Healthy Relationships: Navigating Cyberviolence and Cyberbullying

Toolkit: Proactive Placemat

(The information contained in these modules is meant to offer guidance regarding best practices to Principals and Vice-Principals in Ontario. Principals and Vice-Principals should always seek to consult with their board personnel and respect board directives and policy in regards to the management of incidents of cyberviolence and/or cyberbullying).

This PowerPoint is to be used with school staff and is written through the lens of the Proactive Side of the Healthy Relationships Cyberbullying and Cyberviolence Placemat Tool.

LEADERSHIP

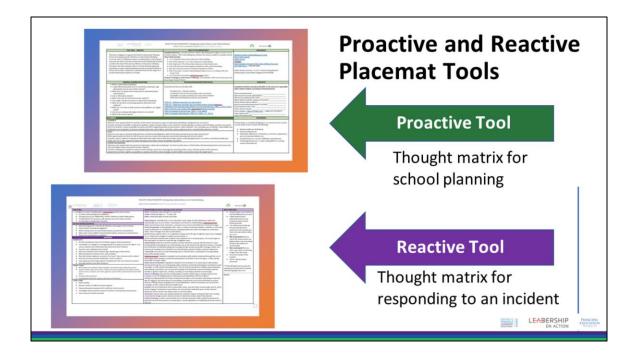
Throughout the review of this PPT staff will:

- Develop and understanding of the impact and growth of cyberviolence and cyberbullying in schools
- This PowerPoint can be used as a school self-reflection tool to review: what is known, what is being done, what needs to be known and what need to be done in the future.
- Identify the needs of staff, students and parents in learning about cyberviolence and cyberbullying.

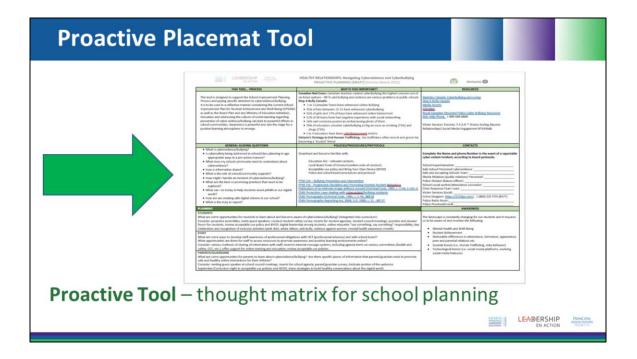
This PPT is a guide for conversation with School Staff that allows users to identify the slides that best fit with the school and staff needs. Slides may be adapted for the school context.



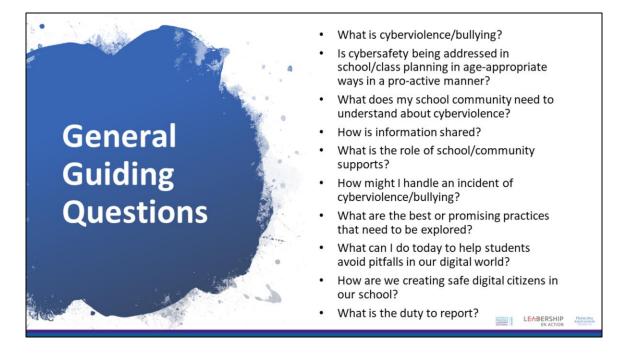
This project is the result of a partnership between Leadership en action (ADFO), Catholic Principals' Leadership Development (CPCO), Principal Association Projects (OPC) and Victim Services Toronto, funded by the Ministry of Education.



It is suggested that you have a copy of the Proactive Placemat Tool printed for reference. The placemats prints best on "leger size" paper.

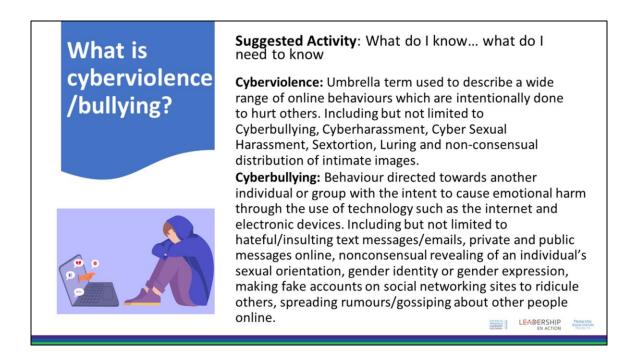


This PPT will walk staff through the sections of the Proactive Placemat Tool. It is shared with staff as a reference point for thinking and/or with the Safe School Committee. Planning is prevention. Use of the Placemat Tool falls within the school planning cycle.



