



CORRECTION

Correction to: Gender Differences in the Association between Cyberbullying Victimization and Perpetration: The Role of Anger Rumination and Traditional Bullying Experiences

Ágnes Zsila^{1,2} · Róbert Urbán² · Mark D. Griffiths^{3,4} ·
Zsolt Demetrovics²

Published online: 9 April 2018
© Springer Science+Business Media, LLC, part of Springer Nature 2018

Correction to: Int J Ment Health Addiction.

<https://doi.org/10.1007/s11469-018-9893-9>

Readers should note the following corrected passages in this article:

Page 2: “According to a recent meta-analysis by Modecki et al. (2014), 36% of adolescents have been victimized in TB (ranging from 9% to 97.9%) and 15% in CB (ranging from 2.2% to 56.2%).”

Page 10: H1: ($B = -1.09$ [-1.85 to -0.32]; $p = 0.006$).

Page 10: H2: ($B = -0.75$ [-1.45 to -0.06]; $p = 0.03$).

The online version of the original article can be found at <https://doi.org/10.1007/s11469-018-9893-9>

✉ Mark D. Griffiths
mark.griffiths@ntu.ac.uk

¹ School of Psychology, ELTE Eötvös Loránd University, Budapest, Hungary

² Institute of Psychology, ELTE Eötvös Loránd University, Budapest, Hungary

³ Psychology Department, Nottingham Trent University, Nottingham, UK

⁴ International Gaming Research Unit, Psychology Department, Nottingham Trent University, Nottingham, UK