CYBERBULLYING

WHAT STUDENTS SHOULD KNOW

What is Cyberbullying?

Cyber Bullying is when a child or teen is tormented, threatened, harassed, humiliated, embarrassed or otherwise targeted by another child or teen using...

CELL PHONES, COMPUTERS, SOCIAL MEDIA SITES, TEXT MESSAGING, CHATTING, or WEBISTES.



Two Kinds of Cyberbullying...



Direct Attacks - messages sent directly to the victim

- Instant Messaging
- Text Messaging
- Blogs
- Websites
- Emailing Pictures
- Stealing Passwords
- Hacking or Sending Spyware

Cyberbullying by Proxy...

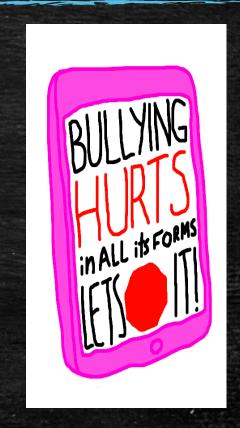
- Someone else does the dirty work for the main cyberbully.
- Bullies may hack into the victim's account or steal their password. They may set up a new account pretending to be the victim.
- Friends get angry with the victim.
- This form of cyberbullying is very dangerous because may people are involved, not just the by bully and the victim.

Some facts about Cyberbullying:

- Children who are being cyberbullied are often bullied in person as well
- Cyberbullying can happen 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, and reach a child even when her or she is alone
- Deleting messages, texts and pictures are extremely difficult after they have been posted or sent

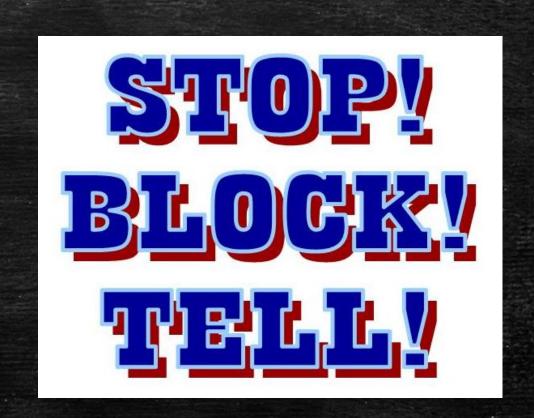
Consequences of Cyberbullying

- Anxiety
- Depression
- Stress Related Disorders
- Suicide
- Withdrawal from Friends and Activities
- Changes in mood, behavior and appetite
- Emotional Distress during and after using technology



STUDENTS: How to deal with Bullying

- Tell your parents or other trusted adults, they will help
- Try not to show anger or fear. Students who bully like to see that they can upset you
- Calmly tell the student to stop



What do YOU do when you see someone being Cyberbullied?

- Make sure you tell an Adult
- Say kind words to the student being bullied
- Encourage the student who is bullied to talk to someone about what happened and offer help

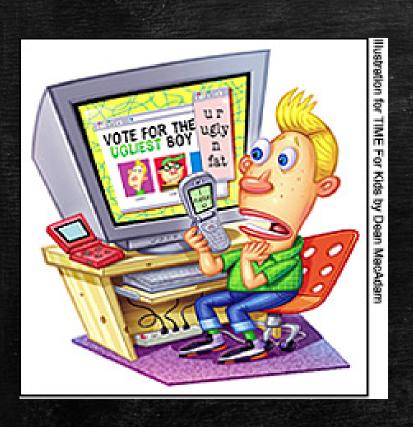


How to Stop a Cyberbully...

- Be private keep password, pictures and secrets to yourself.
- Take five don't reply in anger.
- Stop, block the sender, tell someone.
- Save the evidence on your computer or print out.
- Google yourself.



Don't Be A Victim!



- Talk about bullying in general with friends, teachers and family.
- Discuss what personal information is appropriate to tell other, and what is not.
- Visit some popular teen sites with your parents, teachers, or friends and discuss what you see there and what could be a danger.
- Learn to develop realistic expectations for both personal and on-line relationships.