Reflective questions

These questions (conversation starters) could be used with school leaders and/or staff responsible for different grades, adapted as appropriate.



What is the difference between the two terms? A suggested activity initiates this inquiry with staff.

•These definitions play an integral part in navigating and understanding the varying nuances and thresholds of criminality of cyberbullying and cyberviolence situations and to develop **common language across sectors.**

•The term **cyberviolence** is umbrella term to describe the varying degrees of cyberviolence such as cyberbullying, cyberharassment, cybersexual harassment, distribution of intimate photos, child pornography, etc.

Use the next two slides of definitions with activities for staff to understand the definitions that are relevant and meaningful at age-appropriate levels.

DEFINITIONS

Child: Individuals under the age of 12 years old **Youths:** Individuals aged 12-17 years old **Adult:** individuals aged 18 years and older

- Child Pornography: A photographic, film, video or other visual representation, whether or not it was made by electronic or mechanical means, including written and audio recordings (ex. text based chats, voice messages and video conversations)(i) that shows a person who is or is depicted as being under the age of eighteen years and is engaged in or is depicted as engaged in explicit sexual activity, or(ii) the dominant characteristic of which is the depiction, for a sexual purpose, of a sexual organ or the anal region of a person under the age of eighteen years.
- Cyberharassment: Repeated unwanted communication with another individual through the use of technology either directly or indirectly including but not limited to text messages, e-mails, private and public messages online.

NOTE: The ages of child, youth and adult are provided at the top for reference regarding determine criminal and individual involvement in incidents.

•The education and social service sector often label all negative online interactions as cyberbullying; however, it is very important to be able to identify the nuances in order to understand when an incident becomes criminal.

•For example, if there is one negative comment online this could be considered cyberbullying and goes against the school code of conduct. However, if the negative comments are ongoing and the individual has asked to not be contacted anymore and the behaviour continues, it could be considered harassment and therefore a chargeable offense and have stricter consequences.



Human trafficking is happening in schools throughout Ontario and majority of the recruitment happens through social media apps. This is something to be aware of as students are disclosing; there could potentially be a deeper issue going on.

Is cybersafety being addressed in school/class planning in age -appropriate ways in a proactive manner?



Suggested Activity: Today, as a snapshot in time, examine school documents (school plan, code of conduct, agenda etc.). How is CYBER SAFETY being addressed? Is there an area that needs to be improved upon? Are there more resources/supports required?

LEADERSHIP

Bring your school plan, school agendas, code of conduct for review.

What does my school community need to understand about cyberviolence?

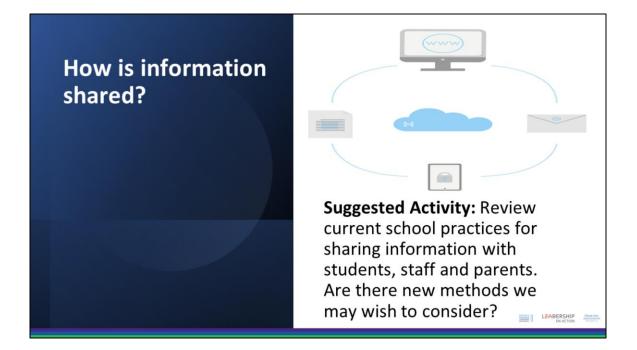


Canadian Red Cross: Canadian teachers ranked cyberbullying the highest concern out of six listed options—89% said bullying and violence are serious problems in public schools Stop A Bully Canada:

