



Over 5.7 million US teens have experienced some form of cyberbullying – *no* child is immune from this growing plague. *Before it happens to your child*, learn what it is, symptoms it could be happening to your child and ways to protect your child.



RC MURPHY JHS presents
CYBERBULLYING AWARENESS
PROGRAM FOR PARENTS



Social Networking Sites
What Teens Do Online
Preventing Cyberbullying



Presenters include:

Betsy Knox, Librarian

Jeanne Schnupp, Computer & Careers Teacher

Debbi Rakowsky, Social Worker



*Bullying -
“purposely making someone
feel badly about themselves”
repeatedly.*



“JAMIE IS STUPID, GAY, FAT AND UGLY. HE MUST DIE!”

**“I WOULDN'T CARE IF YOU DIED. NO ONE WOULD. SO JUST DO IT :)
It would make everyone WAY more happier!”**

“... the majority of bullying today takes place online or via text.”

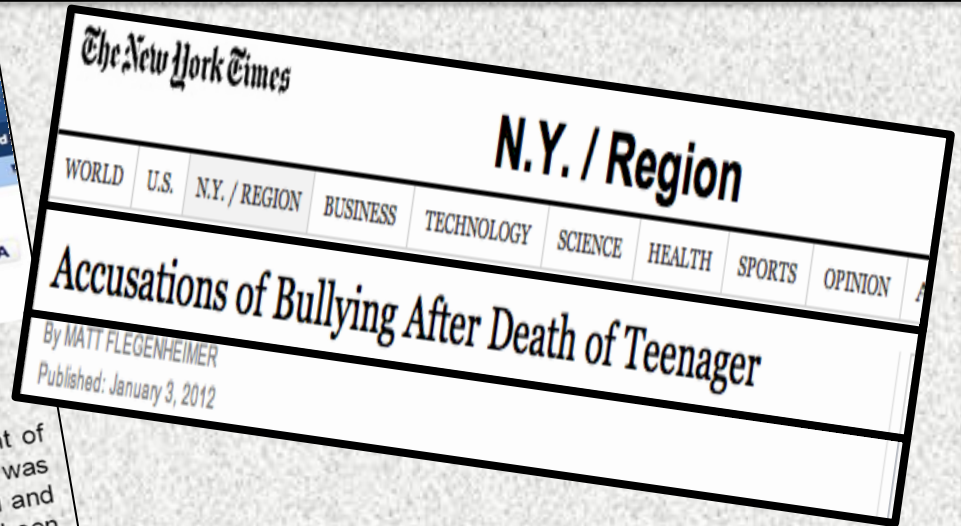




17-Year-Old Girl Charged With Cyberstalking Fellow Teen

Posted: 11:04 am EST March 2, 2010
Updated: 9:38 EST March 5, 2010

MARION COUNTY, Fla. — It's the modern day equivalent of graffiti on a bathroom wall. A 17-year-old Marion County girl was arrested for posting explicit messages about a 15-year-old girl and adding her phone number to an Internet porn site. She has been charged with aggravated cyberstalking, which is a felony.



Accusations of Bullying After Death of Teenager

By MATT FLEGENHEIMER
Published: January 3, 2012

“As children get older, bullying becomes more and more intense.”

Why is cyberbullying so pervasive?

"It's a source of entertainment."

"It's easy to take a picture and link it to Facebook; then others jump in and embarrass the person even more."

"It can blow out of proportion really fast."

"There's no penalties for bullies."

"A bully might be afraid of face-to-face conflict, but feel invincible when behind a screen."

"It's an outlet for anger, payback."

"Victims often become bullies."

"They can be anonymous; there's no witnesses."

"The bully doesn't have to see the victim's face."

"It's easy to target unpopular kids."

"There aren't the same limits – physically you know how hard to hit, but there's no limit to how badly you can hurt someone online."

*“I don’t
feel safe
in my
home;
cyber-
bullying
is 24/7.”*

Why don’t victims tell?

- ❖ Fear of retaliation
- ❖ Embarrassment
- ❖ Shame
- ❖ Have electronics taken away
- ❖ Not believed
- ❖ Guilt
- ❖ Afraid to appear weak
- ❖ Don’t know who the bully is
- ❖ Don’t think anyone can relate
- ❖ Avoid “drama” at home
- ❖ Not sure if it really is bullying or someone “just kidding around”

Depression

Isolation

Grades Drop

Substance Abuse

Eating Disorder

Absenteeism

*How the victim is
affected*

Run Away

Low Self-

Self-harm

Anti-social

Esteem

Lose interest in
friends/activities

Behavior

SUICIDE

Fake Profiles

Teasing

By Proxy

Impersonation

Denigration

Stalking

“Kids will find new ways to beat the hell out of each other as technology advances.”

Pretenses

Harassing

Direct Comments

Embarrassing

Posting Pictures

“Parents don’t see it as bullying; it’s not the type of bullying they knew when they were in school. You don’t come home with a black & blue.”

What kids want their parents to know

“Victims are getting younger.”

“You can’t feel safe in your own home – most attacks occur there.”

“It’s not only kid-to-kid; some of the bullying is adult-to-kid.”

“Being cyberbullied can have lasting effects – written words can get ‘burned into’ your brain.”

“Cyberstalking can lead to real-life stalking.”

“Bullying often progresses from cyber to school.”

“Just deleting an account won’t stop it; the bully will find another way – text, email.”

“Cyberbullying is more brutal than face-to-face; it’s more personal, emotional.”

“It needs to be taken seriously; don’t treat a victim as a child and just say, ‘handle it’ or ‘ignore it’ – sometimes kids just can’t ‘handle it’.”

PARENTS

What teens want you to do:

- Be more involved – “friend” your child’s social network site to see others’ postings.
- Initiate conversation with your child.
- Don’t victimize your child again by taking away computer rights.
- Pay attention to the symptoms of being cyberbullied.
- Discipline your child if he/she is found to be cyberbullying.
- Get help for your bullied child.
- Install blocking software – if you have a good relationship with your child, your child won’t feel harassed by you.
- Learn legalities about cyberbullying; seek legal consequences for bullies.
- Get tech savvy so your child can talk to you about what goes on online.
- Check emails, texts, postings, cache and history of sites visited.

SCHOOL

What students want you to do:

- Provide means for students to anonymously talk about their feelings and reactions when being or witnessing bullying.
- Enforce consequences for bullies who bully at school.
- Get the word out to students through small group discussion about the impact bullying can have on others.
- Bring in previously bullied young adults to discuss authentic means to deal with a bully.
- Strongly support no cell phone use and accessing non-educational sites in school.

PBIS COMMITTEE MEMBERS

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Jeff Pomerantz, Psychology

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Jeanne Schnupp, Computer & Careers
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STUDENTS - What other students want them to do/know:

- Look out for each other more; don't bully back, but do point out that he/she is being hurtful, not "funny." Bullying is not a joke.
- Ignore bullies.
- Encourage a friend who is being bullied to just walk away or ignore postings.
- Be more aware of how a bully's actions affect others and can lead to a cycle of bullying.
- Ask for help. Tell an adult and report posts to webmasters.
- Don't communicate with people you don't know in person.
- Don't give out your name, especially if it's unique (easier to track down), and don't give out personal information.
- Learn what can happen to you and how to stop it.
- Keep documentation.
- Change settings, permissions and passwords regularly.