

“CyberBullying” Lesson

Objectives:

Students will define cyberbullying and the types of people involved.

Students will define the four types of cyberbullying.

Students will explain why it is important to keep posts, messages, and shared items “responsible and respectful”.

The students will create posters discouraging cyber-bullying to be used throughout the school.

Students will explain the repercussions of cyber-bullying at Pewamo-Westphalia schools.

Key vocabulary:

- Target: A person who is the object of an intentional action
- Offender: A person who has malicious intent to hurt or damage someone
- Bystander: A person who does nothing when they witness something happening
- Upstander: A person who supports and stands up for someone else
- Harassment, which feels virtually impossible to escape
- Deception, because it is dishonest to impersonate someone else, and it can damage their reputation
- Flaming, because of the extreme and cruel language
- Hate speech, which is discriminatory, and very damaging to someone’s reputation

Materials:

Presentation/ access to videos

• Cyber-bullying Notes sheet

Blank paper for group-posters

Markers/ pencils/ pens for posters

5-questions Summative Quiz

Anticipatory set: 3-4 minutes- Pass out the notes sheet.

Ask students to record answers:

What is the definition of “bullying”?

What is the definition of “cyber-bullying”?

How are these two types of bullying different or the same?

Discuss the answers as a class, ask for volunteers to share their answers and record answers for class to see connections/differences in answers.

Lesson and Procedures: 15-17 minutes

Show presentation of the actual definition of cyberbullying, the types of cyberbullying, and the people involved in cyberbullying. Ask students to fill in the blanks on their Cyber-Bullying Notes sheet. Discuss potential situations for the types of bullying and the types of people involved in cyberbullying.

Watch “Stacey’s Story” <https://www.common sense media.org/video/modal/2078106>

Discuss the answers.

Ask students who the victims of cyberbullying are? Have students write their answers on the Cyber-bullying Notes Sheet. Share a few of these responses.

Show the first 90 seconds of the video of Teachers reading the tweets about themselves.

http://www.huffingtonpost.com/2014/03/11/teachers-read-mean-tweets-about-themselves-video_n_4943916.html?&ir=Education&ncid=tweetInkushpimg00000023

Ask students to discuss how they think these teachers felt? Even though these people are a different age and are adults, is this still a case of cyberbullying? Yes!

Explain that there are several types of cyberbullying and anyone can be a victim. Posts, messages, and tweets about adults within the educational community will still be considered a case of cyber-bullying.

What about the repercussions of cyber-bullying? Show the slide of our policy for bullying as a school. Explain how cyberbullying will be handled at PW and the possible punishments/recursive actions which will be taken against those found to be offenders. Have students fill in the blanks on Cyberbullying notes sheet.

Product: 10-15 minutes

Explain that students will now have the opportunity to work within a group to create anti-cyberbullying posters. The posters should be creative in the prevention of cyber-bullying while also addressing the assigned topic..

Assign the groups based on the number of students within the class. Each group will be responsible for creating a mini poster for their topics based on the notes, discussions and videos. Here are the topics to be divided up between the groups:

- Targets and Offenders
- Bystanders and Upstanders
- responsible and respectful posting, messaging, and sharing
- the repercussions for cyberbullying

Posters will be posted throughout the school to encourage students to keep their posts friendly, kind, and encourage students to avoid of the types of cyber-bullying.)

Summative Assessment: 2-3 minutes.

Administer 5 questions quiz.



CYBERBULLYING Notes Sheet

In your opinion, what is the definition of “bullying”?

What do you think “cyberbullying” is?

Are these two things the same or different? Explain.

What is Cyberbullying?

- Cyberbullying is defined as: _____

_____.

- There are _____ kinds of people involved in cyberbullying:
 - Targets: _____
 - _____: A person who has malicious intent to hurt or damage someone
 - Bystanders: A person who does _____ when they _____ something happening
 - _____: A person who supports and stands up for someone else.

Types of Cyberbullying:

- harassing: _____ someone with messages over digital media, or _____ contact when it is least expected
- _____: using fake names, posing as someone else, or creating a fake profile about someone else
- _____: saying _____ things, usually in ALL CAPS, and often in a _____ forum with the intention to _____

- _____ speech: a verbal attack targeting someone because of their _____, gender, _____, ability, or sexual orientation

Video: Stacey's Story

In the video what types of bullying occurred?

Who was the target?

Who were the offenders?

Victims of Cyberbullying?

Who could be considered targets for cyberbullying?

Do you think the people in this video felt like they were being bullied?

What kinds of bullying occurred in this video?

Consequences of Cyberbullying

If you are found to be a _____ of cyberbullying you could face _____!

At PW there were at least _____ cases of cyberbullying resulting in suspension.

5-Question Quiz: Cyberbullying

1. The answer choices below are examples of comments someone might say online. Each one contains words written in ALL CAPS. Which one would be considered flaming?
 - a) “NO WAY! That’s SO cool!”
 - b) “LOL i can’t stop laughing”
 - c) “SERIOUSLY? NOBODY CARES. GET OUT.”

2. Which of the following is not included in the definition of “hate speech”?
 - a. statements against religion
 - b. statements against ability
 - c. statements against sexual orientation
 - d. statements against books

3. At PW, which of the following are potential consequences of those accused of cyberbullying?
 - a. Death by Fire
 - b. Lynching
 - c. Suspension
 - d. Waterboarding

Read the following situation and answer the questions.

Raul is captain of the hockey team. His girlfriend dumps him and starts dating his teammate, Nick. Raul feels that Nick “stole” his girlfriend, and decides to get back at him. Raul starts a website where he uploads photos of Nick that show him spray-painting a park bench, which is illegal. Soon everybody at school knows about Raul’s website. Raul’s friend, Scott, tells him he should take down the website because it will hurt Nick’s reputation and the reputation of the whole team.

4. Who is the target?
 - a. Raul
 - b. Nick
 - c. Scott

5. Who is the upstander?
 - a. Raul
 - b. Nick
 - c. Scott