



Analysis of Cyberbullying as an Online Behavior of Minors

Panagiota Papadopoulou, Vasilis Stavrou

{p3110152@dias.aueb.gr, stavrouv@aueb.gr}

Information Security and Critical Infrastructure Protection (INFOSEC) Laboratory
Dept. of Informatics, Athens University of Economics & Business (AUEB), Greece



Introduction

- New technologies and the Internet have become part of everyday life.
- Access on information, communication and entertainment in a new different way.
- The constant evolution of technology has given birth to new threats that challenge society; such as cyberbullying.

Online Behavior of minors

Activities

- Social Networks
- Videos
- Games
- File Sharing
- Searching Information
- Digital Worlds
- Shopping
- News



Devices

- Computer
- Mobile
- Television
- Gaming Consoles
- Music Players



Places

- School
- Home
- Internet cafés & public areas

Online Risks

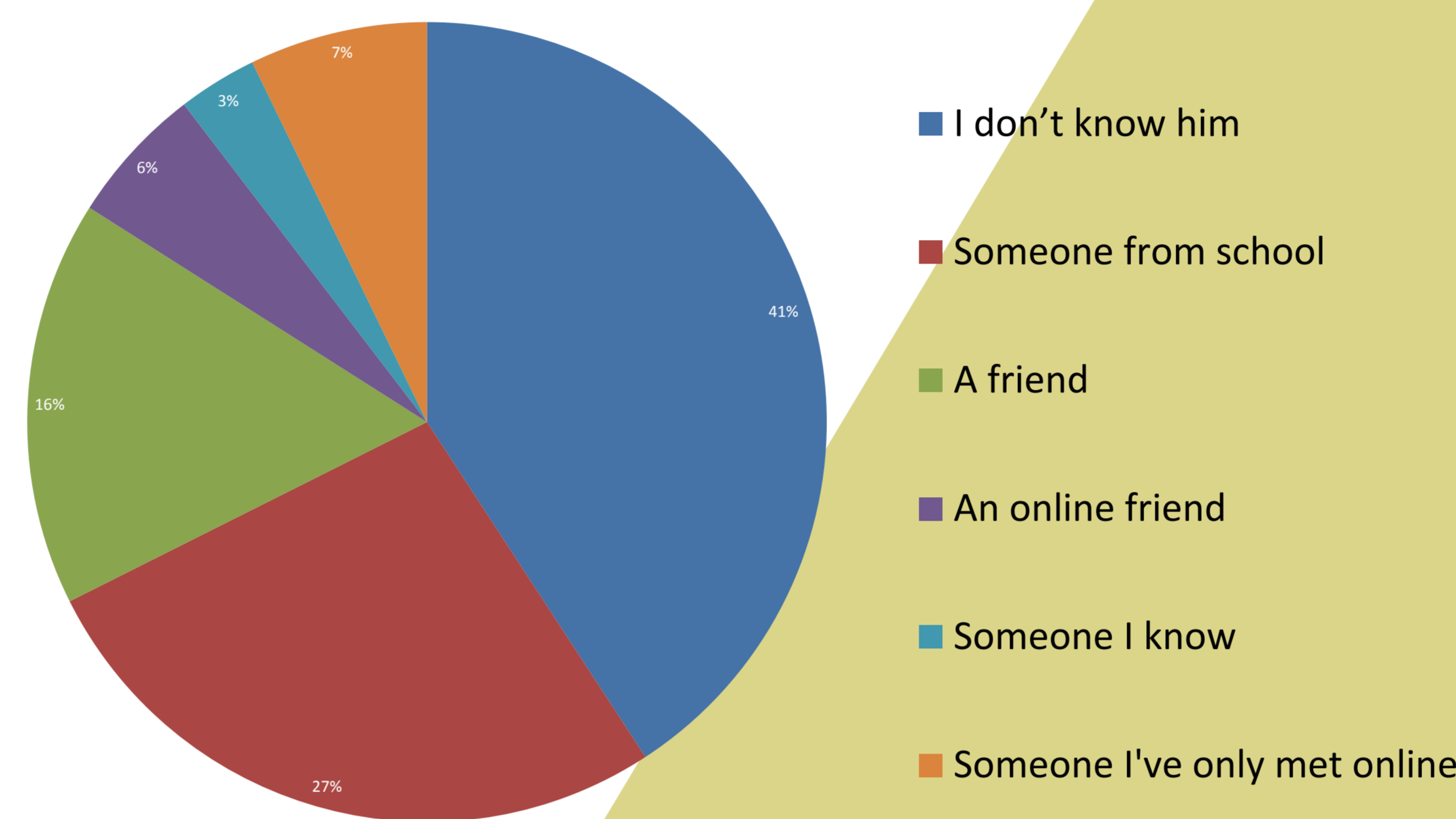
- Sexual or pornographic content
- User-generated content
 - ✓ Pro-anorexia
 - ✓ Self-harm
 - ✓ Suicidal thoughts
 - ✓ Drug-taking
- Communication with strangers
- Bullying

Cyberbullying

- Flaming
- Exclusion
- Harassment
- Impersonation
- Outing and Trickery
- Sexting
- Video Recording of Assaults
- Happy slapping
- Cyberstalking

Greece

- Choosing the web for information, games, videos and specialized hobbies
- Most common online threat is the exposure to sexually explicit material; bullying is following
- 1/5 Greeks is a cyber-bullying victim
- Most common attacks:
 - ✓ Hateful messages through mobile or internet
 - ✓ Posting personal information
 - ✓ Photo counterfeiting
 - ✓ Rejection on social network pages
 - ✓ Insults in online games



How well do young Greeks know the bully

Actions

- Cyber Crime Unit
 - Information booklets
 - Teleconferences with schools
 - Produces and promotes TV spots
 - Informative meetings and European conferences
 - Created cyberkid.gr and a related application for providing information and advice on the safer internet usage
- Ariadne Program
 - Educates and raises awareness of scientific personnel for the dangers of the Internet
- Daphne III Program
 - Aims to take preventive measures and provide support and protection for victims and groups at risk.



Prevention

- School
 - ✓ Create a positive climate so that children feel secure
 - ✓ Constant updating
 - ✓ Develop activities related to the phenomenon
 - ✓ Monitoring students behavior
- Family
 - ✓ Genuine communication with the child
 - ✓ Continuous communication with the teacher

Conclusions

- Apart from the expansion of human capabilities, the continuous technological development generates antisocial and divergent behaviors.
- The society should cope with the new challenges and establish rules that will ensure its stability.

Cyberbullying vs. Bullying

- Anonymity
- Causes no physical harm
- The role of bystanders is different
 - Lack of face to face interaction
- The victims remain silent for different reasons

Bully

- Wrong decisions
- Unaware of his actions
- Bullying is a medium of anger expression
- Possibly an introvert with low self-esteem
 - Behavioral or personality disorders
 - Lacks empathy

Victim

- Low academic performance
- Not very popular
- Emotional outbursts, anxiety, loneliness
- Not asking for help

Bully/Victims

- The victim becomes a bully too
 - It is a form of counterattack
- Mostly girls belong in this category

Bystanders

- They remain impassive
- They help only if deemed necessary

Most common insulting and threatening message categories

- Defamation
- Requirements / instructions
- Chain letters
- Threats to the victim's life
- Threats to family
- Threats to existing relationships
- Threat of physical attack
- Hate messages

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