

# School and class ethnic composition and bullying: a systematic review

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## Introduction

- In the school context, students belonging to ethnic minority and immigrants are more vulnerable to peer victimization than native young people (Fandrem, Strohmeier & Jonsdottir, 2012);
- According to the Intergroup Conflict's Theory, the desire to identify with one's own group lead to the development of preferential attitudes towards members of the in-group and discrimination against the out-group (Tajfel & Turner, 1979);
- Empirical studies evidenced that contact could also have positive effects by reducing prejudices between groups and that ethnic diversity in classroom and school may reduce feelings of victimization (Allport, 1954; Graham, 2006).

## **Aims**

- ✓ To analyze the realtionship between school and class ethnic composition and bullying;
- √ To investigate the role of possible moderating factors of this association (e.g. area, ethnicity definition, focus level, measure);

### Method

A systematic review was performed following the PRISMA guidelines (Moher, Liberati, Tetzlaff, Altman, & PRISMA Group, 2009).

A systematic literature search on Scopus, Web of Science and Eric databases was conducted in April 2020 by searching the following keywords:

1^ CLUSTER: ETHNIC BACKGROUND	2^ CLUSTER: BULLYING/VIOLENC E AMONG PEERS	3^ CLUSTER: DIVERSITY	4^CLUSTER: CONTEXT
Ethnic*	Bull*	Composit*	School*
Minorit*	Victim*	Divers*	Class*
Immigra*	Harassment	Variability	
Race*	Violence	Heterogene*	
	Exclusion	Percent*	
	Discriminat*	Proportion*	

#### Records identified through Duplicates removed Identification database searching n = (8744)(n = 12996)Records excluded (n =4207) due to: -not a journal articles: n=649; -not a quantitative empirical research: n=1196: -papers not referring to school Records after duplicates Screening context: n=1625; removed and screened for -papers not referring to "ethnic the abstract text bullying or victimization" and (n = 4252)"diversity" topic: n=729; -papers not in English, Italian, Spanish: n=1; -papers not referring to students until high school: n=7 Eligibility Full-text articles excluded, due to: Full-text articles assessed -not referring to school or class for eligibility ethnic composition as a measured (n = 45)variable: n=13; -not referring to bullying or victimizaion as a measured variable: n=4; Studies included in the Included -not analyzing a direct relationship qualitative synthesis between school or class ethnic (n = 20)composition and bullying or victimization: n=8

#### Results

#### Ethnic composition and bullying perpetration:

- none of articles showed a negative association; 53,85% a no significative one and 46,15% a positive one;
- overlap of "definition of ethnicity" and the "area" of the study;

# Ethnic composition and bullying victimization:

- only 10% of articles focused on school (vs class) showed a positive association;
- 44,44% of studies on primary school evidenced a positive association while 50% of studies on secondary school a negative one;

## **Conclusions**

- ✓ Ethnic composition seems to constitute a risk factor for bullying perpetration and a protective factor for bullying victimization;
- ✓ Ethnicity definition ('race' vs 'country') of studies'
  participants could influence final results about
  association between ethnic composition and bullying;
- ✓ School level: ethnic composition seems to be a risk factor for primary schools and a protective factor for secondary schools from bullying;

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