

# Cyberbullying: Ethics and Empathy

Matthew Johnson

Director of Education, MediaSmarts





MediaSmarts is Canada's bilingual centre for digital media literacy.

A registered charity,
MediaSmarts has been
conducting research,
developing resources and
advancing digital media
literacy since 1996.

HabiloMédias est le centre bilingue d'éducation aux médias numériques du Canada.

Organisme de bienfaisance enregistré, HabiloMédias réalise des recherches, élabore des ressources et contribue à l'avancement de l'éducation aux médias numériques depuis 1996.

# What is cyberbullying?





#### How common is it?

1 in 6 Canadian kids have **been mean or cruel** to someone online

1 in 3 have been targets of mean and cruel behaviour

Half of those who have been targets have also been perpetrators





#### Who does it and why?

There is **no single profile** of a child who bullies

Half say they did it to get back for something done to them or a friend

Half say they were "just joking around"



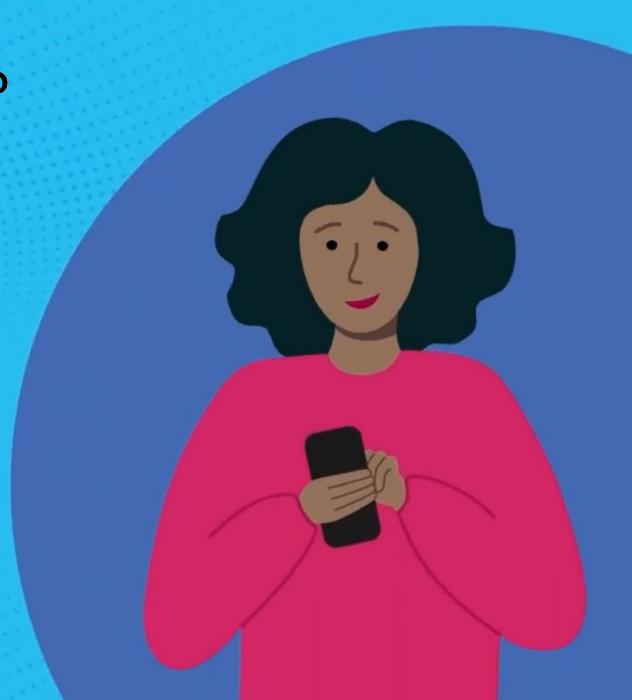


Where does it happen?

Social networks

Texting and instant messaging

Multiplayer games



#### Who experiences it?



Youth with one or more disabilities, racialized youth and youth who identify as 2SLBTQ+ are all more likely to be targets...

... but anything that makes them stand out can also make them a target.



## How does it happen?

Name-calling

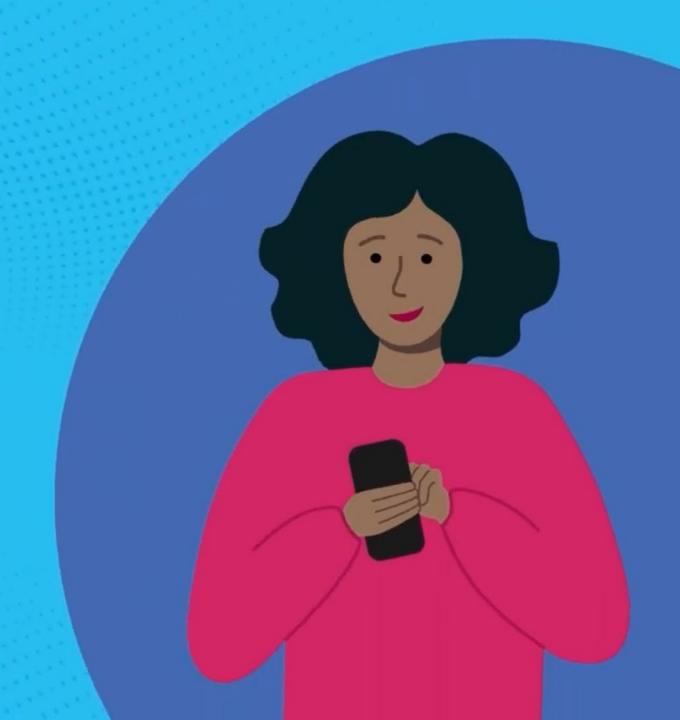
Gossiping

**Exclusion** 

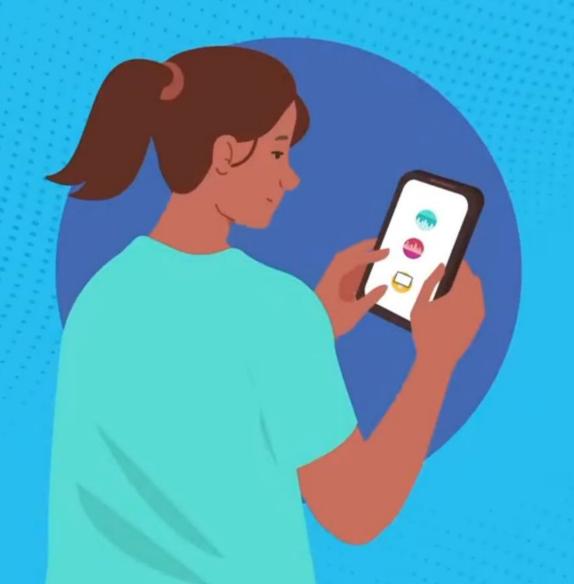
**Sharing private content** 

**Impersonation** 

Cyberstalking



#### How does it affect kids?



Kids who experience or witness cyberbullying have worse mental and physical health ...

