Kidz Online!





Types of cyber bullying -

- ➤ Harassment Committed by sending offensive or abusive message to another person or making humiliating or offensive comments to another online.
- ➤ Denigration Sending information about another person that is either untrue or damaging to them.
- Alternatively, sharing photos of a person for the purposes of ridicule via any online medium.
- Flaming Getting into arguments online on purpose and using extreme offensive language in order to shock and continue fights.
- ➤ Impersonation Hacking or using somebody's social media in order to pretend to be that person. Also creating fake profiles pretending to be from a real person in order to post degrading or offensive messages.
- ➤ Outing and Trickery When somebody tricks somebody into revealing details or secrets and then using that information to bribe or to share with others.
- > Cyber Stalking Repetitively sending multiple messages that intend to scare or threaten harm to another person.

Cyber bullying

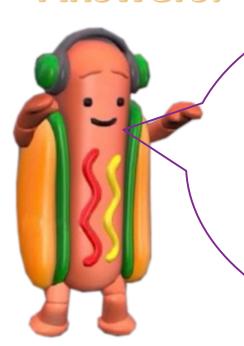
- > 99% of 12-15 year olds spend up to 21 hours per week online.
- Cyber bullying the use of electronic communication devices to bully a person.
- ➤ 42% of people under the age of 25 have experienced feeling unsafe online.
- > 56% of people under 25 have experienced other being bullied online.

You are not alone do not suffer in silence, stay safe and help stop cyber bullying!

Online Safety QuiZ?

Can you get a top score?		Answer in the box!
	A no name account messages you this: You're ugly and a teacher's pet. What do you do?	
	You see a meme making fun of someone at your school. Do you share it?	
	You download a free app, but ofter playing for a few days it asks for a credit card. What should you do?	
yo far	ning online is great because it eans you can post something u wouldn't say to someone's ce. True or False?	
You	ver met sends a friend request. u accept and send you a ssage. They ask for your mobile mber and address. Should you e them that information?	





If you know who sent the message save it and report it to your parents or teachers at school. No one will be angry. Many social media sites have ways to block or ignore abuse

By sharing something abusive you are just as bad as those who created it. Court cases have found those who retweeted a false accusation were just as liable as those who wrote it.

Some apps claim to be free but actually only let you play for a little while before charging you. Often these apps will rack up hundreds of pounds in fees before you've even realized.

Being a nice person is the same in the digital world as it is in your school. Think about Digital respect.

Tell your parents about the message. Some people will pretend to be someone they aren't. You should never meet up with someone you've met online.

Top Tips:

You must always be alert to online intruders. Lots of sites might offer something that sounds too good to be true. Be <u>web wise</u> and think before you act. Popups and dodgy looking websites can be covered in viruses. These viruses can steal your information, send out messages and even access your web cam, all without you knowing.

Many people from politicians to singers have had their careers ruined by posts made on social media. Always think about the consequences of your actions before you post.





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