

7.ICR.1.4 - Use structured thinking to avoid becoming a perpetrator or victim in cyber--bullying.

Video Clip

Broken Friendships



PHOTO ILLUSTRATION/THINKSTOCK

- Have you ever given someone else (other than a parent) your password? If so, why?
- Do you know anyone who has been a victim of cyberbullying?
- Do you know someone who has engaged in cyberbullying?

Brainpop - Cyberbully

username - wlms

password - westlake



Based on what you learned from the video, what are some decision-making steps that could be used to avoid cyberbullying?

Possible responses:

- Calm down
- Think about consequences
- Consider short and long term goals and if these actions are compatible
- Share with an adult
- Be an upstander rather than a bystander

Answer to Brainpop Questions

1. He receives a mean text about his color
2. Says his green is fine and the messenger is not a friend but a cyberbully.
3. Cyberbullying is bullying on the internet or through emails and text; it can include sending mean messages, posting embarrassing photos or secrets about somebody, leaving someone out of online groups, spreading rumors, posing as someone else to make them look bad.
 - a. If it is intended to make someone feel bad or unsafe, it's cyberbullying.
 - b. It can cause a lot of damage.
 - c. Victims of cyberbullying can suffer from depression, low self--esteem, and even physical problems.

4. Some bullies do it to feel better about themselves.
 - a. Some don't even realize that they're being mean or hurtful.
 - b. It can be easy to forget that there's a real live person with feelings behind that screen name or cell phone number.
 - c. Bullies may feel that they're safely hidden behind their own screen names.
5. Don't fight back with a cyberbully.
 - a. They are looking for a reaction.
 - b. Tell someone if they make you feel bad; sometimes they think it is a harmless joke.
 - c. If talking doesn't work: use "block" or "ignore" functions.
 - d. You can also delete messages without reading them.
6. Save message, email or screenshots to show what is happening.
 - a. Send complaints and the files may be used as evidence.
 - b. You can also print out hard copies.
 - c. Tell and show an adult.
 - d. Even if the cyberbullying takes place while you are at home, there's a good chance your school has rules against it.
 - e. Cyberbullying can be considered harassment and result in criminal charges.

7. Stick up for other kids being cyberbullied.
 - a. Don't be a cyberbully yourself; don't write or text anything you wouldn't say in person.
 - b. If you are angry or upset, wait a few minutes to calm down before you write something you can't take back.
 - c. Remember, what you say online can stay there forever.
 - d. Though you may feel anonymous, websites and cellular services can usually figure out your true identity.
8. Be smart online.
 - a. Don't share personal information with anyone you don't know.
 - b. Cyberbullies sometimes impersonate people to embarrass them.
 - c. Don't tell anyone your passwords except for your parents.
9. Possible responses:
 - a. Calm down
 - b. Think about consequences
 - c. Consider short and long term goals and if these actions are compatible
 - d. Share with an adult
 - e. Be an upstander rather than a bystander

Discovery Ed video (19:48 min)

7 Ways to Block a Cyberbully

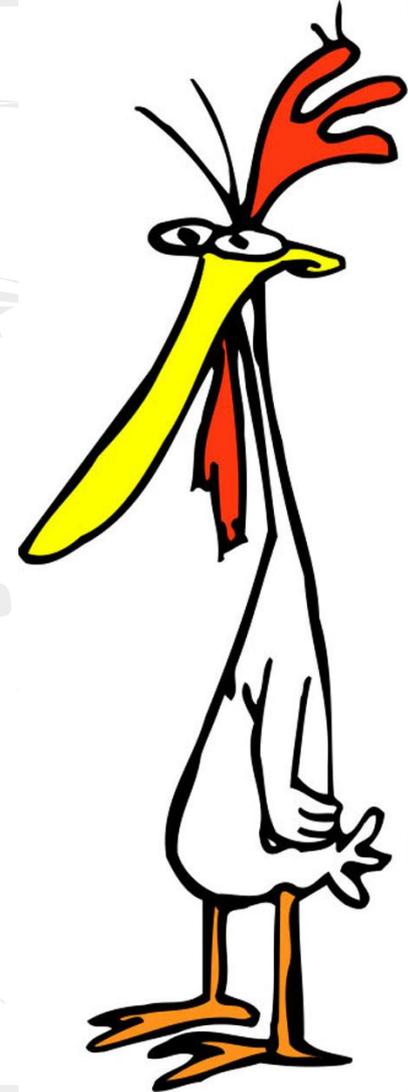
Upstander

is someone who intervenes in the bullying behavior rather than being a bystander

Work in pairs and use your notes to address the following six scenarios.

