Cyberbullies Beware: Stay Safe Online

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Cyberbullying in Plain Words

 Cyberbullying is the use of digital platforms to repeatedly harass, threaten, or humiliate someone. It can happen through texts, social media, or online games, often anonymously, making it hard for victims to escape.

Common Forms

 Common forms include posting mean comments, sharing embarrassing photos, creating fake profiles, and spreading rumors.
 Victims may feel constantly targeted, affecting their mental health and daily life.





of youth agree that bullying online is easier to get away with than bullying in person.

CYBERBULLIED KIDS REPORT THE ABUSE TO HIS OR HER PARENTS.



KNOW THEIR CHILD HAS BEEN BULLIED VIA A SOCIAL NETOWRKING SITE.



of teens have been victims of cyberbullying in the last year.

of parents are "in the

about cyberbullying, although 33% of teenagers

AND HOW TO PROTECT YOUR CHILD VISIT-

Quick Stats That Matter

- Approximately 25% of teens experience cyberbullying, with girls facing more issues on social media and boys encountering more problems in online gaming environments.
- Victims often suffer from anxiety, depression, social withdrawal, and academic decline. In severe cases, cyberbullying can lead to self-harm or suicidal thoughts, highlighting the urgency of addressing this issue.
- A study found that cyberbullying victims were twice as likely to show signs of severe emotional distress compared to non-victims, emphasizing the significant psychological toll of online harassment.



How It Hurts Inside

- Psychological Trauma
- Cyberbullying causes real psychological trauma, leading to anxiety, depression, and sleep disorders. Victims often feel constantly stressed and unsafe in their own homes.
- Social Withdrawal
- Victims may withdraw from social activities, lose friends, and avoid school or work. The fear of further humiliation can lead to long-term social anxiety and isolation.
- Academic Decline
- The emotional distress from cyberbullying often results in a decline in academic or work performance. Victims may struggle to focus and feel unmotivated.

Simple Legal Facts



LEGAL

ADVICE



Criminal Charges

Threats, stalking, and sharing private information without consent can be criminal offenses. Victims can report these actions to law enforcement for legal action.

Civil Remedies

Victims can also pursue civil remedies such as injunctions, restraining orders, and compensation for emotional distress. Legal action can help hold perpetrators accountable.

State-Level Laws

Many states have specific anti-cyberbullying laws that define and criminalize the behavior. Schools are often required to have policies in place to address and prevent cyberbullying.

How	Secure is Your Password?
	Take the Password Test Tip: Avoid sequences or repeated characters in your passwords Show possword:

	Wany Strong
	16 characters containing: Lower case topic case tumbers Symbols
	100 to cookyour password: 89 centuries

Cyber Trick To Prevent Cyberbullying

Strong Passwords

 Use strong, unique passwords for all accounts. Avoid easily guessable information like birthdays or names. Strong passwords help prevent account hijacking.

Two-Factor Authentication

 Enable two-factor authentication (2FA) on all platforms that support it.
 This adds an extra layer of security, making it harder for bullies to access your accounts.

Privacy Settings

 Regularly review and adjust privacy settings on social media and other platforms. Limit who can see your posts, send you messages, and view your profile information.

Report and Block

 Most platforms allow you to report abusive content and block users. Use these tools to protect yourself and prevent further harassment.

Citations

• Vogels, Emily A. *Teens and Cyberbullying 2022*. Pew Research Center, 15 Dec. 2022,

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• Journal of Adolescent Health. *Journal of Adolescent Health*, Elsevier, https://www.jahonline.org/. Accessed 11/12/2025.