

While there is an increasing flow of media stories reporting cases of cyberbullying, particularly within online social media, research efforts in the academic community are scattered over different topics and across the humanities and computer science. Overall, it appears, research on cyberbullying is still in its infancy and most studies are mere reports of prevalence rates and relationships among variables. The majority of academic contributions focus on understanding the phenomenon, risk factors, and threats with the prospect of suggesting possible protection strategies. Detecting cyberbullying when it occurs and identifying predators and their victims in real computer-mediated communication remains an open issue to be solved before intervention and prevention methods can be addressed. We have presented a few recommendations for future research, which have been developed through our analyses. Coupling intelligence techniques with specific web technology problems can help combat this social menace. Recognizing blocks of cyberbullying activity and understanding dimensions such as duration, severity, power, and anonymity can shed valuable insights into how cyberbullying is fed and evolves. There is an immediate need for true multidisciplinary work between social and computer sciences and we are confident that articles will serve as a multidisciplinary agenda to guide future research in this area.