

CYBERBULLYING

Digital technology provides young people with numerous opportunities for learning and development, but also a potential risk of digital violence. The aim of the research is to determine for what purpose young people use the Internet, whether they expose themselves and others in risks of digital communication.

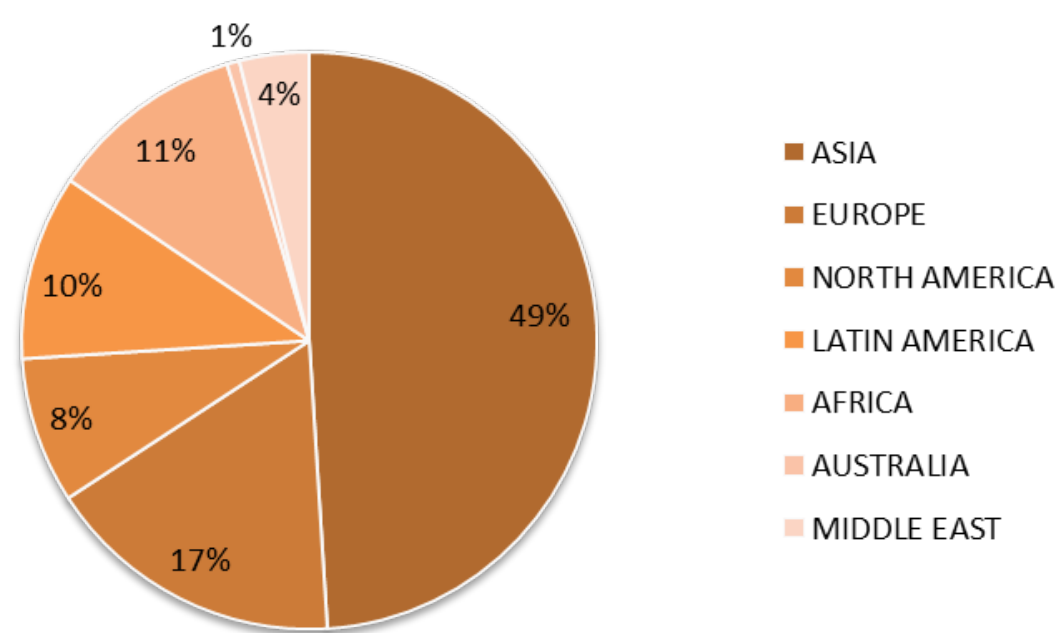


Figure 1. Internet Users in the World by Regions June 30.2018

In the world 75% of the population uses the Internet every day, during which they are exposed to various dangers on the same.

