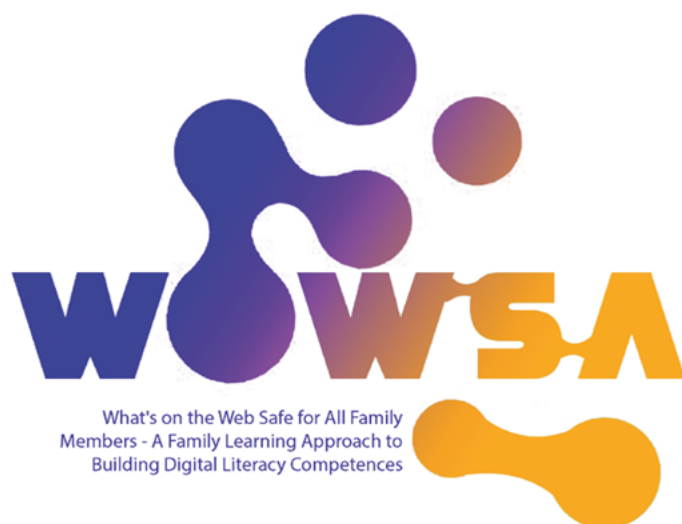


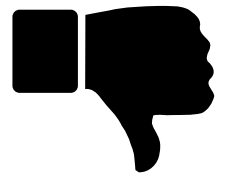


# **CYBERBULLYING, DIGITAL DRAMA, AND HATE SPEECH**

Introductory Level



# Cyberbullying



## What is cyberbullying?

Cyberbullying is using technology to bully or hurt someone else.

## Cyberbullying can include:

- Sending/sharing hurtful or abusive messages or emails.
- Humiliating others by posting/sharing embarrassing videos or images
- Spreading rumours or lies online
- Setting up fake online profiles
- Excluding others online
- Repeated harassment and threatening messages (cyberstalking)

## What makes cyberbullying so hurtful?

While any type of bullying can be hurtful, cyberbullying can hurt someone just as much as physical or verbal bullying because:

- It's public – lots of people can see it
- It spreads quickly
- It can be hard to escape
- The bully can be anonymous
- Removing it can be a difficult process



- [Teen Talk on Cyberbullying](#)
- [The bullying stories and experiences and impact of young people cyberbullying](#)
- [THE CYBERSMILE FOUNDATION](#)





## REACH OUT!

Learn more about dealing with cyberbullying:

[5 strategies for dealing with cyberbullying](#)

[Top Tips for Dealing with Cyberbullying](#)

# Digital Drama

## What is it?

It is common to experience stressful social issues online, as so much of our social life happens on social media and online environments.

Digital Drama is the ordinary Drama and gossip of everyday life amplified in the online world, to the extent that it creates stressful situations and experiences. Digital Drama is not considered cyberbullying, but can easily lead to it.

Staying behind the screens and saying things to people you wouldn't say in real life, avoiding confrontation, or quickly fighting with a friend over a cell phone rather than in reality, are just a few examples of digital drama.



[Teen Voices: Dealing With Digital Drama](#)

[FAMILY TIP SHEET Digital Drama](#)

[CONVERSATION CASE Digital Drama](#)

[Cyberbullying and digital drama](#)

# Hate Speech

Hate speech consists in making cruel, hostile, or negative statements about someone. Comments based on their race, religion, national origin, ability, age, gender, or sexual orientation.

**COURSE**

**ON**

**MEDIA**

**LITERACY**

[Hate speech VS Freedom of speech | Very Verified: Online Course on Media Literacy](#)

## Online hate speech

With the role of online platforms, in last years the **European Commission** started a dialogue with Facebook, Youtube, Twitter and Microsoft, to counter online hate speech. It is also funding projects going in this direction, and announced a [Code of Conduct](#) on hate speech.



Hate speech is more than just harsh words. It can be any form of expression intended to vilify, humiliate, or incite hatred against a group or class of people. It can occur offline or online or both. It can be communicated using words, symbols, images, memes, emojis and video.



