Девиантно поведение, училищен тормоз и кибер-насилие

Engl. transl.: DEVIANT BEHAVIOR, VIOLENCE IN SCHOOL AND CYBER – VIOLENCE

# Keywords

* deviant behavior
* violence in school
* cyber-violence

# Details

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## Topics

* Social mediation
* Risks and harms
* Wellbeing

## Sample

60 parents of children in primary school (grades 1-4) and 30 students (14 from second grade and 16 from third grade)

## Implications For Parents About

## Implications For Educators About

Other

# Abstract

Cyber-violence is one of the types of violence against the person, which gives serious demands for distribution on. It is alarming that not a small percentage of the victims of cyber-violence are children, which is also the case for the abusers. In this article, the problem is viewed from a socio-pedagogical point of view, because it concerns the education on of children and their formation on as full members of contemporary Bulgarian society, but also stems from pedagogical mistakes made in the education on of the children. Research results have been quot-ed to show that a large proportion on of parents are not aware of the dangers of using the Internet. They believe that their children are protected and have the necessary knowledge to „surf“ on their own. No parent imagines that his child may appear as a cyber-abuser

# Outcome

More than half of the parents know the term "cyber-violence" mostly from the media (movies, news, etc.). The others say they have heard the term, but associate it more with terrorist attacks than with a component of a person's daily life. All respondents state that they have not been a victim of cyber-violence and do not personally know anyone who has been subjected to such harassment, but have heard various stories in this direction. Respectively, only every fourth of the respondents considered it necessary to talk about this topic with their children as potential victims, but not perpetrators of cyber-attacks. All respondents state that their children are not afraid of information technology and reject the possibility of their child acting as a cyber-torturer. They believe that the child has a circle of friends on the Internet. All of the surveyed students think that it is not normal for a child on their age to not have a phone with a camera, computer or tablet, permanent Internet access, registration in any of the social networks. Asked in more detail if they had ever insulted their peers online, 9 of 10 children said that when someone insulted them, they retaliated, but then they were friends again. A similar version is shared by students in connection with school bullying -to them it is normal if someone annoys them to insult him, to threaten him, to push him or even to hit him. "The results obtained from the study are alarming because it turns out that the potential perpetrators of deviant behavior do not really recognize it and do not perceive it as socially unacceptable. There is a need for enhanced pedagogical influence in this direction: establishing rules to be followed, preventive measures and co-operation with parents. In order to protect the victim of cyber-violence, we must work with all members of the society in which she lives, including torturers. At the same time, in order to avoid cyber-violence as a manifestation of deviant behavior, children should be brought up in lawful online behavior, which requires the participation of all pedagogical subjects, especially parents, who also spend a lot of time. from their time on Facebook and give an example of the child, which may not be read correctly if it is not explained what can and what can not in relationships with others."