

CYBER BULLYING IS...

Being cruel to others by sending or posting harmful material using technological means; an individual or group that uses information and communication involving electronic technologies to facilitate deliberate and repeated harassment or threat to an individual or group.

Also known as: 'Electronic Bullying' & 'Online Social Cruelty'

CYBER BULLIES' TECHNOLOGY

- E-mail
- Cell phones
- Instant messaging
- Defamatory personal web sites
- Defamatory online personal polling web sites
- Chat rooms



CYBER BULLYING TYPES

- **"Flaming"**: Online fights using electronic messages with angry and vulgar language
- **"Harassment"**: Repeatedly sending offensive, rude, and insulting messages
- **"Cyber stalking"**: Repeatedly sending messages that include threats of harm or are highly intimidating. Engaging in other on-line activities that make a person afraid for his or her own safety
- **"Denigration"**: 'Dissing' someone online. Sending or posting cruel gossip or rumors about a person to damage his or her reputation or friendships
- **"Impersonation"**: Pretending to be someone else and sending or posting material online that makes that person look bad, gets that person in trouble or danger, or damages that person's reputation or friendships
- **"Outing and Trickery"**: Sharing someone's secret or embarrassing information online. Tricking someone into revealing secrets or embarrassing information which is then shared online
- **"Exclusion"**: Intentionally excluding someone from an on-line group, like a 'buddy list'



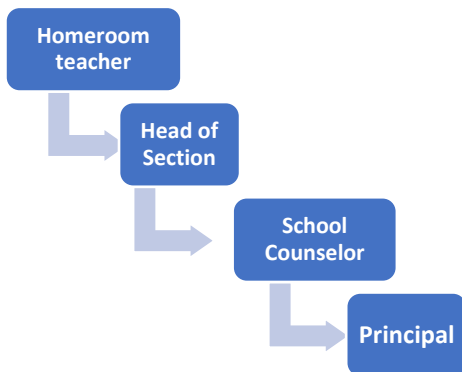
Help protect kids against cyberbullying with these tips:



- Limit where your children post personal information: Be careful who can access contact information or details about your children’s interests or habits to reduce their exposure to bullies that they do not know. Limiting the information about them online may also limit their risk of becoming a victim and may make it easier to identify the bully if they are victimized.
- Avoid escalating the situation: Responding with hostility is likely to provoke a bully. Depending on the circumstances, consider ignoring the issue. Often, bullies thrive on the reaction of their victims. If you or your child receives unwanted email messages, consider changing your email address. The problem may stop. If you continue to get messages at the new account, you may have a strong case for legal action. <https://uaecyber.com/en/about/government-initiatives/uae-federal-cyber-crime-laws/>
- Document cyberbullying: Keep a record of any online activity (e.g., emails, web pages, social media posts), including relevant dates and times. Keep both an electronic version and a printed copy of each document.
- Report cyberbullying to the appropriate authorities: If you are experiencing cyberbullying yourself – or if your child is being bullied or threatened online, report the activity to school officials. We have Anti Bullying and Child Protection Policy for dealing with activity that involves students. https://rakaa.sch.ae/files/RAK%20AA_Anti-Bullying%20Policy.pdf and we follow the MOE discipline policy in all such matters.

CYBER BULLYING LEGAL ISSUES

You can report to the following:



School Limits:

- Schools have policies against bullying

Civil Law Limits:

- Cyber bullying may also meet standards for ‘institutional torts’ (wrongdoings)