



UTM
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SCHOOL OF COMPUTING
Faculty of Engineering

SEMESTER 1
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REFLECTION

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UHLB2122: TEMPLATE FOR READING REFLECTION (20%)

ARTICLE 1: The Real-Life Effects of Cyberbullying on Children

Source	https://www.verywellfamily.com/what-are-the-effects-of-cyberbullying-460558
Main Arguments/ ideas	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Feeling powerless2. Feeling worthless3. Feeling Isolated4. Physically sick5. Suicidal

ARTICLE 2: Cyberbullying and Its Impacts on Students, Faculty and Administrators

Source	https://www.mdpi.com/1660-4601/14/8/888/htm
Main Arguments/ ideas	<p>The negative emotions elicited such as feeling sad, hurt, embarrassed, angry, humiliated, isolated, marginalized and powerless</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Physical health impacts, specifically included sleep problems, stomach problems, and weight loss.2. The cyberbullying they experienced affected their self-confidence, self-esteem, and/or self-image.3. Avoiding certain people, places, social media sites, and activities as a result of being cyberbullied4. They had experienced or witnessed was fear-inducing and evoked concern for their personal safety or that of others.

REFLECTION

The purpose of this write-up is to reflect on the two articles on the impacts of cyber harassment. As we know, cyberbullying is defined as actions to manipulate, harass and defame any person. In other words, cyberbullying has become very common nowadays. For article 1, the point of view that we have discovered is that the writer clearly shows that she is opposing cyberbullying. The objective is that both writers try to raise awareness of the consequences of cyberbullying especially to the parents whose kids have been cyberbullied. The issue is there are numerous cases of cyberbullying even though they are from the early ages. On the other side, it mentioned that the point of view for the second article is the authors are very determined to against cyberbullying. Meanwhile the main topic of this secondary article is researchers are trying to collect data of outcome from cyberbullying. Furthermore, the idea provides a qualitative study of different data sources for college students, faculty and administrators relating to the impact of cyberbullying. Besides, the argument in this article is participants who were mainly experienced cyberbullying in the survey, and it can be confirmed by asking open-ended questions such as giving an example of when they are being cyberbullied.

Based on both articles, we find that the writers from both articles have a few of the same thinking. Firstly, both writers agreed that one of the most obvious effects of cyberbullying is the victim will be **feeling isolated**. Cyberbullying now and then makes people be barred and shunned at school or work. That person may feel alone and isolated. Besides that, both writers also believe that **physical health of the victim** will be affected by cyberbullying. At the point when people are cyberbullied, they regularly experience migraines, stomachaches or other actual sicknesses. The pressure of harassing additionally can cause pressure related conditions like stomach ulcers and skin conditions. There are only two differences between the writers' opinion which one of them is cyberbullying could bring to **suicide attempt** for the victim. In article 1, the writer emphasized suicidal as one of the effects of cyberbullying while in article 2 the writer didn't include it in her writing. Cyberbullying builds the risk of suicide. People that are continually tortured by peers through instant messages, texting, online media, and different sources, regularly start to feel miserable. They may even start to feel like the

best way to get away from the agony is through self-destruction. Subsequently, they may fantasize about taking their life to get away from their abusers. Additionally, another contrast is they **avoid seeing people** as they were badly being bullied by the bully boy. Mostly, they experienced bad contacts with the bully and trying to avoid them at all costs. Some of them skipped several school activities in order to avoid the bully. In terms of evaluation, both issues are analysed thoroughly for in-depth look. Survey is being taken and data is collected. This topic is a very sensitive issue and authors tried as hard to give warning to the people out there by giving a list of effects. We find that both articles play a big role for us to complete our academic paper.

Some of the relevant **examples** found in the second article, email is an example of a medium for cyberbullying. For example, the professor experienced negative email messages that were sent to her department. The professor also experiences bad email that negatively drained her energy. In other cases, some students also sent rude emails that even the student did not notice about what she had done. From article 1, the **generalisation** that can be seen is bullying including cyberbullying causes significant emotional and psychological distress which will end up with suicidal among victims. Yes, we agree with the generalisation stated. According to Sam Cook (2020) Research introduced at the 2017 Pediatric Academic Societies Meeting uncovered the quantity of youngsters admitted to clinics for attempted suicide or expressing suicidal thoughts multiplied somewhere in the range of 2008 and 2015. In the second article, the generalization stated that the female victims shared greater concern about this issue and the broader spectrum of adverse cyberbullying consequences. This can be proven by several effects affecting their personal and academic lives that were much more likely to be identified by women students compared to male. For instance, on a blog website, most women have been cyberbullied with multiple bad comments that make them feel emotional because everyone can see the comments.