



The Italian validation of the Peer Sexual Cyber Victimization and Perpetration Scale

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Background

ONLINE SEXUAL HARASSMENT (OSH) encompasses a wide range of behaviors that use digital content on a variety of different platforms. It can make a person feel *threatened, exploited, coerced, humiliated, upset, sexualized, or discriminated*. Some core characteristics of this phenomenon: an *abusive connotation*, it can occur in three main typologies (*verbal, visual, cybersex*) and *can happen at least once*. OSH includes unwanted sexual solicitations and non-consensual sharing.



Aims

1. *validate the SCV scale in the Italian context* (Sanchez et al., 2017), focusing also on perpetration
2. *collect data prevalence of OSH among peers*

Sample

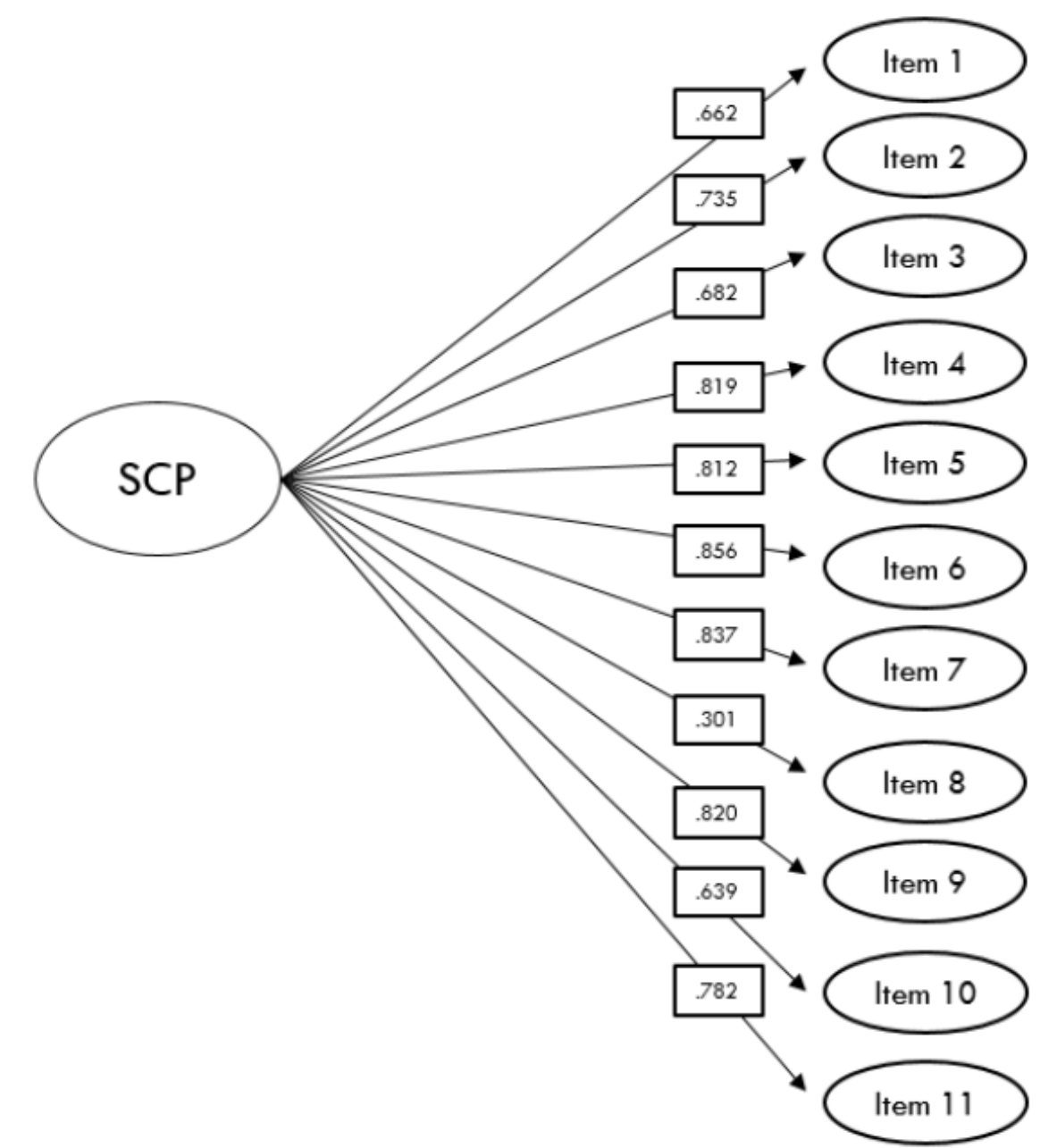
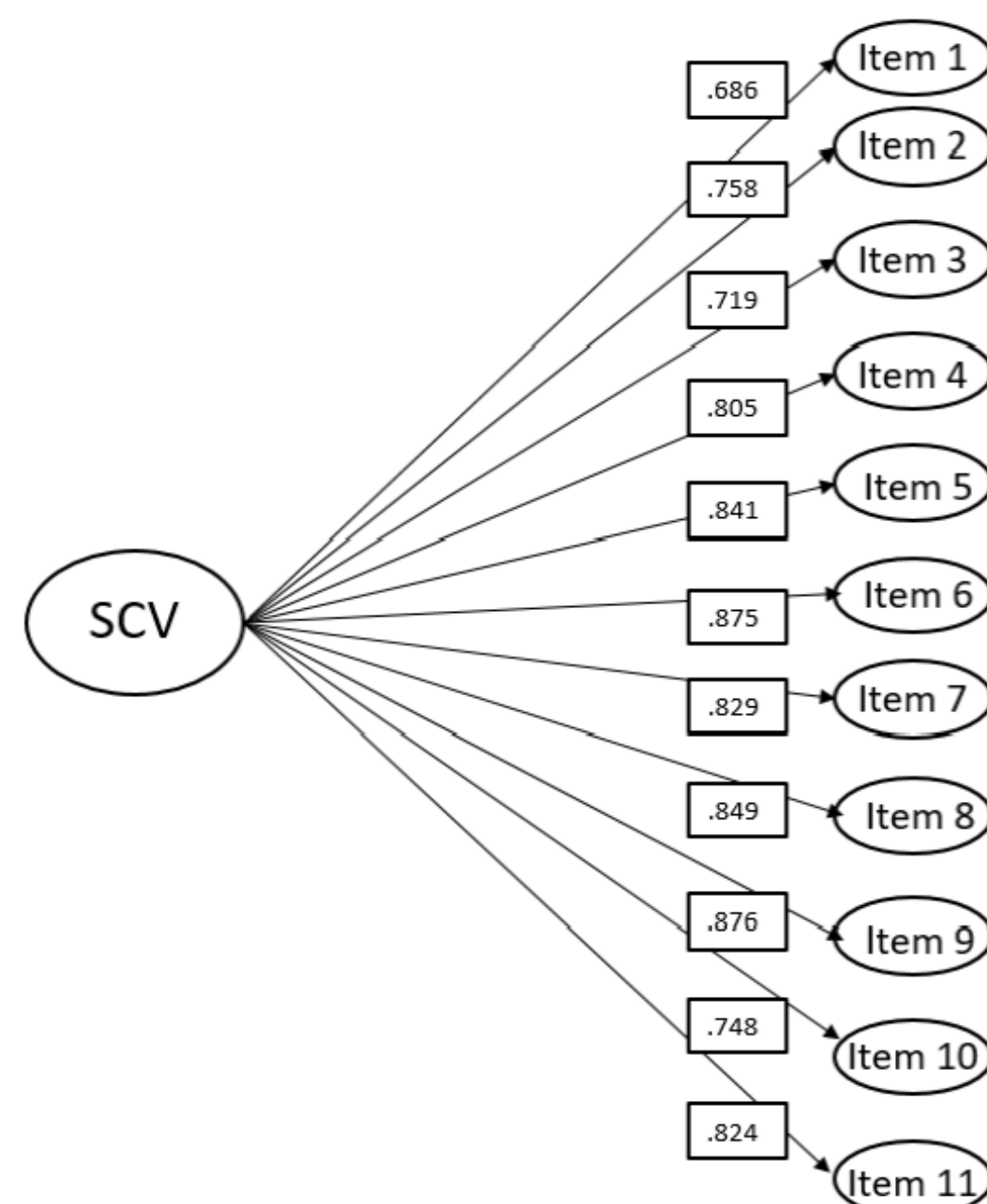
1385 participants
mean age=**13.84**; SD=.87
(range 11-18)
46% girls.
86% secondary school
14% middle school.
94% born in Italy