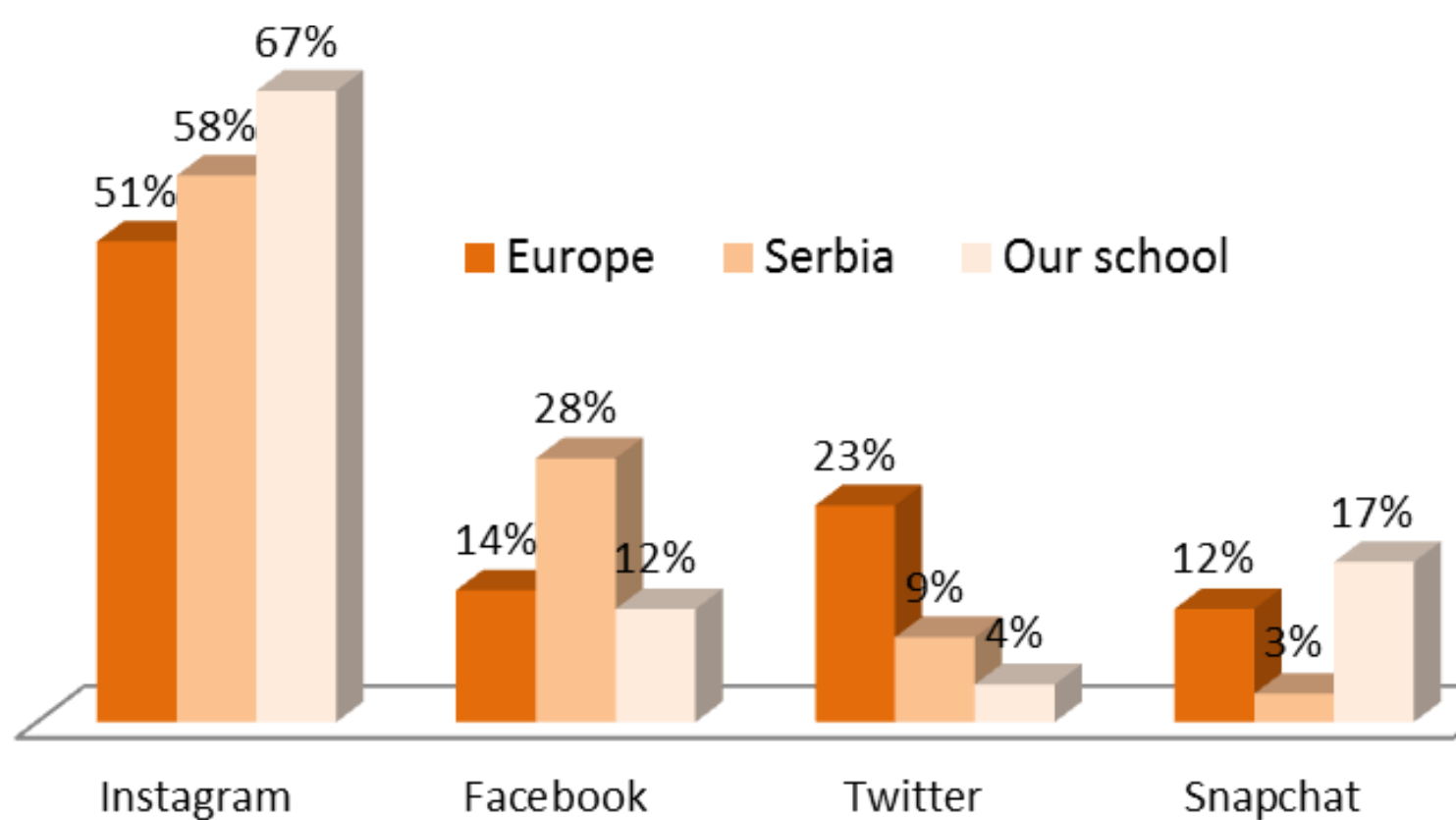


Figure 4. Usage of IT applications Instagram and Facebook become "Internet Preoccupation".

The method of protection on the Internet is in the knowledge of technical protection measures.



Source

- World, Europe - UNICEF
- Serbia -Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia 2016-2018 <http://www.stat.gov.rs/publikacije/>
- Our school -Poll ,December, 2018

