ISTC 651 – Information Literacy and Access

CYBER SAFETY AND CYBER BULLYING

Abegail Prado and Nichole Wilson

Towson University

**Introduction:**

Cyber safety is very important because it helps parents, students and teachers how to be safe, positive and be responsible when getting online. When children get online, anything is accessible and it includes websites that are not appropriate for their age. Cyber bullying is an issue that has been circling around the Internet. It happens when kids bully each other with the use of technology. Examples of cyber bullying are mean text messages or emails, embarrassing photos, videos, websites, or fake profiles in social media, rumors sent via email or posted on social networking sites. Cyber bullying can be prevented or stopped by documenting and reporting immediately the inappropriate behaviors. There are different websites that helps parents, teachers and students to be safe when getting online and prevent cyber bullying.

**Useful Websites:**

1. www.bullying.org

Bullying.org's purpose is to prevent bullying in our society through education and awareness. They provide educational programs and resources to individuals, families, educational institutions and organizations. They make available online learning and educational resources in order to help people deal effectively and positively with the act of bullying and its long-lasting negative consequences (Bullying.org, 2015).

2. Children’s Internet Protection Act

<https://www.fcc.gov/guides/childrens-internet-protection-act>

This website was enacted by Congress in 2000 to address concerns about children's access to offensive or harmful information from the Internet. CIPA sets certain requirements on schools or libraries that receive discounts for Internet access or internal connections through the E-rate program – a program that makes certain communications services and products more affordable for eligible schools and libraries (CIPA, 2014).

3. CyberSmart! Student Curriculum

<https://www.commonsensemedia.org/educators/curriculum>

This website provides standards based curriculum that focused on the 21st century skills. Standards-based lessons are aligned with national and state technology and information literacy standards. CyberSmart! prepares students to use the Internet for communication, creativity, collaboration, critical thinking, and problem solving—the new basic skills for 21st century learning (ALA, 2009).

4. www.Digizen.org

This website provides information for teachers, parents, careers, and students. It focuses on strengthening awareness, understanding digital citizenship and encourages users of technology to become responsible digital citizens. Some of the issues they address are social networking and cyber bullying.

5. ED Technology Internet Safety

http://tech.ed.gov/

The Office of Educational Technology (OET) is responsible for coordinating the development and implementation of the Department's educational technology policies, research projects and national technology summits (ALA, 2009).

6. iKeep Safe Internet Safety Coalition

<http://ikeepsafe.org/>

The Internet Keep Safe Coalition is a broad partnership of governors and/or first spouses, attorneys general, public health and educational professionals, law enforcement, and industry leaders working together for the health and safety of youth online (ALA, 2009).

7. Insafe

http://www.saferinternet.org/

Under the framework of the European Commission’s Safer Internet Programme, the two networks, InSafe and InHOpe, empower safe, positive and effective use of online and mobile technologies for children and young people.

8. Internet Safety Technical Task Force: The Berkman Center for Internet & Society at Harvard University

<https://cyber.law.harvard.edu/newsroom/ISTTF_Final_Report>

The final report was released in January, 2009 from the Internet Safety Technical Task Force, a group of 29 leading Internet businesses, non-profit organizations, academics, and technology companies that joined together for a year-long investigation of tools and technologies to create a safer environment on the Internet for youth (ALA, 2009).

9. Internet Safety Video and Guide

h<ttp://ncdoj.gov/getdoc/72b91bd7-6988-4c29-9c7e-4868c2b86515/Internet-Safety-V>ideo-and-Guide.aspx

This is from the North Carolina Department of Justice website that gives awareness on Internet safety and how to protect your children. They produced videos that give advice to parents and educators about Internet issues, and printed resource guides they can use to know what to do and where to ask help.

10. Kids’ Internet Safety Alliance (KINSA)

http://kinsa.net/

The Kids' Internet Safety Alliance (KINSA) was established as an aggressive and proactive response to the negative aspects of the Internet that harm young people. While addressing this grave social problem, KINSA also acknowledges and celebrates the positive, creative and inspiring ways children and youth are using the Internet (ALA, 2009).

