N 1	
Name:	
INGILIC.	

FACT SHEET 3

FORMS OF CYBERBULLYING

The list below reflects the most common forms of cyberbullying, although new forms arise often.

Cyberstalking:

Repeatedly sending intimidating messages that include threats of harm; engaging in other online activities that make a person afraid for his or her safety.

Denigration:

"Dissing" or disparaging someone online; sending or posting cruel gossip or rumors about a person to damage his or her reputation or friendships.

Exclusion:

Intentionally excluding someone from an online group, like a "buddy list" or a group gaming forum.

Flaming:

Online fights using electronic messages with angry and vulgar language.

Hacking:

Breaking into someone's account without authorization and obtaining information about a person from computer files.

Harassment:

Repeatedly sending offensive, rude and insulting messages, texts, photos, phone calls, emails or other electronic communications.

Impersonation:

Breaking into someone's account, posing as that person and sending messages to make the person look bad, get that person in trouble or danger or damage that person's reputation or friendships.

Outing:

Sharing someone's secrets or embarrassing information online.

Trickery:

Tricking someone into revealing secrets or embarrassing information, which is then shared online.

Trolling:

Intentionally posting provocative messages about sensitive subjects to create conflict, upset people and bait them into "flaming" or fighting.

Source: Willard, Nancy. <u>An Educator's Guide to Cyberbullying and Cyberthreats</u>. Center for Safe and Responsible Internet Use, http://www.cyberbully.org/cyberbully/docs/cbcteducator.pdf (accessed August 2010). All definitions from Willard and used with permission, except for "trolling" definition, which was created by ADL.