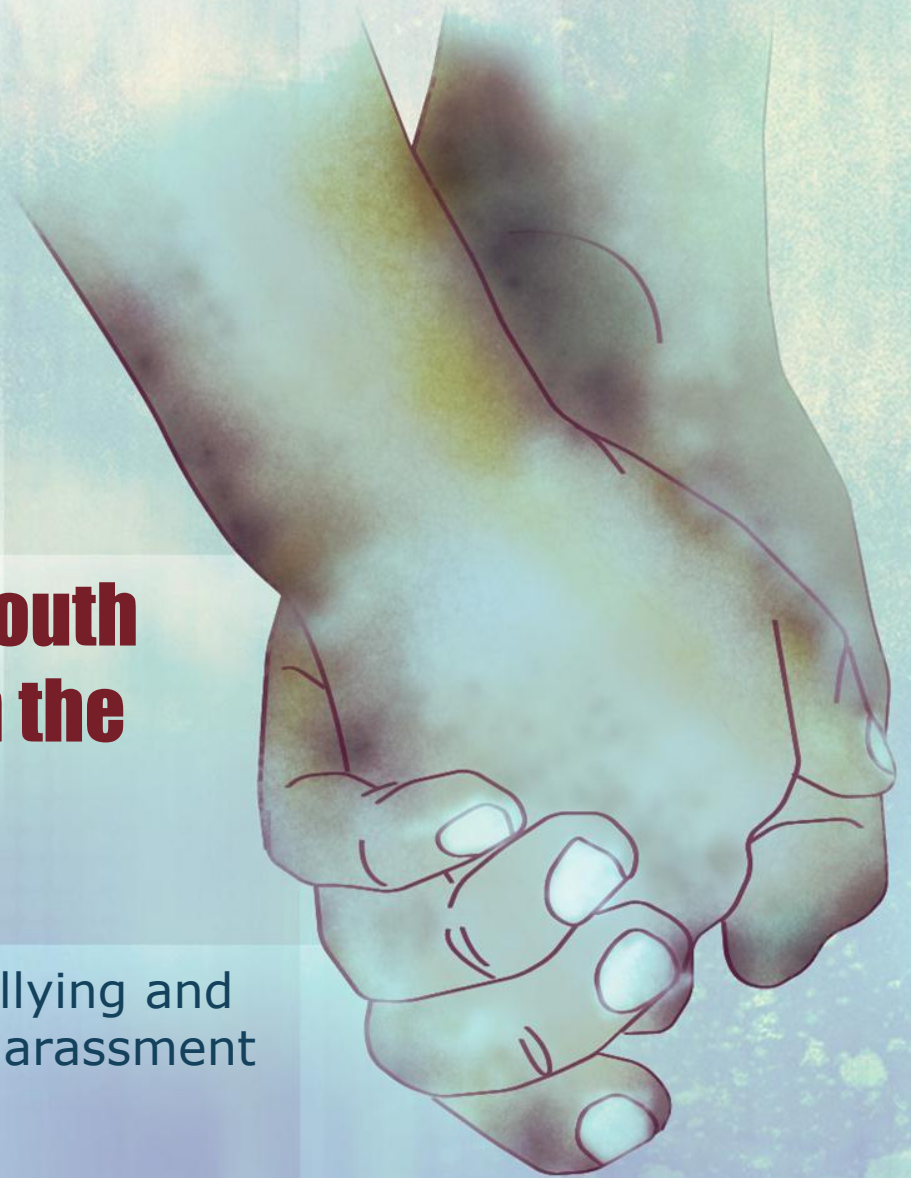


# **Instructing today's youth about being "safe" in the land of social media**

Identifying Cyber Bullying and  
Sexual Solicitation/Harassment

Unit 1 Lesson



# **CYBER BULLYING**

What is it?



“When a child, preteen or teen is tormented, threatened, harassed, humiliated, embarrassed or otherwise targeted by another child, preteen or teen using the Internet, interactive and digital technology or mobile phones.”

from [www.stopcyberbullying.org](http://www.stopcyberbullying.org)

## Video Link

Below is a link to a short video, put together by WiredSafety.org, introduces cyber bullying and gives real life accounts by teens who have encountered it first hand (*right click on the link and choose "Open Hyperlink" to view the video*).

