

CYBERBULLYING

ABA¹ defines bullying as the repetitive, intentional hurting of one person or group by another person or group, where the relationship involves an imbalance of power. It can happen face to face or online.

Cyberbullying is bullying that happens online.



TYPES OF CYBERBULLYING:

- Exclusion
- Catfishing
- Harassment
- Cyberstalking
- Outing
- Fraping

PREVALENCE:

- 24% of children and young people will experience some form of cyberbullying
- 17% of children and young people will cyberbully others
- Name calling is the most common type of cyberbullying
- Girls were twice as likely as boys to report being cyberbullied
- Cyberbullying increased with age for both boys and girls; the reported prevalence rates of cyberbullying at age 15 were almost double those for 11 year olds
- Cyberbullying is associated with socio-economic status. Young people from more affluent families were more likely to report being victims of cyberbullying

HOW IS IT DIFFERENT FROM TRADITIONAL BULLYING?

- Anonymity
- Anywhere, Anytime
- Wider Audience
- Degree of Separation
- Evidence

5 RIGHTS²:

- The right to remove.
- The right to know.
- The right to safety and support.
- The right to make informed choices.
- The right to digital literacy.

WHERE?

- Devices such as:
- Computers
 - Laptops
 - Smartphones
 - Tablets
 - Gaming Consoles

THINK BEFORE YOU POST:

- Is it...
- Truthful?
- Harmful?
- Illegal?
- Necessary?
- Kind?