Year 5 Computing

E-Safety: Cyberbullying

'Let's fight it together'!

Tuesday 12th January

Learning Objective
Today we are learning how to understand, prevent and respond to cyberbullying threats.

Success Criteria
I will be successful if:

-I can say what cyberbullying is and how it affects people.
-I can explain what the differences are between bullying and cyberbullying.
-I can name some strategies to avoid getting into or contributing to negative situations online.

Discuss the following questions with an adult or sibling OR simply think about your answers.

- Who uses the Internet at home?
- What is your favourite online activity?
- Who chats on the Internet?
- What app/website/game do you use to chat with people?
- Who has a smartphone?

Create this grid on a piece of paper. Write down what you think bullying is, what you think cyberbullying is and what differences there are between the two.

Bullying	Differences	Cyberbullying

Here are some official definitions...

(1) Bullying

"Behaviour by an individual or group, usually repeated over time, that intentionally hurts another individual or group either physically or emotionally."[3]

(3) Differences

Differences:
Cyberbullying has possibly a much bigger audience, no closure and no escape from the bully, and the other people involved may not realise the impact and contribution they make.

(2) Cyberbullying

* Cyberbullying is the use of information and communications technology (ICT), particularly mobile phones and the internet, deliberately to upset someone else. Like other forms of bullying, cyberbullying can include a wide range of unacceptable behaviours, including harassment, threats and insults. And, like face-to-face bullying, cyberbullying is designed to cause distress and harm.

Discuss the following questions with a family member OR simply think about your answers.

- Why do you think people bully others?
- What is a bystander?
- What do you think an accessory to a bully is?
- How serious do you think the issue of cyberbullying is?
- What % of people do you think have been cyberbullied?
- How can we keep ourselves and others safe from cyberbullying?
- What can we do as a school to stop this from happening?

Here are some possible answers to those questions...

Why do you think people bully others? There are a number of different possible resons that people bully others: because they do not understand the harm they are doing; they are not aware that they are having an effect on others; they are reproducing behaviour that has been carried out on them; or to be popular with other people.

What is a bystander? "A person who is present at an event without participating in it."[4] For example, somebody who sees another person send a bullying text message to a target.

What do you think an accessory to a bully is? A person who is able to help the target, who joins in the bullying behaviour either willingly or unwittingly.

How serious do you think the issue of cyberbullying is? What percentage of young people do you think have been bullied? Research carried out for the Anti-Bullying Alliance found that 22% of 11-16 year-olds had been a victim of cyberbullying.[5]

Part 3

Watch the film 'Let's fight it together' by typing the following details into Google:

childnet digizen let's fight it together film

The film is based on real-life situations.

If you have any worries or concerns after watching the video, remember: you can always speak to a trusted adult.

When you watch the video, think about the role each person plays in helping to prevent bullying or contributing to it.

Write down what role the following people play in either preventing cyberbullying or contributing towards it.

- Kim
- Teacher
- Mum
- Rob
- Joe

Discuss the following questions with a family member OR simply think about your answers.

- Why did the police get involved?
- Joe deleted one of the messages - was this the right thing to do?
- How many people bully Joe? Who? Why?
- What can we do to stop this behaviour from happening?