

**Impact of cyberbullying on mental health and growing female rape
(Field study on a sample of female victims of cyberbullying on Facebook)**

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Abstract:

The current study aims to identify the impact of cyberbullying on mental health and the growing phenomenon of rape, to that end, we used the descriptive analytical approach because it's the best fit for the study problem, and by applying the mental health measure and a form with an open question about being raped or not on a sample of (60) females, we got the following results:

- . Cyberbullying affects mental health.
- . Cyberbullying affects the growing phenomenon of rape.

Based on the results obtained, it is clear that the stakeholders need to move to take care of the phenomenon of cyberbullying to reduce it for the safety and security of the individual and society.

Keywords: Cyberbullying; Mental Health; Rape

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Introduction :

The rapid development of modern communications technology changes the way we interact with society, The Internet and electronic Media provide us with comfort through easy communication with others and saving time and effort, It's also seen as a way to lower the level of concern among parents regarding the security and safety of their children, On the other hand, it may expose children to serious problems affecting their security and mental health, New behavior called cyberbullying has emerged.

They explain (Ali Musa al-Sabhiyin and Mohammed Farhan judges, 2013:10 - 11) Forms of bullying as: Physical bullying, verbal bullying, sexual bullying, psychological bullying, social relations bullying and cyber bullying. The latter is linked to Some psychosocial problems such as headaches, repeated abdominal pain, and psychological problems such as: Problems of communicating with peers, not feeling safe in school, Students who are victims of cyberbullying may suffer from behavioral and emotional problems such as depression, increased loneliness, social anxiety, withdrawal, impotence for life, peer ostracism, lack of friends, low self-esteem, While bullies are characterized by violence, tension, intransigence, grief, extreme feelings of inferiority, despair, loss of interest in life, low self-esteem and absence of moral conscience, both victims and bullies may share problems of study and poor family relationships (Pillay, 2012 : pp31-32).

The First Bullying Prevention Conference was held at the White House on March 10, 2011, to warn of the spread of

bullying as a global problem and phenomenon. In severe cases of bullying, community meetings are held where victims are encouraged to cut their tragedies and sorrows in the presence of those who bullied them and in the presence of parents, friends and supporters. One of the objectives is to shame and shame bullies for what they have done.

It is clear that cyberbullying has obvious effects on the mental health of the individual in general and on adolescents in particular. In fact, mental health is as relative as physical health. Just as the full compatibility of different physical functions is virtually non-existent, but it is the degree of disruption of this compatibility that highlights the state of disease from the state of health, Mental health does not mean that there is a dividing point between both and non-existent, in the sense that the individual's success in adapting to the environment is relative, and the absence of internal conflict of the individual is relative, and on this basis the individual enjoys mental health to the extent that he or she is internally compatible and well adapted to the environment.

Based on the foregoing, cyberbullying has a psychological and social impact on the individual and society. This paper highlights a sample of adolescent girls who have been subjected to cyberbullying and examines the impact on them, as well as the determination of the change in mental health as well as the change in rape.

The latter (rape) is one of the most serious attacks threatening the security and safety of any society, Algerian

society, like other societies, is widespread in the phenomenon of rape. The latter, which has come to the forefront of the list of sexual attacks, is a violent sexual deviation using force, injustice and psychological and physical harm to the victim, Statistics on this phenomenon remain far from the truth. Most cases are not authorized for fear of shame and scandal. Through statistics authorized by the security forces, at least 300 women have been raped every year since 2005 (National Gendarmerie Regional Group Statistics, 2005).

From the foregoing, the study's problem is reflected in the following questions:

1. What is the impact of cyberbullying on mental health?
2. What is the impact of cyberbullying on the growing phenomenon of rape?

And study hypotheses:

- . Cyberbullying affects mental health.
- . Cyberbullying affects the growing phenomenon of rape.

2. Conceptualization: The following are

2.1 Cyberbullying

Cyberbullying is defined as remote harassment and harassment by the use of electronic means of communication by a bully intended to create a psychological atmosphere in the victim characterized by threat and anxiety. ("What Is Cyberbullying", stop bullying, Retrieved 15/8/2021. Edited).

Procedurally, cyberbullying is defined as individuals' harassment and threats to girls on social media sites in order to respond to their demands.

2.2 Mental Health

Hamid Abdussalam Zahran defined mental health as a relatively permanent condition in which an individual is compatible (psychologically, socially and emotionally), That is, with himself and his environment, in which the individual feels happy with himself and others and is able to realize himself and exploit his abilities and potential to the maximum extent possible (Nasser al-Din Zabdi and Lamin Nsira, 2017:90).

We procedurally define mental health as the degree to which a girl gets a sample study on the psychological health scale used in the current study.

2.3 Rape

Is defined as an attack on personal liberty in such a way that the lack of consent and consent is a sexual assault in such a way that a party is dissatisfied with it (Jalaluddin and others, 2001, 286).

3. Methodological procedures for the basic study

3.1 Curriculum

This approach is used to examine the current situation of

phenomena in terms of their characteristics, forms and influential relationships. This means that the descriptive curriculum is interested in studying the present of phenomena and events as opposed to the historical curriculum that studies the past, noting that the descriptive curriculum often includes future predictions in the sense of phenomenon and events that it studies. (Rabhi Mustafa Aliyan, Osman Mohamed Ghneim, 2000, p. 42).

We have used the analytical descriptive approach to describe and analyze the impact of cyberbullying on both mental health and the high phenomenon of rape.

3.2 Sample Study

The study sample was the cases of cyberbullying from the female community identified through the Facebook social network. A questionnaire was placed on the researchers' page to collect cases of cyberbullying and 60 cases were counted, representing the current study sample.

