

Cyber Bullying

St Joseph's RC High School, Newport

Cyber Bullying:
Bullying that takes place using technology.

Bullying: Conflict V Bullying

Conflict:

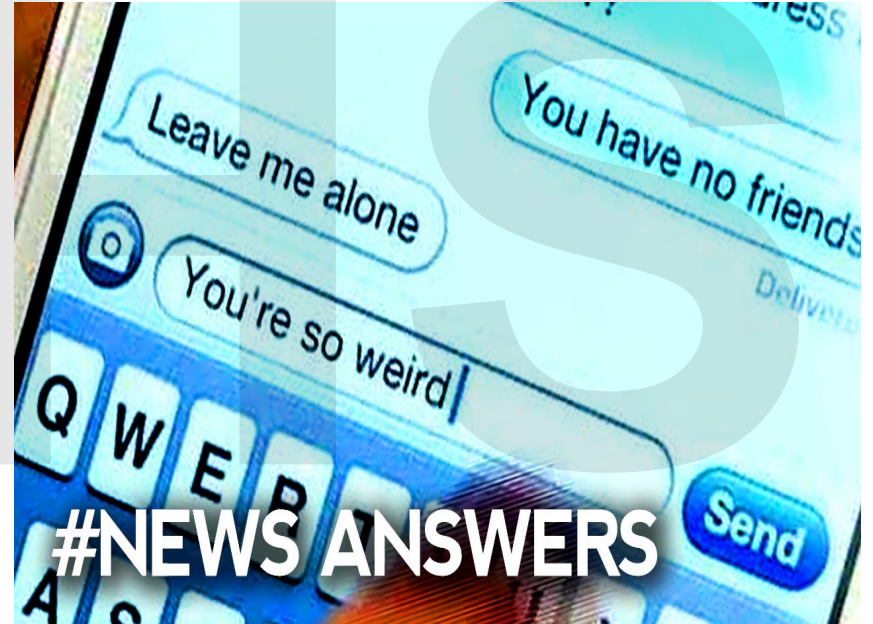
- A disagreement or difference of opinion
- Group dynamics
- Equal power
- Usually isolated incident
- All make an effort to resolve

Bullying:

- Imbalance of power
- Intent to harm
- Happens repeatedly
- Serious – physical or emotional harm
- Does not stop when asked
- **REPORT**

Examples of Cyber Bullying

- Texting
- Tagging someone
- Spreading rumours
- Excluding
- Posting mean comments
- Emailing embarrassing photos
- Scaring or threatening people online



Banter v Cyber Bullying

Banter:

Banter is defined as a form of social interaction either online or in the real world , it manifests as the exchange of teasing and mocking remarks but delivered in a playful, light-hearted and good-humoured manner.

Take Action



What to do?

- Report threats of harm
- Report them to a trusted adult, such as a family member, teacher, or the police
- Block their email address, cell phone number, and deleting them from social media contacts
- Internet service providers (ISP) have contact email addresses for complaints about email and Cyber Bullying
- Don't reply to the email or delete it, get your parents to forward the whole thing to the sender's internet service provider
- Don't beat yourself up.
- Get help and talk to someone about it

Go to this site for any advice:
<https://www.thinkuknow.co.uk/>



You. Your friends. The Internet.

Keeping yourselves safe,
keeping the internet fun.



HELP!



Need advice?



Got a question?



Fact or Fake News? Can you trust everything you read online?

Are you worried about online sexual abuse or the way someone has been communicating with you online?

Make a report to one of CEOP's Child Protection Advisors

Should I make a report to CEOP? →

If you're worried about online abuse or
the way someone has been
communicating online, let CEOP know.



What happens when I make a report? →

One of our experienced Child Protection
Advisors will be there to make sure you
get the help that you need.



How can CEOP help me? →

Online abuse affects many children and
young people every day, CEOP has
helped thousands of people in need of
support.



Make a report 

<https://www.ceop.police.uk/safety-centre/>



What kind of things do people report to CEOP?

Some of the things children and young people have reported to us include:

- ✓ Someone online has asked me to send them nude images
- ✓ I shared a nude image with someone online and they are threatening me
- ✓ I did something that I was embarrassed about on webcam and someone has turned nasty towards me
- ✓ Someone I don't know is asking me to live-stream and do things I don't want to do
- ✓ Someone online kept asking me to meet them face-to-face and I feel pressured by them
- ✓ Someone online was talking to me about sex and it made me feel uncomfortable
- ✓ Someone online is putting pressure on me to do things I don't want to do
- ✓ Someone I met in an online game keeps trying to talk to me privately

Online support

Learn how to report and block offensive users and messages on the different service providers:

Snapchat: www.snapchat.com/safety

Facebook: www.facebook.com/safety/tools

Instagram: <https://help.instagram.com/285881641526716>

Twitter: <https://support.twitter.com/articles/20169998>

Social Media Safety Guidelines

Keep it private:

NEVER give personal information and do NOT send.

Location settings:

People who do not know you will know where you are.

Inappropriate behavior: tell someone, report, do not delete and NEVER meet up.

Protect your tweets:
Settings

Hashtags:

Can open up your post to a wider audience than you intended.

Don't get into an argument or post offensive material online:

Threatening, abusive or which is defamatory.

Take control:

Block or remove friends

Be smart on the internet



Childnet International
www.childnet.com

S

SAFE

Keep safe by being careful not to give out personal information when chatting or posting online. Personal information includes your email address, phone number and password.



M

MEETING

Meeting someone you have only been in touch with online can be dangerous. Only do so with your parents' or carers' permission and even then only when they can be present. Remember online friends are still strangers even if you have been talking to them for a long time.



A

ACCEPTING

Accepting emails, IM messages, or opening files, pictures or texts from people you don't know or trust can lead to problems – they may contain viruses or nasty messages!



R

RELIABLE

Someone online might lie about who they are, and information on the Internet may not be true. Always check information with other websites, books or someone who knows.



T

TELL

Tell your parent, carer or a trusted adult if someone or something makes you feel uncomfortable or worried, or if you or someone you know is being bullied online.

You can report online abuse to the police at www.thinkuknow.co.uk

THINK UKNOW



www.kidsmart.org.uk

KidSMART

Visit Childnet's Kidsmart website to play interactive games and test your online safety knowledge. You can also share your favourite websites and online safety tips by Joining Hands with people all around the world.



Tell someone!

The Internet: What are the issues?

Content:

Age-inappropriate or unreliable content can be available to children.

Conduct:

Children may be at risk because of their own behaviour.

Contact:

Children can be contacted by anyone.

Commercialisation:

Children can be unaware of hidden costs and advertising in apps, websites and websites.