social from f | support riends | Social from a person | support close | | upport in | A se loneliness | nse of |
|--|--|-----|-------------------------------|-------------------------|------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|-------------|---------------------|--------------------|----------------------|
| | | | M (SD) | | M (SD) |) | M (SD) | | M (SD) | | M (SD) | |
| Have you ever been cyberbullied? | No | 202 | 6.27 (1.28) | t(237)=1.04 0 | 5.28 (1.82) | t(237)= 1.187 | 6.01 (1.52) | t(237)= 0.504 | 5.85 (1.30) | t(237)= 1.086 | 1.85 (0.68) | t(237)=1.4 53 |
| | Yes | 37 | 6.03 (1.36) | Cohen d=0.1 87 | 4.89 (1.94) | Cohen d=0.21 3 | 5.87 (1.43) | Cohen d=0.09 1 | 5.60 (1.36) | Cohen d=0.195 | 2.03 (0.75) | Cohen d=0.261 |
| How often were you cyberbullied? | Never been cyberbullied | 190 | 6.29 (1.26) | t(239)= 1.516 | 5.35 (1.79) | t(239)= 2.475 | 6.03 (1.50) | t(239)= 0.956 | 5.91 (1.27) | t(237)=2.2 93* | 1.83 (0.65) | t(66)=2.72 3** |
| | Have been cyberbullied | 50 | 5.97 (1.40) | Cohen d=0.2 08 | 4.59 (2.01) | Cohen d=0.45 2 | 5.79 (1.51) | Cohen d=0.22 4 | 5.44 (1.40) | Cohen d=0.366 | 2.13 (0.85) | Cohen d=0.496 |
| Have you told anyone about having been cyberbullied? | Never been cyberbullied | 196 | 6.30 (1.25) | | 5.39 (1.77) | | 6.08 (1.46) | | 5.92 (1.25) | | 1.81 (0.63) | |
| , | Have been cyberbullied but told no one | 8 | 4.94 (2.17) | F(2,23 7)= 4.371* | 3.63 (2.31) | F(2,23 7)=5.2 27** | 4.66 (1.97) | F(2,23 7)= 3.699* | 4.41 (1.99) | F(2,237)=5 .970* | 2.41 (0.89) | F(2,237)= 6.445** |
| | Yes, I have told someone | 36 | 6.21(1.15) | Cohen h=0.0 36 | 4.74 (1.91) | Cohen h=0.04 2 | 5.91 (1.39) | Coher h=0.03 | 5.62 (1.22) | Cohen h=0.048 | 2.15 (0.87) | Cohen h=0.052 |

^{**} p < 0.01,*p < 0.05

in a di erent

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