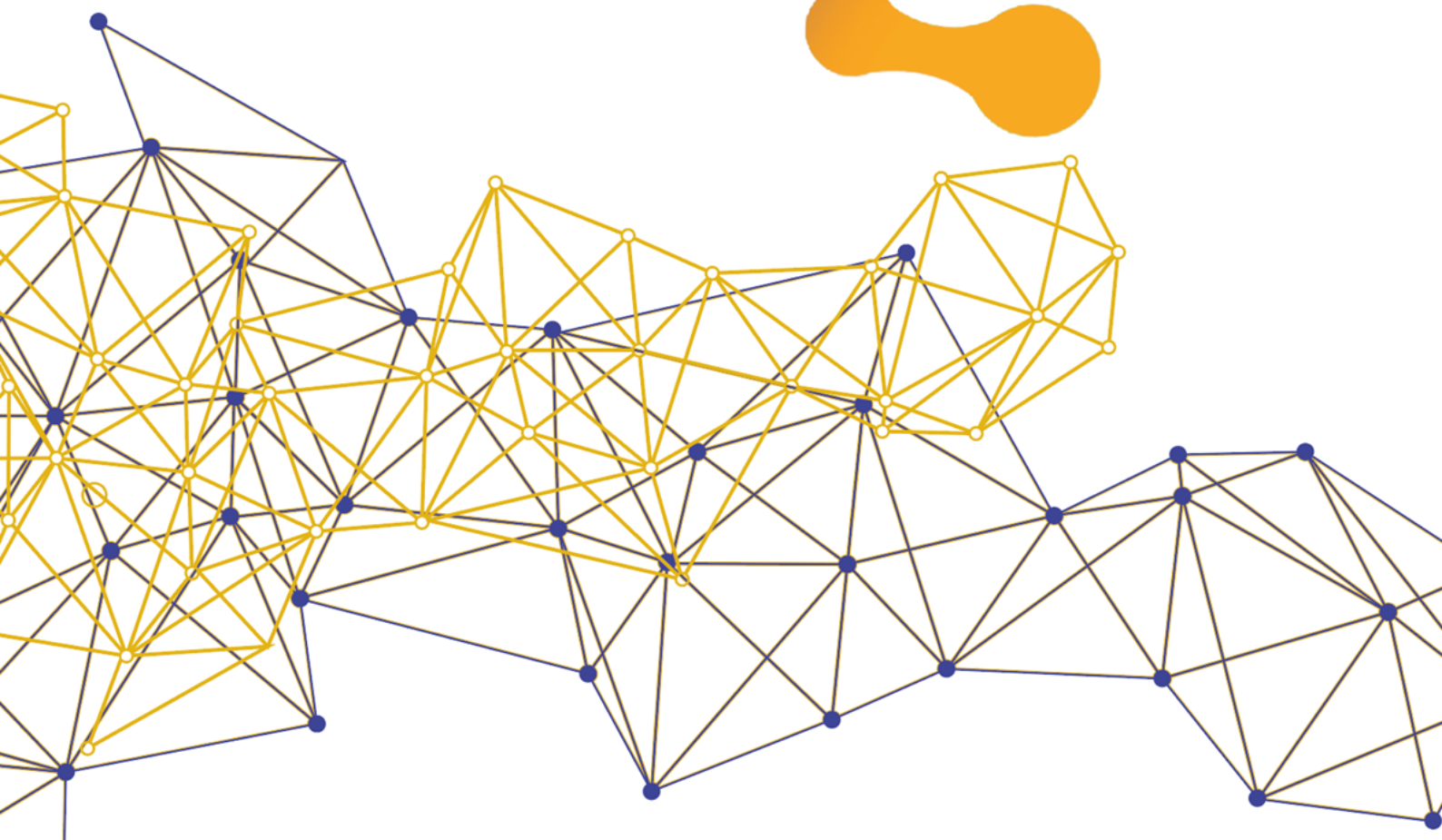
Teen Voices: Hate Speech Online

[Teen Voices: Hate Speech Online](#)

[Online hate speech rose 20% during pandemic: 'We've normalised it'](#)







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