Scenario 1:

Charlie, a tall, skinny teenager who excels in math and science classes, feels embarrassed when he has to change into gym clothes in the boy's locker room at school because he lacks muscles and size. Other, more athletic and well-built teens notice Charlie's shyness and decide to tease him. With their cell phones, the boys take pictures of Charlie without his shirt on and in his boxer shorts. These pictures are then messaged to the rest of the student body. Soon enough, boys and girls are pointing, snickering, and laughing at Charlie as he walks down the school hallways. He overhears comments such as "There goes "Chicken Legs Charlie" and "Stick Boy." These words cut him deeply, and the perception that his classmates have of him begins to affect his math and science grades. How could you be an upstander for Charlie?



Scenario 2:

You're hanging out at home on the computer and you notice that one of your best friends has posted a comment about something you told him or her in secret.

This makes you so mad! There are LOTS of things that you could post on his "wall". You type a comment that you know will embarrass him/her. You pause before you hit the "enter" button. What should you do next?



Scenario 3:

Jenny has just moved to town from Florida and enrolls in the local middle school. Pretty, outgoing, and funny, she quickly wins the attention of a number of the school's football players. Erica, the head cheerleader, is concerned about Jenny stealing away her boyfriend Michael, who plays quarterback. With the help of her cheerleader friends, Erica decides to create a "We Hate Jenny" website, where girls can post reasons why they hate Jenny and why they think she should move back to Florida. Soon, the entire school becomes aware of the site's Web address, and many others begin to post hurtful sentiments about Jenny. Desperately wanting to make friends in a new town, Jenny's crushed and begins to suffer from depression and a lack of desire to do anything aside from crying in bed. What could you do as a classmate?



Scenario 4:

Emma is a seventh grader who loves to spend time on the Internet. On Monday, she receives an email from someone named “stalker@hotmail.com.” The subject and body of the email state: “I’m watching you. Be afraid.” Emma immediately deletes it and thinks nothing of it. On Tuesday, she receives another email from stalker@hotmail.com, and this time, the subject and body of the email state: “I am getting closer, and I see you on the computer right now as you read this.” Emma starts to get worried but doesn’t want to tell her parents because she is concerned they will take away her Internet privileges. On Wednesday, she awakens to a new email from stalker@hotmail.com that states: “Be very afraid. Today may be your last.”

What would you recommend Emma do?





Scenario 5:

Two of your very good friends, Tanya and Tracie, are exchanging malicious instant messages back and forth because of a misunderstanding involving a boy named Jason. The statements escalate in viciousness from trivial name calling to very vicious and inflammatory statements, including death threats.

How could you intervene as an upstander?

Scenario 6:

Ike loves playing video games on his computer, especially those that allow you to link up to and compete with other players across the world through the Internet. He recently met one teenager in Germany named Carl while playing video games online, and they became fast friends because both enjoyed and excelled at one particular game. Together, they became almost unbeatable whenever they competed as a team against other teams online. At some point, though, Ike told Carl he had found a better gaming partner and didn't want to play with him anymore. Carl was angry that he was being "dumped" as a gaming partner for someone else, and he began to tell other people on the gaming network that Ike "sucked" at all video games and that no one should ever be his partner unless they wanted to lose really badly. Soon after these statements started circulating, Ike's new gaming partner dumped him, and no one else wants to play with him.

What would you tell Ike to do?





Scenario:

Describe a situation where a friend might be tempted to post or send a message about someone they know or a friend is on the receiving end of a hurtful or inappropriate digital message.

Now, create a “tweet” to share a tip or tactic to avoid becoming a perpetrator or victim in cyberbullying specific to the scenario. Remember, tweets can be no longer than 140 characters