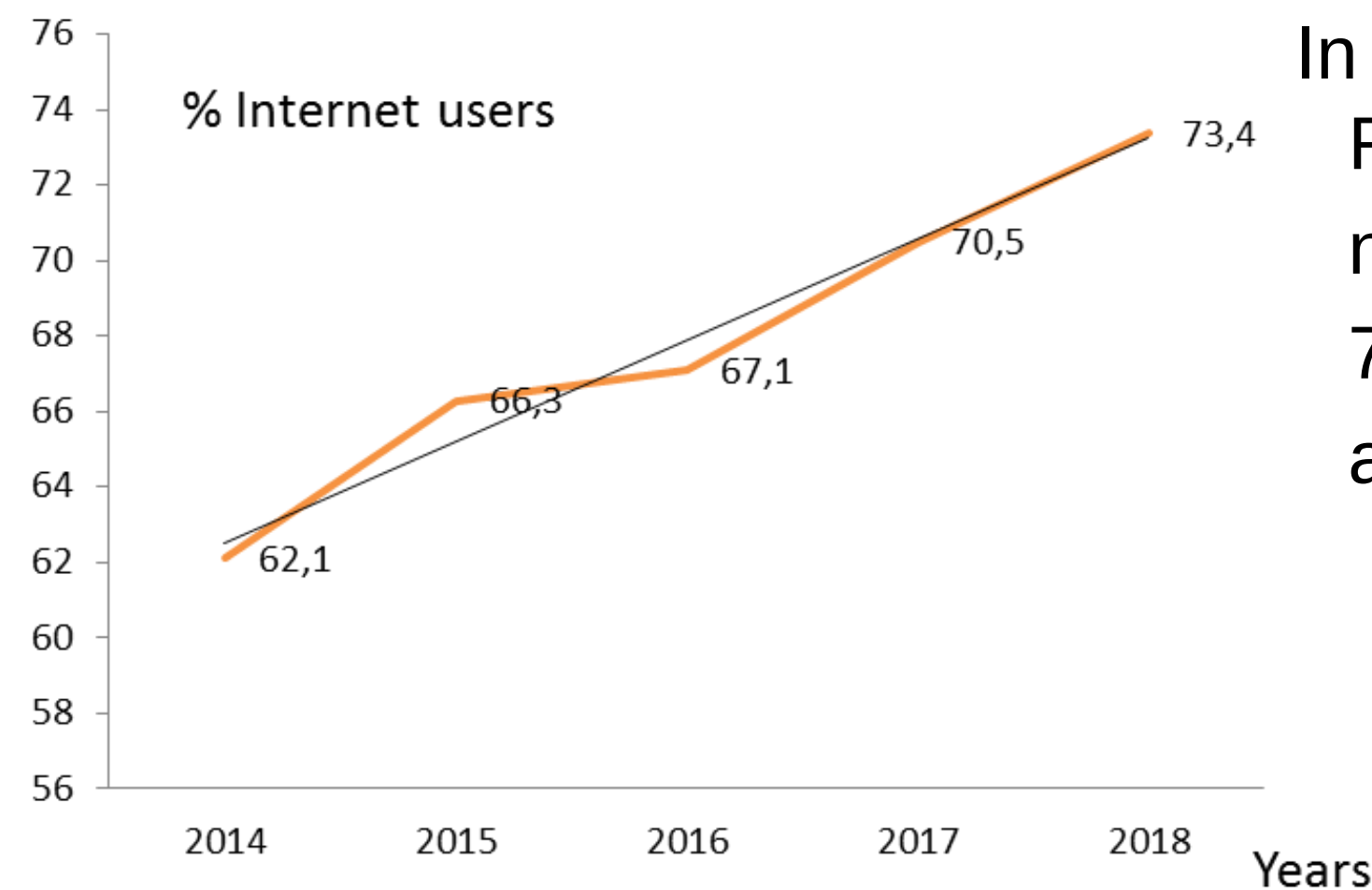


Figure 2 Increase of Internet users in Serbia from 2014 to 2018.

In Serbia, 73.4% of the population uses the Internet, and 26.6% have never used the internet. Research shows availability of information and communication technologies in a large number of households, and absolute autonomy in the internet access of children aged 7 to 18 years in Serbia and the risk of being exposed to one of the many forms of online abuse. (Figure 2.)

