

The Relationship between College Students' Risk of Suicide and Cyberbullying

Laili Nur Hidayati¹, Dhella Angelica²

^{1,2}*School of Nursing, Faculty of Medical and Health Sciences, Universitas Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta,
Indonesia*

Corresponding author: lailinurhidayati@umy.ac.id

ABSTRACT

Background: College students continuously and extensively use internet resources as an essential component of their education. The use of the internet and digital technology can have negative impacts, including cyberbullying, which causes harm. Cyberbullying is a premeditated and aggressive act committed against a defenseless victim thru continuous electronic communication. Cyberbullying can lead to depressive behavior, suicidal ideation, and suicide attempts. Suicide is the second leading cause of death for individuals aged 10-34.

Purpose: This study aims to determine the relationship between cyberbullying and suicide risk in university students.

Methods: This research is a quantitative study with a cross-sectional design. The research sample consisted of 392 samples, calculated using the proportional stratified random sampling technique. The research instrument used in this study was the cyberbullying behavior scale and the Beck Scale for Suicidal Ideation (BSS). Data analysis was performed using the Spearman rank correlation test.

Results: The study results showed that the majority of students had a low level of cyberbullying, totalling 359 (91.6%), and a low level of suicide risk, at 82.7%. There was a significant relationship between cyberbullying and suicide risk, with a p-value of 0.005 (<0.05), as indicated by the correlation coefficient (r) of 0,141, which shows a weak positive relationship.

Conclusion: The less cyberbullying experienced, the lower risk of suicide among college students.

Keywords: College students, Cyberbullying, Suicide Risk, Mental Health