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Data Article

# Psychometric data of a questionnaire to measure cyberbullying bystander behavior and its behavioral determinants among adolescents

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ABSTRACT

.This paper describes the items, scale validity and scale reliability of a self-report questionnaire that measures bystander behavior in cyberbullying incidents among adolescents, and its behavioral determinants. Determinants included behavioral intention, behavioral attitudes, moral disengagement attitudes, outcome expectations, self-efficacy, subjective norm and social skills. Questions also assessed (cyber-)bullying involvement. Validity and reliability information is based on a sample of 238 adolescents (M age = 13.52 years, SD = 0.57). Construct validity was assessed using Confirmatory Factor Analysis (CFA) or Exploratory Factor Analysis (EFA) in Mplus7 software. Reliability (Cronbach Alpha, α) was assessed in SPSS, version 22. Data and questionnaire are included in this article. Further information can be found in DeSmet et al. (2018) [1].

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**Specifications table**

| Subject area | *Psychology* |
|---|---|
| More specific subject area | *Cyberbullying* |
| Type of data | *Table, text file* |
| How data was acquired | *Survey* |
| Data format | *Raw, Analyzed* |
| Experimental factors | / |
| Experimental features | / |
| Data source location | *Flanders, Belgium* |
| Data accessibility | *Data and questionnaire are provided within this article* |

**Value of the data**

- To our knowledge, this is the first validated questionnaire assessing cyberbullying bystander behavior and its modifiable behavioral determinants based on behavior change theories.
- These data could be useful for researchers to further explore what drives bystander behavior, e.g. in other settings and cultures.
- The questionnaire can be used to evaluate effects on behavior and its determinants of interventions that target bystander behavior and social dynamics of cyberbullying.
- We invite researchers to re-use and further improve on the scale.

## 1. Data

This paper contains psychometric data on a self-report questionnaire for adolescents used to measure their bystander behavior and behavioral determinants in cyberbullying, calculated in a sample of 238 adolescents whose descriptive statistics are provided in Table 1. This is to our knowledge the first validated questionnaire to measure this, and can also be used to assess effects of interventions aiming to change cyberbullying prevalence and its harm by reducing the social reinforcement witnesses give to bullies or victims. Different factor models were tested and fitting indices were computed to find the best fitting solution for each scale. Best fitting solutions per scale and the items they are composed of are shown (Table 2). Data and questionnaire are in supplementary files.

## 2. Experimental design, materials and methods

Participants in the sample were 8th graders (13–14 year olds) recruited from two schools in Flanders, Belgium. Parents were informed by the school and provided passive consent, youngsters

**Table 1**
Participant characteristics.

| *Characteristics* | *Baseline sample* $n=238$ |
|---|---|
| Age | $M=13.52 \pm 0.57$ |
| Gender (female) | 61.1% |
| Cyberbullying victimization (% at least 2–3 times/ month in past 6 months) | 3.5% |
| Cyberbullying perpetration (% at least 2–3 times/ month in past 6 months) | 1.7% |
| Cyberbullying bystanding (% at least 2–3 times/month in past 6 months) | 27.4% |

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