

Az MTA Társadalomtudományi Kutatóközpont Szociológiai Intézete  
tisztelettel meghívja huszonnegyedik *Jour fixe* rendezvényére:

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## Bullying and Victimization among Majority and Minority Students: The Effect of Self-declared and Peer Perceived Ethnicity

Akadémiai szimpózium

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### Absztrakt:

Studying bullying and victimization processes from a network perspective represents a key interest of adolescent research. Emphasizing the role of ethnicity, recent studies show that inter-ethnic context matters in occurrence of these types of aggression; however these findings do not elaborate the importance of peer perception about ethnicity. We argue that i's perception about j's ethnicity could capture more profoundly different mechanisms explaining why ethnicity matters in peer aggression. Thus, we expect that bullying occurs more often between than within ethnic groups, minority students are more often victimized than majority ones, and these mechanisms are more pronounced when ethnicity is defined as peer perception rather than self-declaration.

We analysed cross-sectional social network data of a Hungarian secondary school study conducted among Roma and non-Roma Hungarian students (OTKA K/81336). Bullying and victimization was measured from the perspectives of both the bullies and the victims. Ethnicity of the students was measured two different ways: both self-identification of the students and classification by classmates were taken into account. For data analysis, Exponential Random Graph Models were used. Results of the meta-analysis of 14 classes show that after controlling for gender, socio-economic status and structural characteristics of bullying networks, self-declared ethnicity of the students does not have significant effect on the prevalence of bullying and victimization. If peer classification is being considered, however, students classified as Roma by their peers are nominated as both bullies and victims more often, than non-Roma students.

**Kulcsszavak:** bullying, victimization, interethnic relations, ERGM, meta-analysis

A szimpózium nyelve a magyar.

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