

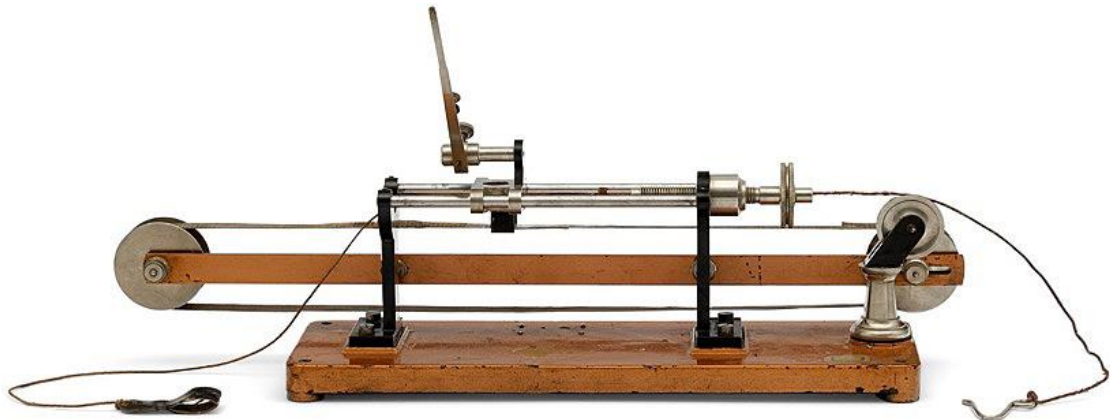
XXX INTERNATIONAL SCIENTIFIC CONFERENCE

# EMPIRICAL STUDIES IN PSYCHOLOGY

MARCH 22 – 24, 2024

FACULTY OF PHILOSOPHY, UNIVERSITY OF BELGRADE

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INSTITUTE OF PSYCHOLOGY  
LABORATORY FOR EXPERIMENTAL PSYCHOLOGY  
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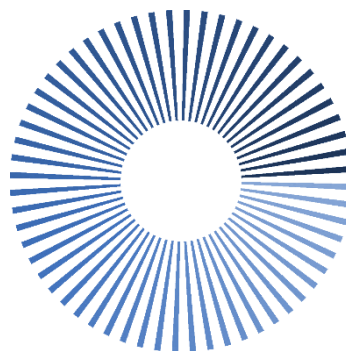
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BELGRADE, 2024

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Cover photo:

Ergograph, after Mosso (G. Boulitte, Paris)

Device for testing the rate of fatigue under conditions of monotonous motion and loading. It consists of an arm support, a device for accurately measuring the shifts of a weight, and a set of weights (50 g – 2 kg). The subject's forearm is made immobile by firmly resting on the semicircular arm support. The forefinger and the ring finger are introduced into the tubes, while onto the middle finger a loop of a cord is fastened, carrying a weight. The lifting of the weight moves a slide. The height of a lift is traced with a metal pen and recorded onto the kymographic band. The lifting of the weight is also monitored by means of a sliding tape-measure (one meter-long). The tape rolls over two wheels unidirectionally, due to a blocker installed on the slide. Such a mechanism allows the evaluation both of a single lift and of the total amount of work expressed in millimeters. Some parts of an arm support are missing. The device was construed by Italian physiologist Angelo Mosso (1846-1910).

From the Collection of Old Scientific Instruments of the Laboratory of Experimental Psychology, Faculty of Philosophy, University of Belgrade

BULLYING VICTIMIZATION EXPERIENCES AMONG BELGRADE HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS

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Bullying refers to intentional actions, repeated over time, that harm, intimidate, or humiliate another person and that occur within the context of an imbalance of power, either real or perceived, between the bully and the victim. Previous research suggests that age and gender differences in bullying may be dependent upon the specific type of bullying behavior measured. In general, the serious consequences of bullying impose the need for constant examination of this negative phenomenon. To examine the frequency of personal experience of bullying victimization among high school students, a survey was conducted on a sample of 243 Belgrade students (76.5% female), aged 14–19 ( $M = 16.5$ ;  $SD = 1.1$ ). The Delaware Bullying Victimization Scale (DBVS) was used to examine the frequency of personal experience of bullying victimization. The DBVS is a six-point Likert-type scale (1 – never; 6 – every day), which consists of a total of 16 items, which are further grouped into four subscales: Verbal, Physical, Social/Relational and Cyberbullying. A separate score is computed for each subscale (Verbal, Physical, Social/Relational, and Cyberbullying) and a total Bullying in School score is computed by summing the scores on the first three subscales (under the recommendation of the authors of the instrument). Internal reliability of the scale was high ( $\alpha = .92$ ). In general, it can be said that high school students very rarely experienced bullying victimization ( $M = 1.63$ ;  $SD = .89$ ). Verbal bullying victimization was the most common of all forms ( $M = 1.85$ ;  $SD = 1.21$ ), while cyberbullying was the least pronounced ( $M = 1.3$ ;  $SD = .73$ ). Male students more often than female students experienced verbal ( $t(242) = 3.21, p < .01, d = .53$ ), physical ( $t(242) = 3.8, p < .01, d = .63$ ), cyberbullying victimization ( $t(241) = 2.67, p = .01, d = .45$ ), as well as bullying victimization in general ( $t(242) = 3.29, p < .01, d = .55$ ). The student's age had weak positive correlations with the total score ( $r = 0.17, p = .01$ ), but also with the scores on all subscales (except for the Physical bullying). Based on the obtained findings, it can be concluded that in the examined sample of high school students bullying victimization is not frequent, male students experience bullying victimization more often, and the frequency of bullying victimization increases with age. The results can serve as an initial insight and a starting point to further assessments of bullying and intervention planning.

**Keywords:** bullying, victimization, high school students

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