

Newsletter



Training of Parents in the Fight Against Cyberbullying

In March 2010, the EU created the EU 2020 Strategy, aiming at EU's recovery from the crisis and developing the EU economy in the decade ahead.

In the Digital Agenda, it is one of the 7 milestones of the EU 2020 Strategy. Its aim is to ensure that ICT is a key player in achieving the EU's 2020 goals. The development of ICT has created a new area of learning and security.

The distinction between the real and the virtual environment, the use of the digital environment of adults and children, and the discussion of their obstacles have recently become an important issue.

More secure internet for children, discussions and research on the topic continues to take place among the most popular subjects. Recently, more and more European children use online services through tablets, mobile phones and game consoles.

More than 50% of 13-16 year olds are connected to the internet from their bedrooms and more than half of the children aged 9-16 have a social network profile.

From digital games to social media, there are some events that cause children's deaths.

A survey by EU Kids Online since 2010 revealed that one in five children were exposed to cyber bullying and according to children that cyberbullying is one of the most harmful risks associated with the Internet.

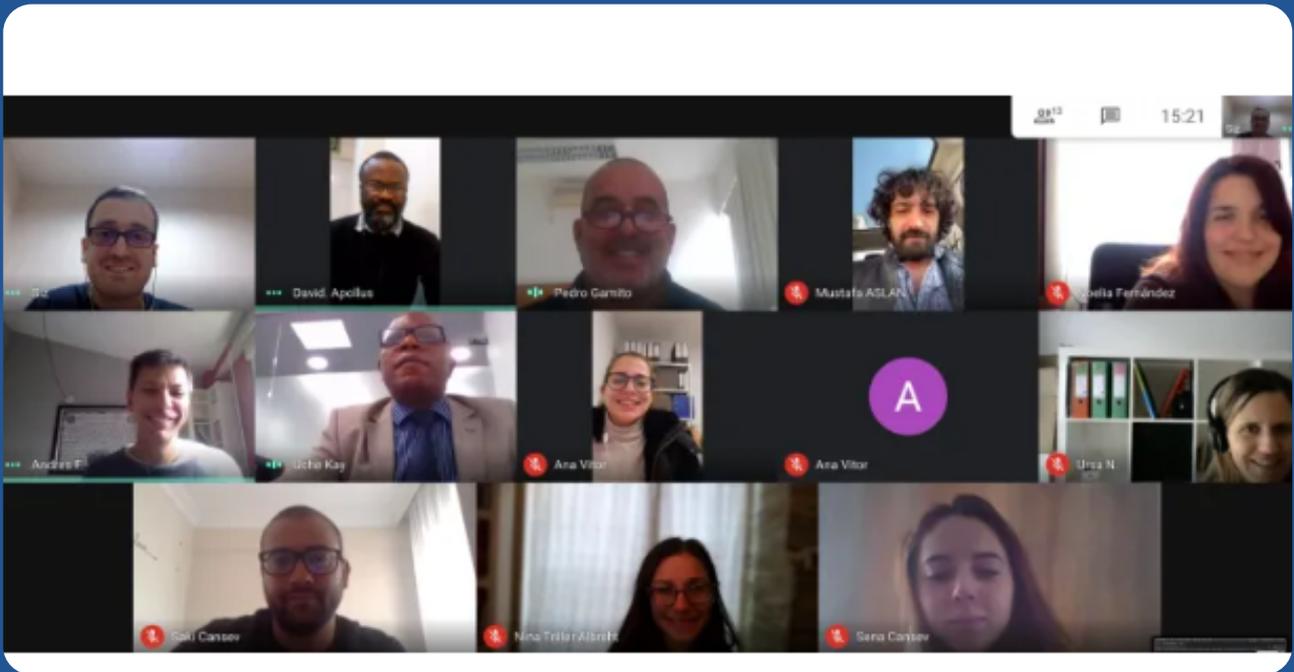
Aims of the Project

To raise awareness of educators, parents, children and young people about cyber bullying, secure use internet and impact of virtual reality on health, habits and social skills,

To carry out and produce innovative educational models on Digital Literacy and ICT Security which can increase the effectiveness of parents in the fight against cyber bullying,

To strengthen knowledge and network among partners and stakeholders to force against cyber crime in the EU and thus help to protect European citizens from online crimes (child sexual abuse, pornographic and sexual objects, the ethnic origin of the victim, religion, sex, sexuality, sharing the personal data of the individuals with others, etc.),

Establish cooperation between European institutions working in the field of adults education and free of national differences, included into literature, developing with ICT and increasing the digital literacy of parents and providing ICT security education.



The first Transnational Project Meeting of CB4PARENTS Project

The CB4PARENTS project, which is attended by 7 partners from UK,TR, MT, SI, ES, and PT countries, aims to improve the education methods of parents. This project will serve at the same time to disseminate the fight against cyberbullying across Europe. The target group of the project is the parents who are living EU. All of our partners participated in the Project Kick-off Meeting held on January 25, 2021 of our project titled “ Training of Parents in the Fight Against Cyberbullying” numbered 2020- 1-UK01-KA204-078843.

Agenda of the meetings was opening speeches, review of the project in general terms, corporate presentations of the project partners, discussions on legal issues-duties and responsibilities, discussion of expectations, discussion of legal and financial issues, communication methods in the project cycle, dissemination and visibility rules, outputs. Important following decisions have been made in the meeting.



Risks associated with information and communications technology

Many children and most adolescents regularly have access to at least one high-speed device, enabling a wide range of online activities. Inappropriate use of these devices by minors and lack of internet safety can expose them to risks online. This document presents the common risks for children and adolescents and possible strategies to develop safe habits while using ICT's.

How to intervene?

Education is probably one of the most valuable tools in preventing this problem,

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In this sense, it is important to: identify the problem; analyze its consequences for the people involved; enhance empathy; and develop coping strategies.

Sexspreading (sexting)

Use of ICT's by an adult to build a relationship and exploit a minor for sexual purposes.



Diogo Lamela

PROJECT MANAGER

Cyberbullying is an aggressive, intentional act carried out by a group or individual using electronic forms of contact in which the victim cannot easily defend himself or herself.

Cyber-stalking

Provocative or offensive posts created anonymously to attack victims for amusement. Social media has been compromised by manipulation of account details or privacy while victim is unaware.

Rinsing

Use of victims' sexually explicit digital material for blackmail, revenge or to show off to peers.

Grooming

Harassment through repeated attempts of unwanted forms of contact with victim in virtual spaces

Trolling

One in three young people in 30 countries said they have been a victim of online bullying

In these cases, it has been discussed what should parents do to fight against cyberbullying;

Don't Overreact

Avoid excessive restrictions, focus on building healthy habits.

Tech evolves quickly! stay up to date:
Foster Real Friendships Learning about real-life helps understanding authenticity.

Protect Bedtime

Digital media can affect sleep quality. Avoid using it at least 30m prior to bed.

Discuss decisions

Help develop criteria of what is healthy in online relations.

Flexible Judgement

ICT's aren't inherently harmful, try limiting use based on tasks.

Pay Attention

It gets harder to control with age. Consider using software filters and restrictions.

Online Behaviors

Encourage active observation and maintaining respect.





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