

# Cyberbullying – How to Avoid and Respond

## HOW TO AVOID

### 1 ADVICE FOR PARENTS/CARERS

How to reduce the likelihood of your child being involved in cyberbullying:

1. Tell your child right from the start that if they are cyberbullied, you expect them to talk to you, and let them know you will be able to help.
2. Teach your child that cyberbullying is not normal or acceptable behaviour.
3. Tell them technology will not be removed if they talk to you. (However, a period of 'peace' without technology may be a good idea—not as a punishment.)
4. Strongly discourage your child from using programs that allow users anonymity. These programs encourage cowardly behaviour. This gives others a license to drag others down. An example is Ask.FM. Google it to see how bad it is.
5. Establish rules about how technology is used in your home:
  - a. Not in bedrooms
  - b. Off at 8 p.m.
  - c. Only use programs that allow you to be certain of the person's identity.
  - d. Don't post photos with location on.
  - e. Don't post personal information (yours or others).
6. Set the standard. Don't speak badly of others online. Don't participate in poor behaviour online.
7. Friend your child on social media, but remain distant and respectful. Your presence is often enough to keep the bullies in check.





8. Know your child's school policy regarding cyberbullying, and support its implementation at home too. Keep communication open with the school, especially if the school issues technology for home use.
9. Google your child to see what comes up. If you're unhappy with anything, discuss it with your child, and have it removed.
10. Approach your child if you are worried they may be involved. Use language that supports sharing information, free from overreaction or reprimand.

## 2 ADVICE FOR TEENS

How your child can reduce the likelihood of being involved in cyberbullying:

1. Protect your passwords (stops someone from assuming your identity to embarrass or harass).
2. Don't respond to anything when you are angry. Calm down before you type.
3. Don't talk about others in a negative way online. If you wouldn't say it to their face, don't type it (where it is permanent and can be forwarded).
4. Don't post personal information.
5. Delete messages from strangers (don't open them).
6. NEVER forward or contribute to hate messages/posts. A bystander is as bad as a bully.
7. Keep photos PG. If you wouldn't show it to your mum and dad, don't post it.
8. Use privacy controls to protect yourself.
9. Always log out completely when you are using a public computer.

## WHEN YOUR CHILD IS INVOLVED IN CYBERBULLYING

Has your child has been involved in cyberbullying? Here are some things you and your child should do.

Adult	Child
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Praise your child if they do come to you with an issue.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Respond maturely. Keep calm. Seek facts, and reassure. Set the standard of behaviour you want modelled by your teen.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Keep a record if possible—screen shot, save, and/or print; then remove it.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Journal occurrences with as much detail as possible (dates, programs, names). YOU do this, not your child, and keep the records in a place where your child does not need to see them or give them any additional thought.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Cyberbullies do it for their own</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Tell a responsible adult (parent/carer/teacher).</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Don't revisit hurtful material (especially on social media as it pushes it up the feed and new people will see it).</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Don't sink to their level. Just ignore and self protect. Escalating the situation is what they want.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Show a parent and then delete anything you can delete.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Something can always be done:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Block/delete the person from all cyber sources.</li> <li>○ Report to police if applicable.</li> <li>○ Press the 'report abuse' button on</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

<p>reasons. Don't make this about your parenting style or value as a parent. Just work toward a solution for your child.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><input type="checkbox"/> <b>Never contact the other child(ren) directly.</b></li><li><input type="checkbox"/> Something can always be done. You can encourage your child to:<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>○ Block/delete the person from all cyber sources.</li><li>○ Report to police if applicable.</li><li>○ Press the 'report abuse' button on the software if applicable.</li><li>○ Start new accounts with another username if necessary.</li><li>○ Inform the school if applicable.</li></ul></li></ul>	<p>the software if applicable.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>○ Start new accounts with another username if necessary.</li><li>○ Inform the school if applicable.</li></ul>
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*Ask your children what they want. More often than not, they will just want the activity to stop.*

*Sometimes it's the parent that gets angry and seeks revenge for their child.*

***Stay focused on what is best for your child. Empower and protect.***

See also 'Cyberbullying Indicators' fact sheet for definitions and what to look for in your child.