

Determinants of Post-Traumatic Growth in Victims of Bullying: A Scoping Review

Nindia Pratitis,^{1,2} Nurul Hartini,¹ and Fitri Andriani¹

¹Faculty of Psychology, Airlangga University, Surabaya;

²Faculty of Psychology, University of 17 August 1945
Surabaya, Indonesia

ABSTRACT

Bullying is a serious problem worldwide, including Indonesia. Prior research indicates that children and young people who are bullied can face long-term detrimental effects. However, not all victims of bullying become deviant or continue to struggle in their personal development; some people actually grow and mature from these difficult experiences, a process known as Post-Traumatic Growth (PTG). This scoping review aims to examine factors that facilitate post-traumatic growth. The review followed PRISMA guidelines and used seven major scientific databases: Scopus, Web of Science (WOS), Springer, ScienceDirect, PubMed, ProQuest, and Google Scholar. After a systematic search, seven articles met the criteria for inclusion. The findings show that both environmental and individual factors can either advance or hinder post-traumatic growth in individuals who have been bullied. This review may promote and advance future research on post-traumatic growth in those who have experienced bullying. Keywords: Scoping Review, Determinants, Post-Traumatic Growth, Victims of bullying

Access to Full Text

The full text of this article is available through institutional subscriptions via major academic databases and aggregators, including **EBSCO, ProQuest, and Cengage**. The *North American Journal of Psychology* is indexed in **Scopus** and **APA PsycINFO**, and access to full articles is typically available through university and research library systems.

Author info: Correspondence should be sent to: Nindia Pratitis
Email: nindia.pratitis-2024@psikologi.unair.ac.id

North American Journal of Psychology, 2026, Vol. 28, No. 2, 877-892
© NAJP <https://doi.org/10.65696/001c.159906>