

# Cyberbullying

Cyberbullying is any form of pressure, aggression, harassment, blackmail, denigration, defamation, identity theft, manipulation, processing of illegal data to the detriment of minors, carried out electronically, such as the dissemination of online content whose purpose is to isolate a minor or a group of minors.

We are also in a period of maximum expansion with technology so this phenomenon is growing rapidly and becoming more and more frequent.

## FEATURES:

Cyberbullying also has characteristics:

- pervasiveness: cyberbully always present on the new technologies used
- anonymity: very often it is difficult to trace the person responsible
- the breadth of reach: the internet being a very powerful sharing tool, makes it easy to circulate images and videos to a huge audience.
- the moral disengagement: many people minimize the seriousness of the actions performed which are then labeled as "it was just a joke"
- spread of responsibility: "It's not my fault. Everyone did it" is a loop ... no one taking responsibility by making it fall on someone else

## TYPES OF CYBERBULLYING

- Flaming: these are violent and vulgar online messages that are often found on forums, on online groups that are used to incite, provoke and obviously humiliate the unfortunate.
- Impersonation: it is known as the mistaken identity. In practice, they send messages pretending to be other than themselves to send messages online or publish them by deceiving the person.
- Trickery: Trying to gain the trust of a boy or girl and then playing a cruel joke.
- Cyberstalking: like stalking, we are talking about repeated harassment on the web and real threats to provoke fear. Even in the case of the web, there is talk of a very dangerous obsession.
- Doxing: is the dissemination of personal and sensitive data via the internet
- Denigration: gossiping about someone is really widespread on the web and this is also a form of marginalization and exclusion. In practice, through messages or social networks a person is denigrated in order to cause free pain and harm him publicly.
- Cyberbashing: it is when a group of young people mistreat or beat a peer, but someone is added who takes it all back by making a video of the attack and posting it on the internet. The video is then viewed by many people.
- Harassment: this term indicates real harassment via the web. Hurting someone, and in some cases, it

even leads to death threats.

Recent news stories have highlighted cyberbullying as the most dangerous social phenomenon of the moment. The number of victims of violent and threatening behavior on social networks, via e-mail or otherwise, would be increasing sharply. Often these kids are targeted for futile reasons, physical appearance, alleged sexual orientation, romantic relationships, the way they dress and think different from the pack. The consequences of these repeated and public teasing are very serious: isolation, refusal of school, depression.

#### HOW TO DEFEND

It is good to copy some messages for a later report.

On social networks it is also possible to report the content and the author to the platform, which can thus intervene by deleting the first and blocking the second.

It is also advisable to limit the privacy of your content and photos and check who can tag us.

For persecutory content on the web, it is possible to ask Google to be removed from the engine, as well as the site manager and its hosting provider.

A cyberbully can go to the authority for criminal protection, which for the facts of cyberbullying is differentiated according to the conduct. The penalties are so varied, ranging from 6 months to 5 years for an adult and 6 months for a minor.

#### IN CONCLUSION

Cyberbullying is a social phenomenon that is emerging as a typical manifestation of juvenile crime. Given the difficulty of repression by means of criminal justice, it is necessary to raise awareness among children at school level.

It is also necessary that the victims can be supported in reporting the facts, not so much for the sanction of the perpetrators, but rather to stop the conduct that, usually, can be aggravated by the lack of control.