



# Corrigendum: Friendship Quality and Gender Differences in Association With Cyberbullying Involvement and Psychological Well-Being

Mairéad Foody\*, Lian McGuire, Seffetullah Kuldass and James O'Higgins Norman

National Anti-Bullying Research and Resource Centre, Dublin City University, Dublin, Ireland

**Keywords:** cyberbullying, friendship quality, gender, psychological well-being, post-primary

## A Corrigendum on

### Friendship Quality and Gender Differences in Association With Cyberbullying Involvement and Psychological Well-Being

by Foody, M., McGuire, L., Kuldass, S., and O'Higgins Norman, J. (2019). *Front. Psychol.* 10:1723. doi: 10.3389/fpsyg.2019.01723

## OPEN ACCESS

### Edited by:

Eva M. Romera,  
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### Reviewed by:

Daniel Falla,  
Universidad de Córdoba, Spain

### \*Correspondence:

Mairéad Foody  
mairead.foody@dcu.ie

### Specialty section:

This article was submitted to  
Educational Psychology,  
a section of the journal  
*Frontiers in Psychology*

**Received:** 25 October 2019

**Accepted:** 11 December 2019

**Published:** 24 January 2020

### Citation:

Foody M, McGuire L, Kuldass S and  
O'Higgins Norman J (2020)  
Corrigendum: Friendship Quality and  
Gender Differences in Association  
With Cyberbullying Involvement and  
Psychological Well-Being.  
*Front. Psychol.* 10:2931.  
doi: 10.3389/fpsyg.2019.02931

In the original article, there was an error. Under the Participants section, a previous publication by the first author was written as BLINDED PUBLICATION. This should read as Foody et al. (2019).

A correction has been made to the **Materials and Methods** section, subsection **Participants**:

“This study forms part of a wider research project which investigated the prevalence rates of traditional and cyberbullying in Ireland. A brief description of the sample is included here but authors are referred to Foody et al. (2019) for more details on the population and ethical approval. Originally, all post-primary schools in Ireland were invited by email to participate in this study. If interest was noted, the researcher gave more information by email or phone to the principal. Once principals agreed to take part, information and consent forms were sent to the principal to distribute among parents. Principals decided on the classes/age groups to which they would administer the survey, depending on what their own timetable and resources allowed. A final sample of over two thousand participants from 30 different post-primary schools participated ( $N = 2410$ ; 43.2% males and 56.8% females) representing 3.7% of the entire post-primary school population in Ireland. Participants were aged between 12 and 16 years [ $M(SD)$ : 13.5(1)] and attending 1st to 3rd year in schools across the country.”

The reference list has also been updated to reflect this correction.

The authors apologize for this error and state that this does not change the scientific conclusions of the article in any way. The original article has been updated.

## REFERENCES

Foody, M., Samara, M., and O'Higgins Norman, J. (2019). Bullying by siblings and peers: poly-setting victimization and the association with problem behaviours and depression. *Br. J. Educ. Psychol.* doi: 10.1111/bjep.12311. [Epub ahead of print].

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