**Lesson**

Cyberbullying Glogster Presentations

**Grade Level**

5th or 6th grade

**Tentative Date to Teach Lesson**

This lesson will be taught sometime in the middle of September.

**Purpose**

Many students and parents alike are unaware of the issue of cyberbullying. Throughout this process, students will work in small groups to research different types of cyberbullying. Then, they will compile all of their information in order to create a class Glogster to help parents become more educated about the causes and effects of cyberbullying. A lot of cyberbullying occurs because parents are unaware of what their child is doing on the on their electronic devices. Hopefully, by sending home the link to the Glogster, the parents will become more informed and sit down and talk to their children about cyberbullying.

**Input**

*Vocabulary:*

Cyberbullying, flaming, trolling, happy-slapping, identity theft, impersonation, photoshopping, physical threats, rumor spreading, victim, cyberbully, bystander, *plus any that they may come across while researching the topic*

Acceptable websites:

<http://youthservicesslc.wordpress.com/2011/04/11/new-additions-to-state-anti-bullying-policy/>

<http://www.netsmartz.org/Cyberbullying>

<http://www.cyberbullying.us/index.php>

<http://www.netsafeutah.org/kids/kids_videos.html>

<http://www.puresight.com/Cyberbullying/cyber-bullying-statistics.html>

<http://www.athinline.org/>

*Skills:*

* Students will learn how to research information from reliable sources on the Internet.
* Students will learn how to cite their sources.
* Students will learn how to add text into a Glogster.
* Students will work in small groups to research and present information.

*Concepts:*

Students will learn about cyberbullying by answering these questions:

*Teacher Models*

* What is cyberbullying?

*Guided Practice*

* What is the difference between bullying and cyberbullying?

*Independent Practice & Checks for Understanding*

* What are some common signs and symptoms of victims of cyberbullying?
* What are 5 ways to stay “Netsafe?”
* What are 5 important statistics to know about cyberbullying, and why are they important?
* Explain how cyberbullying can occur with these technologies: webcams, blogging, cell phones, gaming.
* Explain how cyberbullying can occur with these technologies chat rooms, file sharing, and social networking.
* How can parents help prevent their children from cyberbullying?
* How can you prevent yourselves and your friends from cyberbullying?
* Using netsmartz.org, name the six common types of cyberbullying and explain what each of them. Also, give an example of each type.
* Students may come up with their own question as well, as long as the teacher approves it.

**Day 1**

**Introduction:**

Ask students if they can give some examples of times when they have been bullied. Listen to responses. Then tell the students that bullying does not always happen face-to-face. Sometimes it may happen over electronic devices. This is called cyberbullying.

Then, show the students the videos from: <http://www.netsafeutah.org/kids/kids_videos.html>

After each video, have the students talk in their pairs about their thoughts and reaction.

Day 2:

**Modeling**

Remind students about the goals of the project and computer etiquette for researching information on the Internet.

Show the students which web pages they are allowed to use for their research. (listed above)

Give them an example by using the web pages to create a good definition for the term cyberbullying. Explain to them that it is important to get information from multiple resources, not just one. This will help ensure that the information is correct and will also help the student get a better understanding of what they are learning. After creating a definition, explain that it is usually okay to use other people’s work to help you, but you have to make sure to give them credit.

Next, show the students how to cite the webpage source/s that was/were used.

**Guided Practice**

As a class, use the websites to research and answer the question, “What is the difference between bullying and cyberbullying?”

After the question has been answered and discussed, work as a class to cite their source. Then, put the answer and cited source on the Glogster page.

**Independent Practice & Checks for Understanding**

Have the students work in small groups using the websites provided to answer their question. They must also cite the sources they used, and put their work on the Glogster page.

The questions are listed below.

* What are some common signs and symptoms of victims of cyberbullying?
* What are 5 ways to stay “Netsafe?”
* What are 5 important statistics to know about cyberbullying, and why are they important?
* Explain how cyberbullying can occur with these technologies: webcams, blogging, cell phones, gaming.
* Explain how cyberbullying can occur with these technologies chat rooms, file sharing, and social networking.
* How can parents help prevent their children from cyberbullying?
* How can you prevent yourselves and your friends from cyberbullying?
* Using netsmartz.org, name the six common types of cyberbullying and explain what each of them. Also, give an example of each type.
* Students may come up with their own question as well, as long as the teacher approves it.

While the students are answering their questions, walk around and monitor the students for understanding and appropriate computer use.

**Day 3:**

**Summative** **Assessment:**

Each of the small groups will get up and present their information to the class. After each group presents, the class will have a discussion about things that they learned or found interesting, things that puzzle them, and why that information was important to them in general.

**Closure**

The students will be asked to take the Glogster link home and share it with their parents. Hopefully this will lead the parents to become more informed as well.

**Ongoing:**

**Formative Assessment:**

As a class, continue to have frequent but brief conversations with students about bullying and cyberbullying. This will help remind the students of the seriousness of bullying in general.

References:

A thin line, (2012) Retrieved July 11, 2012, from http://www.athinline.org/

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Malloryblack. (2011). Utah anti-bullying law: Know the facts.

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