Protection from Cyberbullying

What occurs in real time can occur in cyberspace. This is true of bullying. Cyberbullying can occur when one creates a false name online, sets up a false email account or creates a fake Facebook page to attack the character of another.

Protection from cyberbullying may be easier than discovering who an online attacker is.

If you are receiving malicious emails or threatening texts:

Save them for evidence.

Search the source through the Internet Protocol (IP) address. This is a numerical label assigned to each device using a computer network. Once you have identified the IP address, go to Google.com and search WHOIS IP and enter the address.

Forward it to abuse@ (provider's domain name). The domain name follows the @ sign in an email. Report and request termination of the attackers account.

For texts, contact your phone service provider. Ask for a trace to the texts. This may help you track down the number of the cyberbully.

If inappropriate information has been posted on a website:

Contact the host company and request the site be taken down on the grounds of abuse, use whois.net and type in the website to discover the host company.

If you suspect threats are coming from a school computer:

Contact your school administrator
Contact the Information Technology department for your school and they can conduct a trace on which computer and student ID was used to login

Safety Tips:

Set your privacy settings and keep them secure
Don't share any information about yourself that you don't want others knowing
Don't give out your username and password.
If you let a friend use your Smartphone make sure you don't have any texts, picture, etc that could be seen or sent without your knowledge.
Block and unfriend people who are unkind to you.
Don't accept people into your friendship circle online that you don't know very well.

Information for this article from;
www.stopbullying.gov, www.psychologytoday.com