







Cyberbullying

What is it & How To Manage It







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- Components of Cyberbullying
- What Constitutes Cyberbullying Cause & Effect
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Cyberbullying Definition



"An aggressive act or behaviour that is carried out using electronic means by a group or individual repeatedly & over time against a victim who cannot easily defend him or herself"

(Smith et al, 2008)







There are three components that must be recognised when it comes to a broad definition of bullying

- 1. Intention to do harm
- 2. A repeated act of behaviour
- 3. An imbalance of power



Forms - Cyberbullying



- ☐ Sending mean text messages or IMs to someone
- ☐ Pranking someone's mobile phone
- Pretending to be someone else to spread hurtful messages online
- Spreading secrets or rumours about someone online
- ☐ Being rude or mean to someone in an online game
- ☐ Tricking someone into revealing personal information & then forwarding that information to others



Dangers - Cyberbullying



- Internet anonymity empowers bullies
- □ It can occur 24/7
- It can be distributed quickly to a wide audience
- Difficult & sometimes impossible to trace the source
- Deleting harassing texts, messages & pictures is extremely difficult once posted / distributed
- Adversely impacting emotional well-being



Signs - Cyberbullying



- Being emotionally upset
- Being secretive or protective of digital use
- Spending more time than usual in their room
- ☐ Withdrawal from/lack of interest in family, friends & activities
- Avoiding school or social gatherings
- ☐ Slippage in school work
- ☐ Suddenly wants to stop using devices
- ☐ Change in mood, sleep or appetite
- Being nervous or jumpy when receiving a message, text or email



Motives - Cyberbullying



- ☐ The problem is not the technology & Communication tools used it is rooted in relationships
- & how people interact with each other
- Usually a connection to offline life school life
- Tension & conflict in class
- Jealousy
- Fit in with a group of friends or clique / Peer pressure
- False sense of security
- Friendship breakdown
- Meanness
- Revenge
- Looking cool



Effects of Cyberbullying

- □ Damage to Emotional Well-being
- □ Powerlessness & Fear
- ☐ Distress / Sadness / Tearfulness
- ☐ Social Anxiety → Panic Attacks
- □ Poor Concentration → Poor Academic Performance
- □ Loneliness
- □ Lack of Confidence & Self-esteem





Characteristics - Cyberbullying

CYBEN-Bullying

Power Imbalance Boredom

Repetition Misplaced Anger

Deliberate Unthinking

Perpetrator Anonymity False Fun

Disinhibition Low Empathy

Wide Reaching Moral Disengagement

Access day or night Hurt the feelings of others

Emotional / Social Harm Dominant

Ollscoil Chathair Bhaile Átha Cliath Dublin City University



Who's at Risk - Cyberbullying



Any child can be bullied for any reason

If a child is seen as different in some way or an easy target they can be more at risk

- □ Race or ethnic background
- ☐ Appear anxious or have low-self-esteem
- Lack of assertiveness
- ☐ Shy or introverted
- □ Popular or successful
- ☐ Special needs





What can Parents & Guardians do?



Have a conversation early...

- □ Encourage your child to be compassionate & responsible when interacting online
- ☐ Take the time to talk to your child about ways to keep themselves safe online
- ☐ Agree on a clear set of rules
- ☐ Encourage your child to ask for help
- ☐ Lead by example
- ☐ Get involved & join in



What else?

- ☐ Role Play
- ☐ Talk about friendships
- ☐ Champion uniqueness
- ☐ The importance of saying sorry





- Ask for help Reassure your child that they can always come to you to talk about anything that bothers then online
- □ It is not their fault Advise your child that if someone is repeatedly cruel to them either face to face or online that is **bullying** & no-one deserves to be treated that way
- □ **Listen -** Don't interrogate your child or overreact by coming to you looking for help, they have demonstrated trust in you
- Be clear-Tell your child that once you have identified that online bullying has taken place, you will need to talk with their teachers & the parents of other children involved

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Advice for Parents/Guardians



- Don't Respond Encourage your child not to respond to messages that annoy or harass - the bully wants to get a reaction from their target
- Keep the Bullying Messages Ensure your child retains a record / evidence of bullying dates & times for school or Garda investigation
- □ Block the Sender Use the technology block in messaging apps/social networking
- ☐ Talk to your child's teacher if the bullying is school related

 Schools must have an Anti-bullying policy in place ABC

 DCU Anti-Bullying Centre





- □ Report Incidents Report cyberbullying to websites, apps or service providers
- □ Tell the person to stop Only if your child feels comfortable to do so as they will need to make their position clear that they will not stand for this treatment
- □ Think before you post Encourage your child to self-reflect before they post ask them to think "will I regret this later", "would I say this in person", "Would I like me", "Am I being kind", "Could this be interpreted differently"





- □ Inform Give your child advice to protect themselves online & to show them how to protect their account and devices
- **Privacy** Encourage your child to keep personal information private
- ☐ Limit access to technology Keep the computer in a public place in the home & encourage your child to resist the temptation of continuously checking websites / phone for new messages







- □ Support Encourage your child to always seek support from parent/guardian, school counsellor, principal or teachers make them aware of the support available
- Be part of the child's online world Ask to "friend" or "follow" your child on social media sites but do not abuse the privilege by commenting or posting anything on your child's profile
- □ Talk & chat Encourage your child to talk to you about cyberbullying positive & open communication is key to dealing with online bullying | ABC





- Build your child's confidence & self-esteem Encourage your child to engage in non school activities such as art, sport, music or pursue their own unique interests
- Responsible & considerate internet use Explain to your child the emotional damage of cyberbullying & all forms of bullying it will play a huge role in how they interact online
- □ Physically monitor their activity Checking their chats for inappropriate content is a good way to ensure there are no red flags especially in younger children





- ☐ Ground Rules Children need routine put in place specific times where your child can use their devices
- Get Informed Spend some time online, research & explore apps
 that way you will be in a stronger position when talking to your child
- Be an Upstander Encourage your child to offer support to someone being bullied - simply being nice goes a long way in knowing they are not alone



Additional Support.....



Additional Support

tacklebullying.ie/

antibullyingcentre.ie/

webwise.ie/

zeeko.ie/

ispcc.ie

childline.ie

barbados.ie