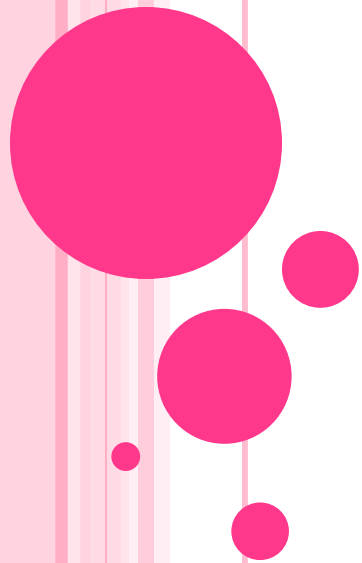


# Mobbing in college student environment



Dr. Svetlana Mikryukova, academic advisor,  
Ph.D, associate professor, Department of Social  
Work, IPPST, Udmurt Sate University

Rosa Khazieva,  
Bachelor student of SW, Department of Social  
Work, IPPST, Udmurt State University.

# Mobbing

is ‘a psychological harassment, which is directed mainly, from employer or other employees towards one individual, that is expressed in a negative attitude and systematic criticism to a target employee. This person tends to be sidelined from professional network inside an organization and socially excluded from companies activities. There is a spread of false information about the target employee across the organization’

*(the definition from the Encyclopedia of Labor Law).*



# Mobbing

The term “mobbing” was first introduced by **Heinz Leymann**, a Swedish psychologist, who studied people’s behavior at work place in the early 80-ies of the 20th century. Heinz Leymann called the phenomenon of group bullying as “mobbing” and characterized it as “psychological terror”.

**Heinz Leymann** divides it into **two types**:

1. Horizontal mobbing;
2. Vertical mobbing.

Norwegian educator **Erling Rulann** classifies it as:

1. Physical mobbing: push, hits, kicks etc.;
2. Verbal mobbing: insult, bullying, jeers, calumny.



# Aim of the research

Identifying mobbing in student environment.

# Research Hypothesis

Young people aged from 17-20 can be subjected to mobbing in students groups in educational institutions.

# Research methods

- questionnaires;
- data processing.



# Research Results

1. According to our research findings, student environment showcases horizontal mobbing. 16% of respondents state that their groupmates are inclined to reduce their chances to speak out and interrupt each other. 10% found themselves under the pressure of physical threat. 33% felt negative and non-friendly attitude to them in the University environment.



## Research results (cont-ed)

2. Horizontal mobbing in student environment can be observed in the situations of ignoring their opinions by their peers; spreading rumors about them and spelling the victims backward. In contrast to mobbing at workplace, there is no evidence of gesture copying and speech imitating, making fun of students' looks in college environment.



## Practical significance

The research results may be used for designing educational preventive programs against mobbing in students' groups.



Thank you for your attention





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