

School campaign

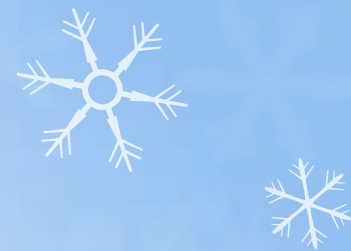
**DANGERS
IN VIRTUAL
WORLD**







**10% of children
are victims
of some kind of cyberbullying**



Cyberbullying
= form of psychological bullying
in order to hurt someone
deliberately,
using electronic devices



Forms of cyberbullying

- **lying SMS** – 70%
- **chats** – 30%
- **e-mails** – 30%
- **social nets** - 15%



Children discuss this problem ...

- **6% with teachers**
- **35% with friends**
- **37% children solve themselves**
- **27% with parents**



How do children solve this problem?

- **37% ignor the problem**
- **34% communicate with aggressor**
- **25% with parents**
- **24% return the attack by cyberbullying**
- **10% solves school**





- **cyberbullying is a matter of boys and girls as well**
- **it grows an effort to „fight back“ by cyberbullying**
- **25% of children think that it is a fun and adrenaline**

Classroom climate



- cyberbullying associates with a classroom climate
- 40% of children are happy at school
- 11% of children are not happy
- 3% of children does not have a friend in a classroom



Cyberbullying of teachers



- **31% of children have seen some video**
- **30% of children see it as a revenge for school duties**
- **85% of aggressors are from the same school as a victim**
- **90% of victims have already been bullied in the past**

Cyberstalking









**= stalking of someone using
electronical devices to hurt someone**

Sexting



= placing photographs of naked, half-naked bodies on social nets



- **boys – photos of their naked body**
 - **girls mainly send their photos of face and breasts**
 - **75% of respondents know the risks of publishing their own sexting materials**
- 
- 
- 
- 
- 

Causes of sexting



- **70% boredom**
- **20% attract, show off**
- **sexting causes more and more suicides**

pictures are sent:

- **a) to an unknown person – 31%**
- **b) to partners, friends – 70%**

Computer literacy

- 5% of children admit the influence of films and media
- 1/3 of children is on the Internet few times a day (without any control)
- about 98% children at the age of 14 have own mobiles