Source: <http://teensocialnetworkingforparents.blogspot.com/p/cyber-bullying.html>

[Wired Safety's Cyberbullying Video Part 1 and 2](#)

## Common Tactics of Cyber Bullying

There are many tactics used to bully a person. The following are the most commonly used tactics:

- **Exclusion:** This tactic is highly effective and is frequently sent indirectly to the target without physical or verbal contact. At the middle school age, being in or out of a group is significant to the social well-being of students. Exclusion sets the target apart from being within a certain group.
- **Flaming:** This describes online arguments, mainly through social networks and chat rooms that can be seen by peers not within the discussion that usually includes vulgar language.
- **Outing:** This term is the public display of images to humiliate the target child through postings or any form of imagery. Outing gets dreadful when the images include personal information or pictures.
- **E-mail threats and dissemination:** This tactic is used to instill fear within the target child and usually is known to other members of the alleged threat group by forwarding the message to them.
- **Harassment:** This is known as the frequent sending of hurtful and very serious messages to the target child that leads the child to believe there is potential harm exists.
- **Phishing:** This term is used when the target child is tricked or persuaded into revealing personal information about themselves or family members. The information is used to access their personal profiles and sometimes purchasing items with stolen credit card numbers.

## Common Tactics of Cyber Bullying (continued)

- **Impersonation:** This occurs when the target child is impersonated on social networks or chat rooms. Most often during the impersonation the bully makes comments or vulgar remarks to make the target child appear to be someone unlike.
- **Denigration:** This tactic is used in classic and cyber bullying. It is posting rumors or gossip of untrue statements about the target child that potentially can ruin their reputation. Also known as “dissing”, this form is one of the most common methods of cyber bullying.
- **E-mail and cell phone image dissemination:** Along with cyber bullying, this can also be a criminal act if images are too graphic of underage children. This tactic is used to send images through cell phones or email.
- **Images and videos:** This tactic has become more prevalent due to all cell phones and electronic devices are capable of capturing images and videos. It has become a growing concern within schools, communities, and law enforcement agencies. Images and videos can be viral with the click of a button.

Source: <http://bullyproofclassroom.com/10-most-common-cyber-bullying-tactics>  
Title of site: The Bully Proof Classroom: Professional development opportunities for Teachers  
Page Title: 10 Most Common Cyber Bullying Tactics  
Author: James H. Burns  
Date: January 17,2012

# **SEXUAL SOLICITATION/HARASSMENT**

What is it?



# Solicitation/Harassment

Sexual solicitation/harassment is when someone is unwillingly persuaded into sexual conduct or conversation.



## What is Sexual Solicitation and Harassment?

- **Solicitation:** “to seek to obtain by persuasion, entreaty, or formal application”
- **Harassment:** “to create an unpleasant or hostile situation for especially by uninvited and unwelcome verbal or physical conduct”

## Common Tactics (warning signs) of Sexual Solicitation/Harassment

- Many attempts to make ordinary conversation or relationships before engaging in sexual conversation.
- Term to remember: **S.I.T.S**
  - » **Similar Interest:** they try to convince you they like the same things as you
  - » **Trust:** they make you feel like you can tell them anything and always take your side
  - » **Secrecy:** they try to get you to tell them secrets and insure conversations should stay between the two of you

## Characteristics of a Sexual Predator

- Spends uncommon amount of time on computer, mainly late hours of the night.
- Hides pornography in his/her room and/or on their computer
- Frequently makes and receives phone calls from unregistered numbers
- Frequently receives unknown mail or gifts
- Exhibits behavioral change, withdraws or being secretive to family and friends
- Uses unordinary or many different email accounts or profiles
- Expose pornography images or conversation.
- Send letters, photographs or gifts to potential victim

Source: <http://www.makeadifferenceforkids.org/index.php?id=84>

Title: Make a Difference for Kids

Page Title: Warning Signs of a Predator

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