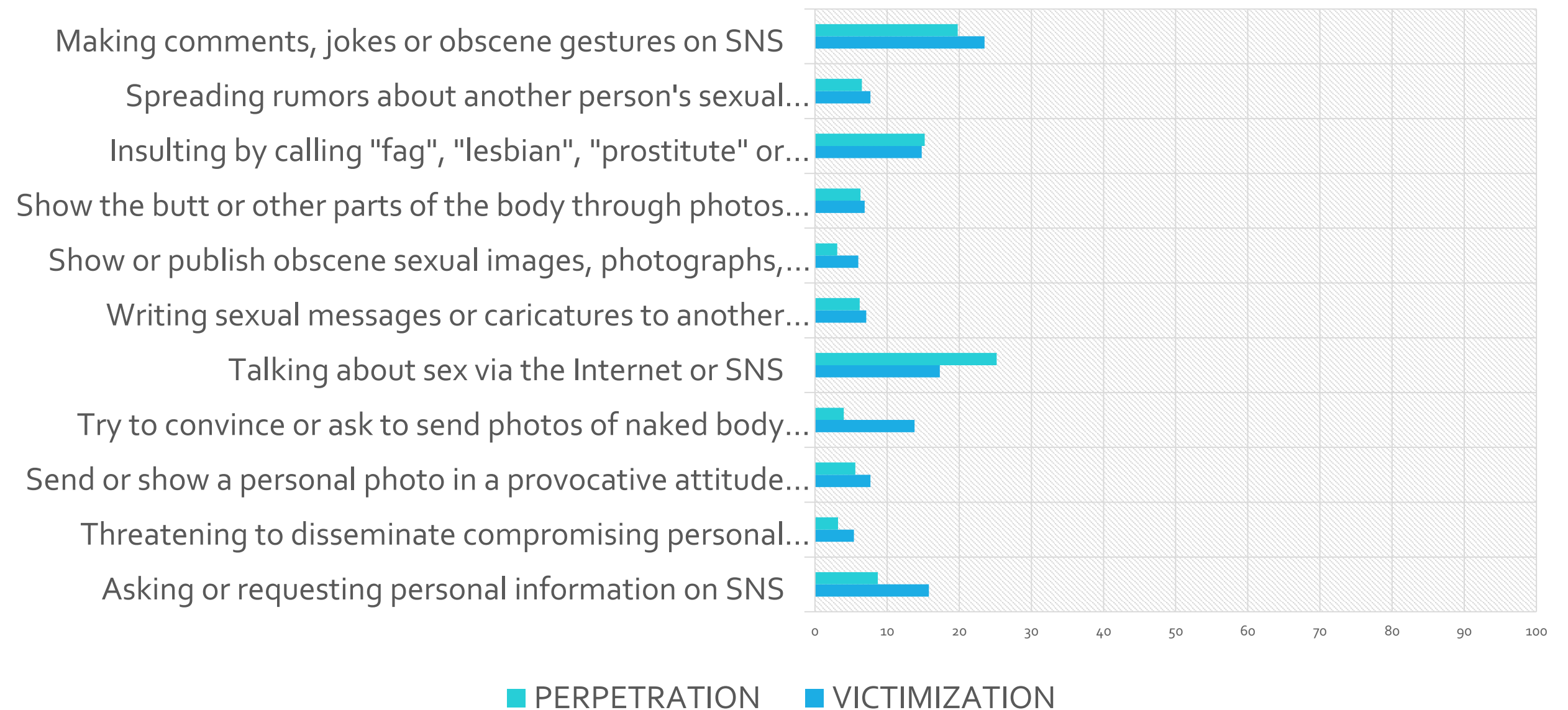
Results

Considering the non-normal distribution of the collected data, the responses were categorized differentiating between those who have never suffered sexual cyber victimization and those who have suffered it at least once (0= Never; 1 = At least one victimization experience). Subsequently, this model with a dichotomous scale, was tested and obtain good fit-indices explaining 40% of the variance. Subsequently, the SCP scale was taking in consideration. A model with a dichotomous scale was tested also for the SCP scale. This model obtains good fit-indices and explains 34% of the variance.

	N	χ^2	df	p	CFI	TLI	RMSEA	SRMR
	1385							
SCV		147.317	44	<.001	.982	.978	.040	.053
SCP		161.873	44	<.001	.968	.960	.044	.074



Frequency of Victimization and Perpetration (at least once)



Discussion

Compared to the original work (Sanchez et al., 2017), this results confirm the validity of the scale in the Italian context, but finding a one-dimensional factorial structure, and with a dichotomous response scale model. Percentage of those who have experienced sexual harassment online at least once in the last two months varies from 5.4% to 23.5%, depending on the behaviors we refer to. The results for the frequency of perpetration are very similar.

What's
next?

References

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