HOW DO CULTURAL VALUES RELATE TO PREVALENCE AND NATURE OF BULLYING VICTIMIZATION?

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Large-scale surveys have pointed to considerable country variations in the prevalence and nature of bullying victimization. In seeking to explain these, one possible explanatory factor has been the cultural values of a country, such as expounded by Hofstede (1980; Hofstede et al., 2010). We examine predictions made about the prevalence and types of victimization, that may be made on the basis of his six dimensions of cultural values: PDI: power distance; IND: individualism-collectivism; MAS: masculinity-femininity; UAI: uncertainty avoidance; LTO: long-term orientation; and IVR: indulgence vs restraint. These predictions can be tested against survey data for many countries, available from HBSC, EU Kids Online, GSHS, TIMSS, and PISA. We summarise very recent findings on IDV (Smith & Robinson, 2019), finding a change over time in how IDV relates to prevalence of victimization; and we report further findings for the other five dimensions. The findings are discussed in relation to other factors from the EU Kids Online model of country predictors, and suggestions for a further research program to explain cross-country variations are made.