... and so do kids who cyberbully others.





Bullying is not a rite of passage; it is not a necessary part of growing up. It is critical that adults send a clear message that bullying behavior is wrong and has to stop. When bullying is not challenged, it is allowed to fester.

Mary Gordon, Roots of Empathy

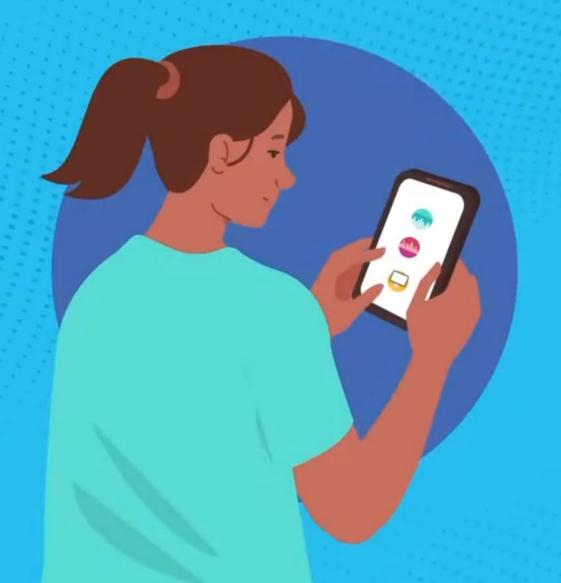
### How does it happen?



Griefing

**Drama** 

### How does it happen?



**Griefing** 

**Drama** 

**Harassment** 

**Relationship Violence** 



# What can we do about it?





#### Help your child curate their online world

Provide other channels for chatting with friends during games

Show them how to Mute, Block and Report





Set clear household rules that:

Communicate values

Give kids a chance to earn trust

Foster independence

Explain how and when to do something

Be the **beginning** of a conversation, not the end





Set clear household rules:

Rules for young kids should be specific

Rules for teens should focus on goals





Set clear household rules

Encourage open communication over surveillance



Teens will approach their parents for help with social issues if they believe their parents will listen without judgment.

Dr. Katie Hurley, The Jed Foundation





Set clear household rules

Encourage open communication over surveillance

Identify sources of support





Set clear household rules

Encourage open communication over surveillance

Identify sources of support

Watch for **teachable moments** while co-viewing







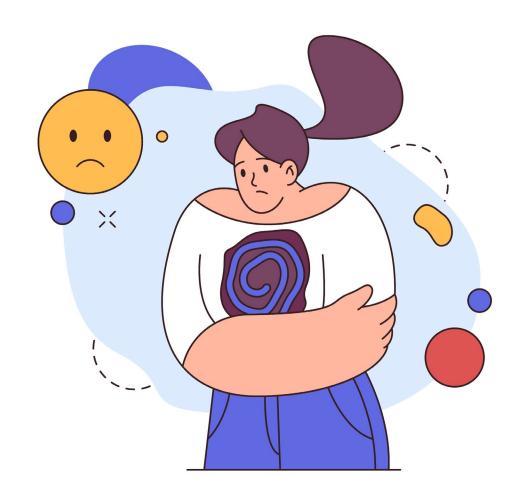
Help build their **emotional toolbox**:

Name and validate emotions



#### Build their emotional skills

Help **children** learn to **recognize** and **talk about** their emotions





#### Build their emotional skills

Help **children** learn to **recognize** and **talk about** their emotions:

How do different emotions **feel** in our bodies?







#### Help build their **emotional toolbox**:

- Name and validate emotions
- Slow down
- Shift your feelings
- Use self-coaching
- If... Then planning



# Tools for managing feelings online



Specific tips for **online** interactions:

- Imagine they're next to you
- Try to assume the best
- Talk things out offline
- Don't have your posse back you up



#### Tools for managing feelings online

Discourage "sneaky excuses"

... but don't make bullying seem more common than it is.







- Control
- Isolation
- Humiliation
- Surveillance





Teach a range of actions, not just "stand up":

**Document** 

**Distract** 

Escape

Mediate

Comfort



### **Empower witnesses**

Encourage calling in over calling out







Before **taking sides**, kids should ask:

- "Why am I doing this?"
- "Is it really going to make things better?"
- "Would I do the same thing if the positions were reversed?"







# What do I do if... I'm worried my child is being cyberbullied?

Open conversation

Listen without judgment

- Ask open-ended questions:
  - "What exactly happened?"
  - "What can we do to fix this?"





#### What do I do if...

#### my child is cyberbullied?

Get a record of what happened

Tell them it's not their fault

Empower them to fix things

Don't cut off access to devices or apps





What do I do if...

my child may be cyberbullying someone else?

• Stay calm

Get their point of view

Get other perspectives





#### What do I do if...

#### my child did cyberbully someone else?

Find out why and respond accordingly

Challenge "sneaky excuses"

Impose a consequence





#### Special considerations

Youth with disabilities and neurodivergent youth experience more risks and benefits from being online



- Make sure rules are clear
- Don't make assumptions
- Don't overprotect



#### Special considerations

The Safe Schools Act covers online behaviour, even if it is done outside the school



A judge can order intimate images to be taken down

One in six young people would turn to the law if two efforts had failed