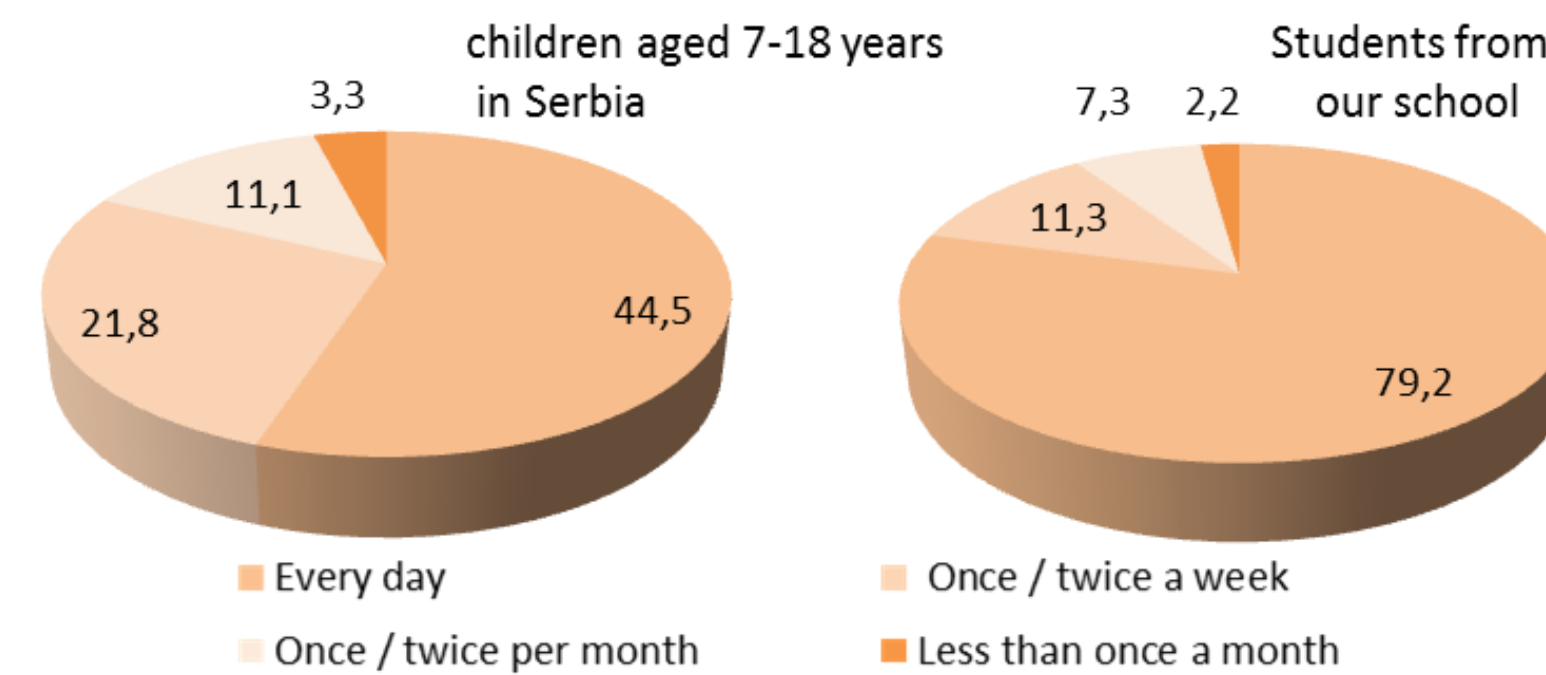


Figure 3. internet users in %

The analysis shows that they spend a significant part of their time on the internet with tendency of increasing their use time, with the age of children, as indicated by our research carried out in our school.

