CYBER BULLYING

When bullies attack in the Digital World

Brain Pop Video
Cyber Bullying for Kindergarten – Fifth Grade Students
Netiquette Quiz
WHAT IS CYBER BULLYING?

- Sending or posting harmful or mean text or images (pictures) using the Internet or technology
  - Cell phones
  - DSI
  - iPads
  - Online Games
  - Blogs
  - Social Networking sites (i.e.: Instagram-free photo sharing app for smartphones)
Cyberbullying can include:

- Sending cruel, vicious, or threatening e-mails
- Creating Web sites that have stories, pictures and jokes ridiculing others
- Posting pictures of other students/kids online with mean phrases or questions attached to them
- Using someone else’s e-mail to send mean e-mails to others
- Using instant messaging tools to harass others
  - texting
HOW KIDS CYBER BULLY

Cyber bullying happens

- Through instant messaging,
- Followed by e-mail
- Web sites for games
  - Multiplayer online games and virtual worlds can be venues for harassment and cyber bullying when kids are playing or using the chat features to talk to other players.
- Social networking
  - You can now tag images with the names of people who are in the photo. This simple act can lead to cyber bullying, as these photos will appear in any search into this person’s name and it could be that misappropriated profile settings do not protect access to them.
- Built-in digital cameras in cell phones
  - In one case students used a camera-enabled cell phone to take a photo of a classmate.
TEXT\VIDEO MESSAGING

- Don't reply to text messaging or video messaging that is inappropriate.
  - Report it to your service provider
- Be careful who you give phone numbers to and don't leave your mobile lying around when you are not there.
Social Networking sites
(ie: Instagram - free photo sharing app for smartphones)

- Popular photo-sharing app has more than 27 million users nationwide, and many of them are kids.
- Being able to take a picture, share it online, and comment on it with your friends seems like a fairly innocent thing to do
  - Until a student identity falls into the hands of a cyber-bully or an online predator.
- Somebody creates a fake Instagram account and it had a child’s picture on it.
- It's against the social networking sites' policy for children under the age of 13 to have an Instagram account.
- It’s against on school district’s policy to cyberbully!
CHATROOMS OR INSTANT MESSAGING (IM)

- Do not give out personal information
- Give yourself an alias that doesn't give out anything about your age, gender or location
- Don't respond to inappropriate posting - ignore them or log off. If you don't take time off and calm down you'll end up writing something you'll regret which will only make the situation worse
- Think about what you write - it is very easy for people to get the wrong idea about what you write or how you write it
If you receive an inappropriate email, **don't reply**. If it's from someone you think you know, like someone at school, they'll want some kind of reaction, just like they would if they were standing in front of you and bullying you. Don't give them the satisfaction of replying, and they'll probably stop.

You can then get your parents to contact the school or the service provider of the sender of the email.

The email can also come from people that you don't know, (known as *spamming*) - email addresses are fairly easy for companies to obtain on the internet, using software called email harvesters. Under no circumstances should you reply to these types of email, even if they have a *Click here and stop receiving this email* link - this will just confirm your email address as a real one.

You can delete the emails, but if the situation becomes serious, you should save them or have your parents print them off so that, if you do need to take action, you have some evidence.

Have your parents save the evidence.
If the cyber bullying is on a school or community website, do as you would do if the bullying was face to face - tell someone like your parents or teachers.
Cyber bullying is everyone's business and the best response is a pro-active or preventative one.

For younger kids, create an online agreement or contract with your parents for computer use, with their input.

With students who visit games sites
- Rules should deal with online interaction
- Never provide personal information
- Don’t share passwords with friends.
HOW TO REACT TO AN ONLINE BULLY

- Stop: leave the area or stop the activity (i.e. chat room, online game, instant messaging, social networking site, etc.).
- Have parents block the sender's messages. Never reply to harassing messages.
- Talk to an adult. If the bullying includes physical threats, tell the police as well.
- Save any harassing messages and forward them to your Internet Service Provider (i.e. Comcast, or gmail). Most service providers have appropriate use policies that restrict users from harassing others over the Internet – and that includes kids!
CYBER BULLYING PLEDGE

- I will tell my mom, dad or trusted adult if someone is bothering me or calling me names while I am on the Internet.
- I will never be mean to anyone while I am on the computer. I won’t call them names or make fun of them.
- I will be a buddy to anyone who is being called names or made fun of on the computer.
- I will not bully someone just because he or she was already mean to me on the Internet.
Cyber Bullying Websites

- iSAFE
  - www.isafe.org

- Cyber Bullying
  - www.kidscape.org.uk/childrenteens/cyberbullying.shtml

- Cyber Bullying
  - www.cyberbullying.ca/info.html

- Challenging Cyber Bullying
  - www.bewebaware.ca/english/CyberBullying.aspx
CYBER BULLYING WEBSITES

- Internet Super Hero - Cyberbullying, Flaming, Cyberstalking
  - [http://internetsuperheroes.org/cyberbullying](http://internetsuperheroes.org/cyberbullying)

- National Center For Missing & Exploited Children
  - [www.missing.kids.com](http://www.missing.kids.com)

- NetSmartz
  - [www.netsmartz.org](http://www.netsmartz.org)