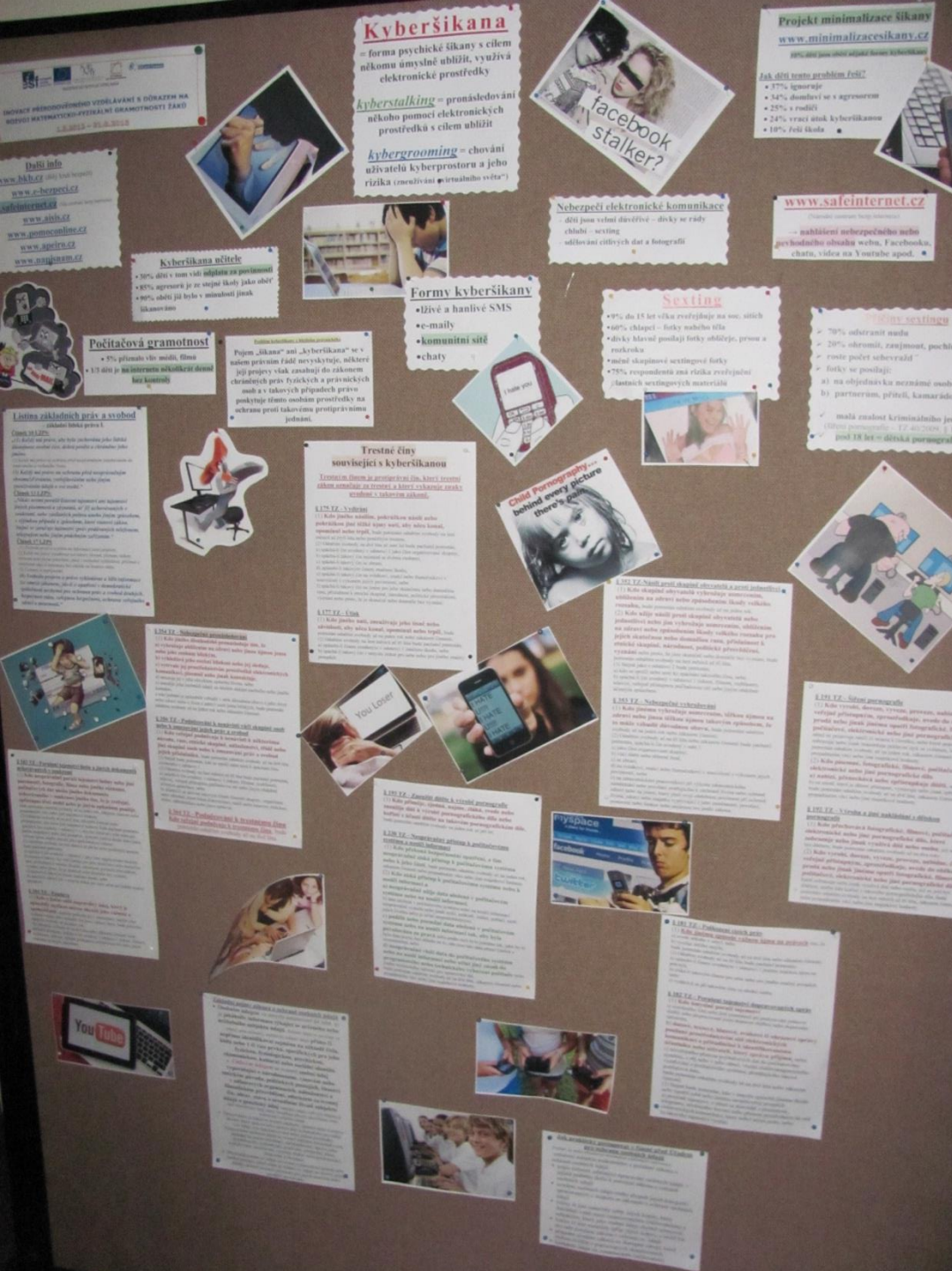


Cyberbullying and social nets

www.safeinternet.cz

children or adults can report a dangerous or inappropriate content of website, Facebook, chat, video on Youtube etc.