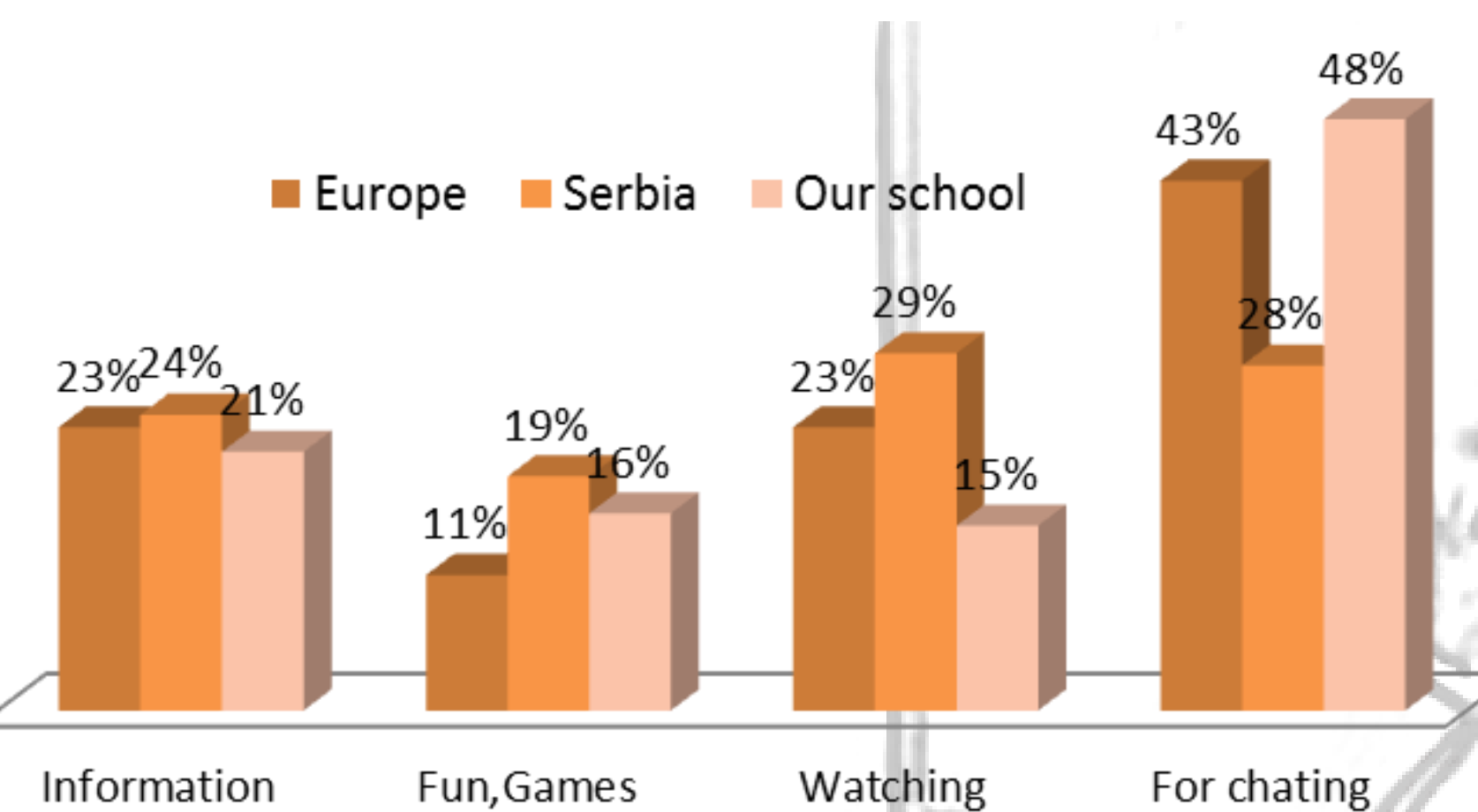


Figure 5. Internet content

It can be concluded that internet content for entertainment and peer communication is used in the largest percentage.

SECURITY MEASURES:

- Not replying to disturbing messages
- Ask for help from parents or teachers
- Service to help young people who have experienced digital violence
- SOS phone line
- Net patrol
- Various social networks dealing with violence on the internet