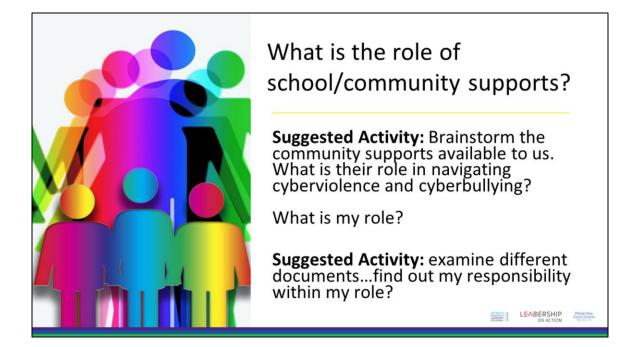
- 1 in 5 Canadian Teens have witnessed online Bullying
- 25% of kids between 12-15 have witnessed cyberbullying
- 25% of girls and 17% of boys have witnessed online harassment
- 51% of all teens have had negative experience with social networking
- 16% said someone posted an embarrassing photo of them
 76% of educators consider cyberbullying as big an issue as smoking (75%) and drugs (75%)
- 1 in 4 educators have been victims of cyberharassment

Ontario's Strategy to End Human Trafficking: Sex traffickers often recruit and groom by becoming a 'trusted' friend.

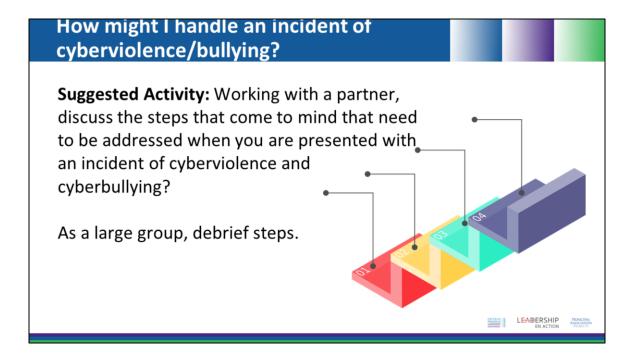
Suggested Activity: Review the following statistics...what stands out for you? What stands out for our school community?



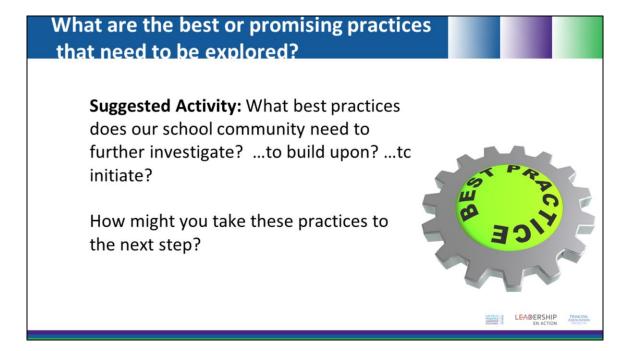
Inquiry question for provocation.



VST have created a placemat for community connections for support...share Excel spreadsheet here.



This dialogue moves toward the reactive placemat.



Based on response from the prior slide...what best practices does our school community need to further investigate? ...to build upon? ...to initiate?

What can I do today to help students avoid pitfalls in our digital world? **Suggested Activity:** Are we aware of the digital world in which are students live? If so...what are the pitfalls? If we are not aware, how do we address this?

How do we find out the pitfalls? ...suggestions???

Where is student voice? How do we balance leading and learning of our own knowledge?

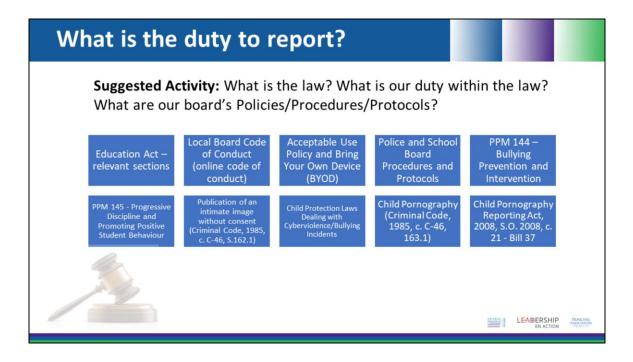
Where is student voice? How do we balance leading and learning of our own knowledge?

Does your current Student Voice Survey capture anything about cyberviolence and cyberbullying? Does it need to be updated?

Bring a copy of your student voice survey to review/discuss...are there any edits needed after this discussion?



The principal associations have developed several resources that could be used with parent/guardians. See HR document that provides links to download these resources.



Jigsaw each and share back to large group.

