

Newsletter



First Learning Teaching Training Activity of CB4PARENTS Project

The LTT developed in Santander aimed to train critical agents in preventing cyberbullying through family training. It was developed between December 13 and 17, 2021, and the aspects designed in the first phase of the project for all participating countries (Common Curriculum design) were worked on. As can be seen in the Appendix, the program included topics related to: Children and adolescents, focused on infant-youth learning and development, the role of parents and educators, and the interacting systems in infant-youth learning and development.

Family, including aspects such as family as a key learning and development context, relationships between family characteristics and cyberbullying, and some of the intervention areas.

Media education, through use of including information and communications technology (ICT): time, contents, and adult supervision and digital well-being.

Online risks, including ICT, the internet and social networking use, cyber-bullying, detecting cyberbullying, and how to intervene in cyberbullying situations.

Project Management Methodology

The management of the CB4PARENTS project will base its communication, collaboration and close working at every stage and activity of the project.

For this reason, experienced managers and administrative staff will work on the project. Internal evaluation and audit processes, including internal meetings to be organized by each partner during the project, individual meetings with project staff, notes, e-mails and other forms of communication will be shared.

Other forms of communication during the project will also be implemented as part of project management and implementation.



Participants were chosen by the organizations part of the project in each country: Slovenia, Malta, Portugal, Turkey, and Spain. Although the plan was the participation of three persons from each country, several reasons related to the COVID-19 pandemic prevented some of the expected people from attending. Specifically, 13 people attended, three from Slovenia, three from Malta, two from Portugal, two from Turkey, and three from Spain. This training was taught by Noelia Fernández-Rouco y Andrés A. Fernández-Fuertes (Universidad de Cantabria, Spain). It would serve as the basis for designing online materials that would serve as a self-applied educational resource. For this reason, the development of the LTT has been fundamentally practical, with varied and rich debates, case analyses, videos, dramatizations, and other functional activities that help fulfill the objectives and make the most of the training.

Previous training and experience of the participants in the work topic were identified at the beginning of the activity. They have all had prior training and experience in issues related to coexistence and violence, and not so much in virtual media.

Finally, other aspects should also be mentioned. For example, some participants appreciate that the group of participants was heterogeneous in terms of background; however, this may pose difficulties in responding to the interests of different groups. However, there is agreement on the following: how positive it was to learn about other points of view and realities of other countries; all agree that this type of activity contributes to strengthening ties between different cultures (e.g., I really enjoyed sharing opinions and experiences with people from different environments; The fact that everyone was very open for discussion was great; Thanks for a lovely week!; I learned a lot of things not only from the materials, but also from the people involved; etc.).



What can be done to prevent Cyberbullying?

With the rapid developments in the web and communication technology, the communication and relationship between people has been moved to virtual environments. It is a situation that occurs with the ever-developing web technology that people meet each other, communicate, share content, create a discussion environment and form groups around common interests. With this increase, the internet and social networks have brought many threats and dangers that are unknown, undetectable or difficult to perceive.

One of these danger is, cyberbullying. It is the deliberate act of embarrassing rude behavior, abusive speech and hostile online messages, threats, harassment and negative comments towards others, unauthorized photo sharing, e-mail, websites, social networks and messaging.

In this sense, it is important to identify the problem and analyze its consequences for the people involved and also enhancing empathy and developing coping strategies.

The most effective way cyberbullying is to prevent it before it happens.



Nazlı Kurbanova

PROJECT MANAGER

Cyberbullying is the use of cell phones, instant messaging, e-mail, chat rooms or social networking sites such as Facebook and Twitter to harass, threaten or intimidate someone. Cyberbullying is often done by children, who have increasingly early access to these technologies.

Parents have a great responsibility to protect their children from cyberbullying and/or to ensure that their children do not become cyberbullies. Families and caregivers should be aware that children are exposed to various forms of cyberbullying as victims, perpetrators or spectators. It has devastating effects, especially in young children. Families must understand how children and young people communicate with each other, the ways they communicate, and the risks involved. Telling a child not to use technology is not the way to protect against cyberbullying.

It is very important to take precautions in dealing with cyberbullying. When these measures are examined, it is seen that the solution proposals that can be summarized under the headings such as empathy-based interventions, gaining anger control skills, values education, implementing cyberbullying intervention programs, providing media use trainings, making in-school interventions and providing family interventions and supports come to the fore.

Media use education, which has become more important with the development of technology, has become a great importance for both children and parents. It is an action in which media types such as pictures, audio and video are used for malicious purposes, especially over the internet and mobile phones.

For this reason, some researchers have stated that media use education can be effective in preventing cyberbullying. It is emphasized by various researchers that media education courses should be included in curricula where students can learn to use the media responsibly and for proper purposes and how exposure to harmful media negatively affects individuals. In addition, it is stated that informative activities on appropriate and legal use of the internet, which is frequently used in cyberbullying, will be beneficial.



Training of Parents in the Fight Against Cyberbullying

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