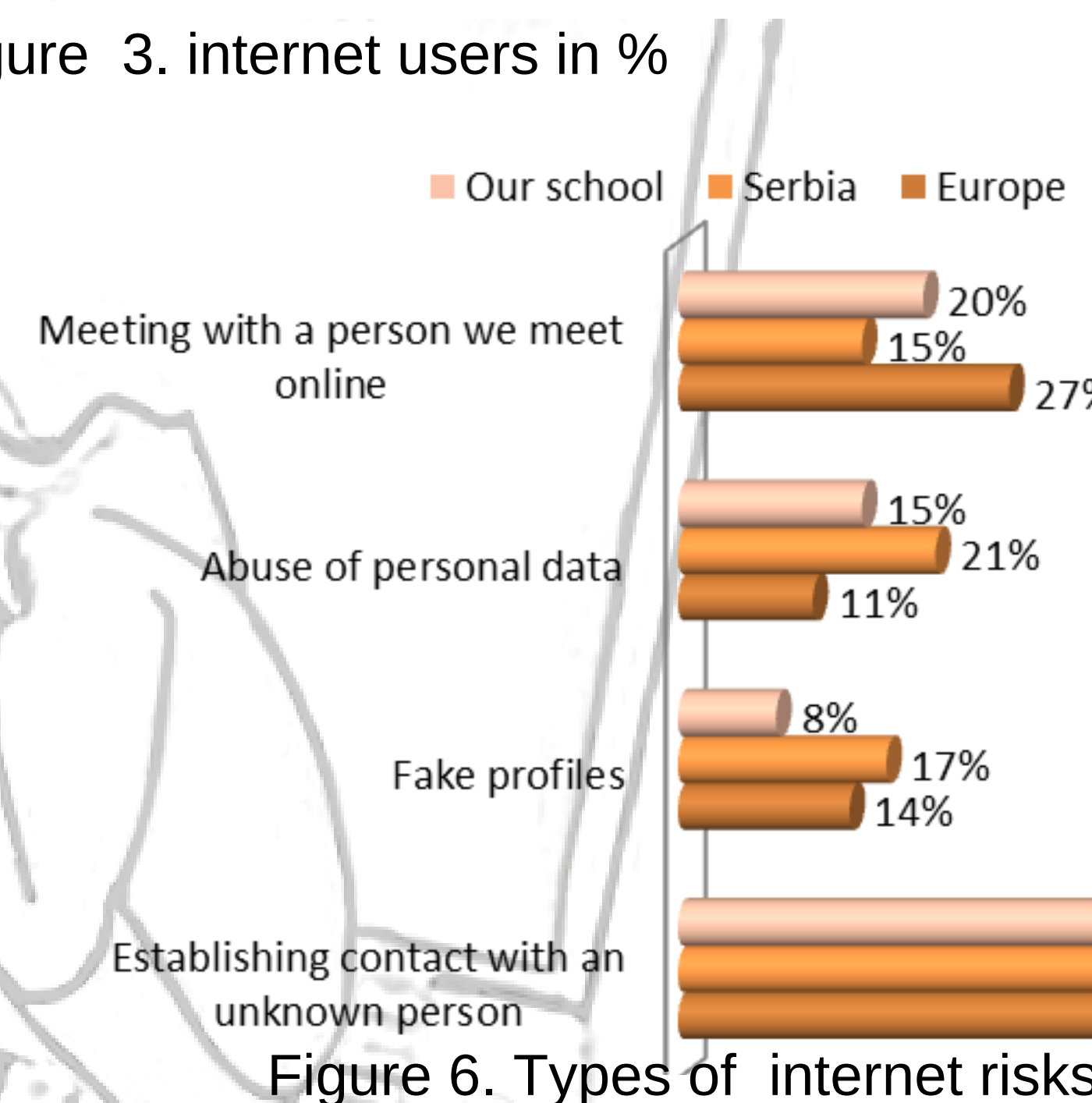


Figure 6. Types of internet risks

The analysis shows that there is a high percentage of exposure to the risks of both themselves and others

Children may know more about the internet, but parents/adults know more about life and can help you to protect yourself when you are in danger.

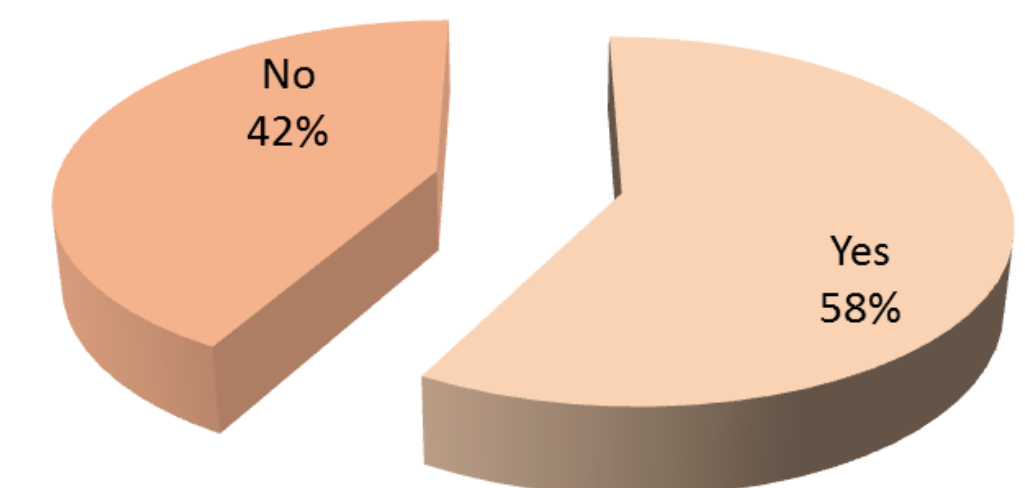


Figure 7. "Internet fears" of the parents of children aged 7 to 18 in Serbia.

Based on this research, the following recommendations can be drawn, it is necessary to develop the digital competences of young people, how to use the Internet and how to act safely on the Internet.