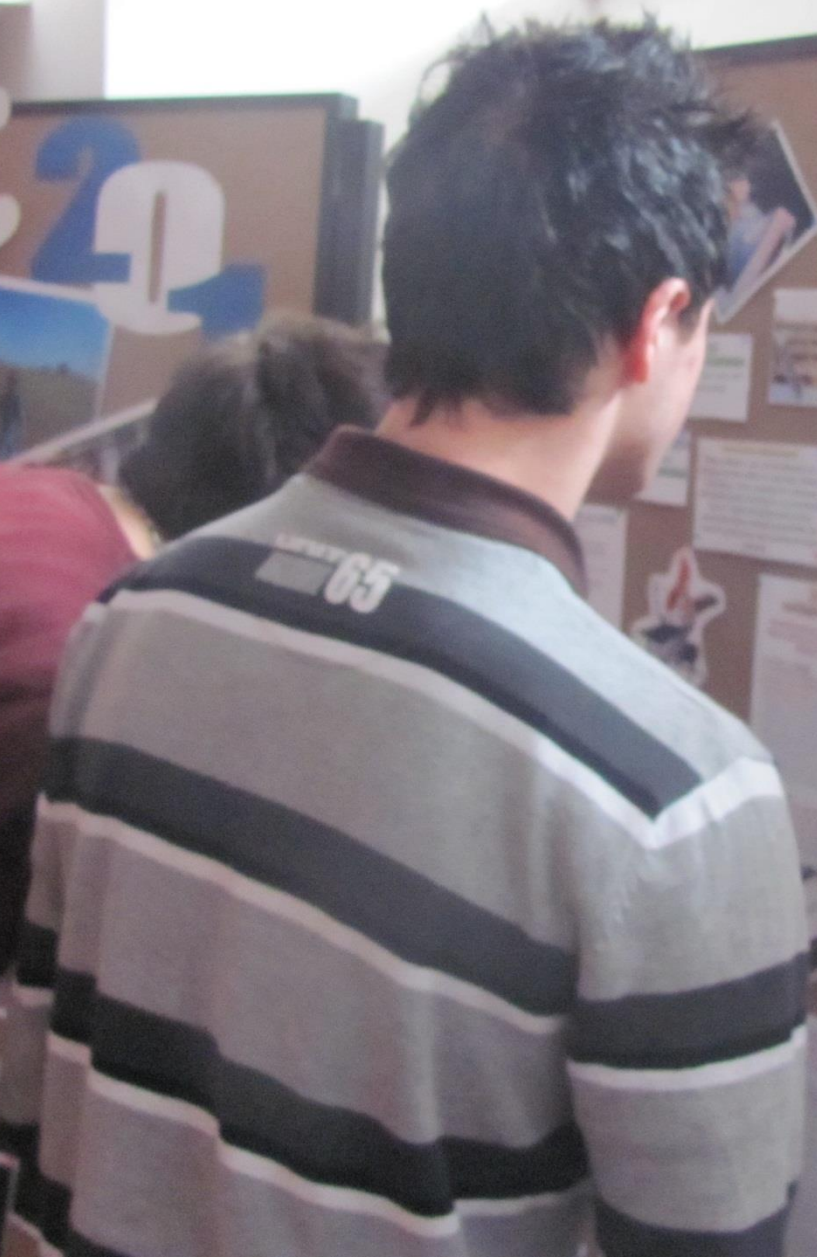




Notice boards



SOC 2





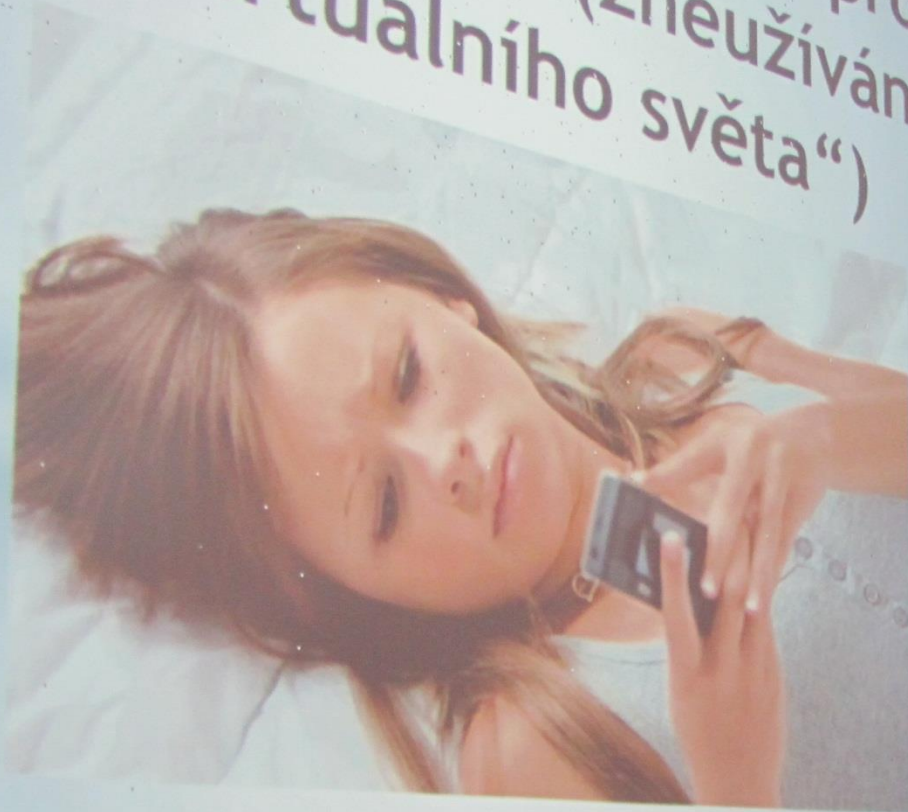
Jak děti tento problém řeší?

- 37% ignoruje
- 34% domluví se s agresorem
- 25% s rodiči
- 24% vrací útok kyberšikanou
- 0% řeší škola



Students' presentations about cyberbullying

kyberprostoru
zika (zneužívání
„virtuálního světa“)



Historie

- Koncept virtuálních světů je starší než samotné počítače
- V roce 1996 přišla finská společnost Helsinky Telephone Company s prvním pokusem online virtualizovaného města

Nebezpečí

- Zneužívání osobních údajů
- Nebezpečí Kyberšikany
- Vydírání
- Nebezpečí pro malé děti

Formy kyberšikany

hanlivé SMS - 70% (ustupují)
30% (ustupují)

70% - 30% (vzestup)

sociální sítě - 15%
(vzestup)



Tipování



- Systematické prohlížení profilů, inzerátů, fotek
- Zasilání nejrůznějších nabídek, většinou dvojsmyslných
- Oslovování pod nějakou záminkou
- Získávání informací od přátel
- Mají většinou několik identit



Thank you for your attention

IT class - 1.B

Patrik Sosna, Tomáš Kubík, Tomáš Daněk

Sources:

Prof. PhDr. Karel Rýdl, CSC. (University of Pardubice): přednáška *Problém kyberšikany z hlediska výzkumného*, 2012.