11. National Crime Prevention Council

http://www.ncpc.org/topics/cyberbullying

This council is a staple to crime prevention, with their well-known motto by McGruff the crime dog, “Take a bite out of crime”. This organization’s mission is to be the nation's leader in helping people keep themselves, their families, and their communities safe from crime.

12. NetSmartz.org

<http://www.netsmartz.org/Parents>

The National Center for Missing & Exploited Children (NCMEC) is the national clearinghouse and resource center funded under Cooperative Agreement Number 98-MC-CX-K002 from the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, Office of Justice Programs, U.S. Department of Justice (ALA, 2009). This website addresses several cyber safety issues like social networking, cell phones use, file sharing, identity theft, inappropriate content, sexting, predators, emails, chatrooms, gaming and Internet safety.

13. Pacer’s National Bullying Prevention Center

http://www.pacer.org/bullying/about/

This organization Parent Advocacy Coalition for Educational Rights, or (Pacer) is an entity that actively leads to social change so that bullying is no longer considered accepted childhood rite of passage.

14. Stopbullying.gov

<http://www.stopbullying.gov/>

This website is created by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. They have user-friendly resources for both adults and kids to use in dealing with cyber bullying.

**Resources**

American Library Association. (2009, July 2). How school librarians can assist you: internet

safety and filtering. American Association of School Librarians. Retrieved from   
http://www.ala.org/aasl/parents/internet

Berkman Center for Internet and Security (2009, January 14). Internet safety technical task

force releases final report on enhancing child safety and online technologies. Retrieved

from https://cyber.law.harvard.edu/newsroom/ISTTF\_Final\_Report

Bullying.org (n.d.). Home page. Retrieved from http://www.bullying.org/

Childnet International (2015). Digizen homepage. Retrieved from http://www.digizen.org/

CyberPatrol (2012). CyberPatrol Parental Controls [Software]. Available from

https://www.cyberpatrol.com/home/parental-controls/

Common Sense Education (2015). K-12 digital citizenship curriculum. Retrieved from

https://www.commonsensemedia.org/educators/curriculum

Department of Education (n.d.). Tech resources for students and families. Retrieved from

http://tech.ed.gov/for-students-and-families/

European Schoolnet (n.d.). InSafe homepage. Retrieved from

http://www.saferinternet.org/home;jsessionid=E063188A930979A26BB3618F2D60AC12

Federal Communications Commission. (2014, December 31). Guide: childrens’ internet

protection act. Retrieved from https://www.fcc.gov/guides/childrens-internet-protection-act

Internet Keep Safe Coalition (2015). IKeepsafe homepage. Retrieved from http://ikeepsafe.org/

Kinza Foundation (2015). Kinsa homepage. Retrieved from http://kinsa.net/

Luther, Frances D. (2010). Using emerging digital technologies and traditional resources to

promote cybersecurity: an annotated bibliography. *Questia: Delta Kappa Gamma Bulletin.* Retrieved from https://www.questia.com/read/1P3-2260439261/using-emerging-digital-technologies-and-traditional

National Center for Missing and Exploited Children (2015). NetSmartz homepage. Retrieved

from <http://www.netsmartz.org/Parents>

National Crime Prevention Council (2015). Homepage. Retrieved from

http://www.ncpc.org/topics/cyberbullying

NetSafety Blog: Cyberbullying [Video file]. Retrieved from

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ccvnp4vUWiI

North Carolina Department of Justice (n.d.). Internet safety video and guide. Retrieved from

<http://ncdoj.gov/getdoc/72b91bd7-6988-4c29-9c7e-4868c2b86515/Internet-Safety-Video-and-Guide.aspx>

Pacer’s National Bullying Prevention Center (2015). Homepage. Retrieved from

http://www.pacer.org/bullying/about/

Parental Control Software Examples [Video file]. Retrieved from

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=p189lK83nAY&feature=youtu.be

Safe Web Surfing: Top Tips for Kids and Teens [Video file]. Retrieved from

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=yrln8nyVBLUArticle "

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (2015). What is bullying? Retrieved from

http://www.stopbullying.gov/what-is-bullying/index.html

Website Samples about Cybersafety [Video file]. Retrieved from

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=lqM90eQi5-M

Ziff Davis Inc. (2001). Net Nanny Family Protection Pass [Software]. Available from

https://www.netnanny.com/products/family-protection-pass/