Youth School of Social Media Safety Leaders

Cooperation for innovation and the exchange of good practices

Strategic partnerships in the youth sector

„Project funded under the European Union Erasmus+ program"

A THREAT FOR YOUTH IN SOCIAL MEDIA ENVIRONMENTS: CYBERBULLYING

CONTENTS:

⭘ **What Is Cyberbullyıng?**

-The Most Common Places Where Cyberbullying Occurs

⭘ **Examples of Cyberbullying**

⭘ **Facts About Cyberbullying**

⭘ **Effect on Exposed Person**

⭘ **Precautions For Cyberbullying**
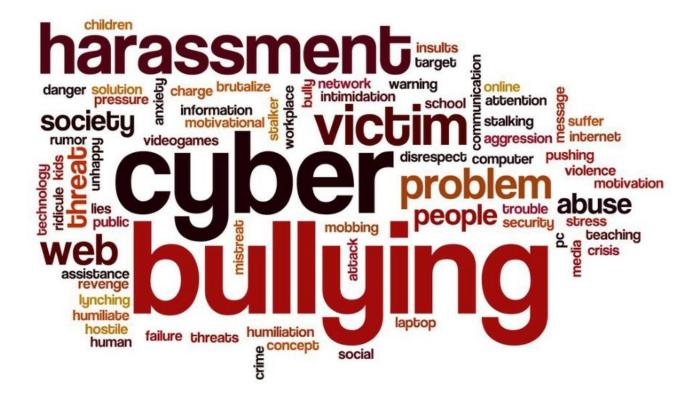
⭘ **Ways to Stop Cyberbullying**

WHAT IS CYBERBULLYING?

DEFINATION OF CYBERBULLYING

○ Cyberbullying means using online technology to hurt someone on purpose.

○ Cyberbullying is bullying that takes place over digital devices like cell phones, computers, and tablets.

○ Cyberbullying can occur through SMS, text, and apps or online in social media, forums or gaming where people can view, participate in or share content.

THE MOST COMMON PLACES WHERE CYBERBULLYING OCCURS ARE:

- Social Media, such as Facebook, Instagram, Snapchat, and Twitter

- SMS (Short Message Service) also known as Text Message sent through devices

- Instant Message (via devices, e-mail provider services, apps, and social media messaging features)

- E-mail

EXAMPLES OF CYBERBULLYING

- TREAT
- PROACTIVE ACCUSATION
- RELIGIOUS OR ETHNIC CHARGES
- HUMILATION OF SEXUAL ORIENTATION
- VIRUS ATTACK ON COMPUTERS

FACTS ABOUT CYBERBULLYING

- About 37% of young people between the ages of 12 and 17 have been bullied online. 30% have had it happen more than once.

- 95% of teens in the U.S. are online, and the vast majority access the internet on their mobile device, making it the most common medium for cyberbullying.

FACTS ABOUT CYBERBULLYING

- 23% of students reported that they've said or done something mean or cruel to another person online. 27% reported that they've experienced the same from someone else.

- Girls are more likely than boys to be both victims and perpetrators of cyberbullying. 15% of teen girls have been the target of at least four different kinds of abusive online behaviors, compared with 6% of boys.

FACTS ABOUT CYBERBULLYING

○ About half of LGBTQ+ students experience online harassment -- a rate higher than average.

○ Instagram is the social media site where most young people report experiencing cyberbullying, with 42% of those surveyed experiencing harassment on the platform.

FACTS ABOUT CYBERBULLYING

○ Young people who experience cyberbullying are at a greater risk than those who don't for both self-harm and suicidal behaviors.[7]

○ 83% of young people believe social media companies should be doing more to tackle cyberbullying on their platforms.

FACTS ABOUT CYBERBULLYING

- 60% of young people have witnessed online bullying. Most do not intervene.

- Only 1 in 10 teen victims will inform a parent or trusted adult of their abuse.

- 4 out of 5 students (81%) say they would be more likely to intervene in instances of cyberbullying if they could do it anonymously.

EFFECT ON EXPOSED PERSON

LACK OF SELF-CONFIDENCE

INTROVERSION

PERSONALITY CHANGE

FEAR

SADNESS

DEPRESSION

STRESS

DISAPPOINTMENT

PRECAUTIONS FOR CYBERBULLYING:

- Not sharing private information in the virtual world.
- Not adding foreign people as friend.
- Not leave the profile public
- Not sharing provocative content.

#231178724

WAYS TO STOP CYBERBULLİNG

Tell Someone

An adolescent should tell someone they trust, whether it is a friend,   parent,teacher, or other person who works with youth.

Keep Everything

The victim of cyberbullying, make sure to save all posts and messages from the bully by taking screenshots, or photos on your smartphone, in addition to recording the time and date.

WAYS TO STOP CYBERBULLİNG

- **Don't Engage**

    The best option is to block the bully from social media and e-mail

    accounts altogether.

- **Report the aggressor**

    Facebook has its own policy to tackle this threat, so be sure to contact or report such behavior. If things devolve and start to include physical threats and violence, then you should consider notifying the police and bringing it to their attention.

HALF OF TURKISH YOUTH TALK TO STRANGERS ONLINE,
A QUARTER FACE CYBERBULLYING,

MORE INFORMAION ABOUT:
https://www.dailysabah.com/turkey/2018/01/02/half-of-turkish- youth-talk-to-strangers-online-a-quarter-face-cyberbullying- research-shows

RESOURCES:

- https://www.dosomething.org/us/facts/11-facts-about- cyber-bullying
- http://www.hurriyetdailynews.com/quarter-of-turkish- youths-exposed-to-cyber-bullying-technology- authority-125045
- https://www.understood.org/en/friends-feelings/child- social-situations/online-activities-social- media/cyberbullying-what-you-need-to-know
- https://kidshealth.org/en/teens/cyberbullying.html
- https://www.stopbullying.gov/cyberbullying/what-is-it
- https://heimdalsecurity.com/blog/how-to-stop-and- prevent-cyberbullying/
- https://usa.kaspersky.com/resource- center/preemptive-safety/top-10-ways-to-stop- cyberbullying

BY AHEP STUDENTS:

- BEREN SARIKAYA
- BURCU TOKAÇ
- DELAL ÖZMEN
- MERVE BATI
- SEMA SAZ
- EMRE CAN MİRAHOR
- BÜŞRA KAVAS
- YAŞAR İMER
- OĞUZ TUNCAY
- AYŞEGÜL SEL

ALANYA HEP
UNIVERSITY