3.3 Data collection tools

In this study, we drew on David Cold Berg's mental health scale, which he legalized on the valley in 1999. The scale consists of (60) a paragraph covering dimensions indicating mental health, as well as a form with an open question: Have you been raped for cyberbullying or not.

3.4 Statistical methods used

We relied on duplicates.

4. Presentation of the results of the study

4.1 Presentation of the results of the first question

The first question states: What is the impact of cyberbullying on mental health? After analysing our findings, we have reached the results shown in the following table:

Table 1

Sample study Answers Mental Health Dimensions	Always	Sometimes	Never
Personal compatibility	00	15	45
Feeling happy with oneself	00	00	60
Feeling happy with others	00	08	52
Self-realization and capacity exploitation	00	02	58
Ability to meet life's	00	05	55

demands			
Psychological Integration	00	11	49
normal behavior	02	27	31
good manners	05	35	20
Strong will and clear objectives	00	08	52
independence	00	10	50

Table 01 shows that most members of the study sample do not enjoy mental health as a result of cyberbullying, which is clearly demonstrated by their answers to the mental health scale, for example after personal compatibility (45) She answered at all by enjoying personal compatibility, as well as after feeling happy. 52 Cases that responded at all, as in the other dimensions, almost all cases have no mental health indicator.

4.2 Presentation of the results of the second question

The second question states: What is the impact of cyberbullying on the growing phenomenon of rape? After analysing the results, we have reached the results shown in the following table:

Table 2

Question	Sample study Answers	Yes		No
		Once	More than once	
Have you been raped by a bully?		25	16	19

Table 02 shows that 25 cases were raped once because of cyberbullying, while 16 cases of rape more than once caused by cyberbullying, while (19) Only out of (60) cases that were not raped because of cyberbullying and when asked about their age show that between (31 - 38) Which helped in their knowledge of how to behave and not submit to the wishes of the bully.

5. General discussion

After statistical analysis of the study results, we found:

- . Cyberbullying affects mental health.
- . Cyberbullying affects the growing phenomenon of rape.

The results of the study can be explained by the convergence and interaction of a number of factors, which can be explained as follows:

- . The family works to provide passion and socialization for children.

Emotion is created by the mother's treatment of her son and father to his son. Also due to the husband's treatment of his wife and wife to her husband, this emotion among family members leads to understanding and love within the family, Thus, their members do not look for emotion outside the family and who will move away from the kinds of sexual distractions and instinctive emotional sightings of adultery, prostitution, etc (Zahaf Zainab and Dahmani Ekila, 2015:34), The absence of family solidarity, since the family, where the primary incubator is the girl's primary source of emotion, and the absence thereof, leads her to seek compensation from other persons, Given that social networks, which have become nurseries for all segments of society of all ages, fall under this network, where do they recognize young people who hear them what they are looking for and the interest they feel in their existence, as some research states said:

It started with the exchange of peace and sacrifice as well as thoughts, to find ourselves in agreement in thought - and poor people don't know that they fall prey to a bully planning that will be blackmailed later - and we became messaged in the morning when we woke up, in the road and at night. Even as she put it, he told me that he loved me, how happy I was, and that he was eager to see me how I looked and take it to me until I sent him my photo after so much urgency, and then the photo was followed by pictures and pictures and then he started looking for pictures where I looked naked and I understood that we were going to get married, so naturally he would see me almost naked little by little. I was convinced and started

sending the pictures as he wanted and we stayed like this for four months and I was more and more concerned with it. Until he asked me to meet him outside the house to have a sexual relationship with him, and here was the shock that woke me up from the dream I was living, and my mind came back, what was I doing, I was scared too much and I didn't know what to do. I can't tell anyone from my family because they're going to kill me, I refused what he asked me to start threatening and blackmailing me if I didn't come to him, he would expose me on the Internet and post my pictures everywhere. I had no solution but to respond to his demands. He assaulted me and raped me against my will. I couldn't help but shout at me, I was just seeing the darkness around me, which still accompanies me and will stay. No desire to talk to anyone, no desire to live. When I close my eyes and don't open them again..., this was the statement of most cases of study that were raped as a result of cyberbullying. We note that cyberbullying has had a significant impact on the mental health of the study sample cases, which explains the realization of the study's hypotheses.

This indicates that the victim's actions immediately after the rape are varied and cannot be confined to grief and sorrow, but sometimes to joy and happiness to survive and survive, the consequences of rape on women may be prolonged or shortened owing to women's adaptation to their problems and trying to find solutions to them, as

Adnan al-Sharif considers that a woman who is sick of rape is rarely attained and its effects remain advanced age (Naha al-Qatarji, 2003: p. 352).

6. CONCLUSION

This current study aims to identify the impact of cyberbullying on mental health and the growing phenomenon of rape. To this end, we have used the analytical descriptive approach because it is best suited to the problem of the study. By applying the mental health scale and a form containing an open question about rape or not on a sample of (60) females, we have the following results:

- . Cyberbullying affects mental health.
- . Cyberbullying affects the growing phenomenon of rape.

Based on the findings, stakeholders must act to ensure that cyberbullying is reduced in order to preserve the safety and security of the individual and society.

Based on the above, we recommend that:

- . Develop a strategic plan to monitor social networks in order to monitor and deter bullies.
- . The need to establish social welfare institutions for the psychosocial care of raped girls.
- . Conduct training courses for future young people on marriage in how to create, manage and maintain a loving family.

. Conducting formative mothers' courses on how to deal with adolescent problems, especially emotional ones.

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