

Module 5: Keeping It Together
Topic 1 Content: Risks Involved with Social Networking Notes

Introduction



Risks Involved with Social Networking

There are several risks involved with the use of social networking. Use the menu on the left to explore cyberstalking, identity theft, sexting, hate speech and disrespectful behavior, and cyberbullying.

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Cyberstalking

Cyberstalking

- Harassing or stalking someone through electronic communications
- Avoid posting information such as:
 - Your whereabouts
 - Your school name
 - Your address
- If you someone you know is experiencing cyberstalking, make sure to save all messages and posts and notify the proper authorities such as a trusted adult, your parents, teacher, or the police.

Harassing or stalking someone through electronic communications is referred to as cyberstalking. Cyberstalking can destroy friendships, future careers, self-image, and confidence. Posting information such as your whereabouts, your school name, or your home address can put you at risk for cyberstalking and real-world stalking, because the information that you share online can often be seen and used by unwanted third parties, not just those individuals that you have included in your social network.

If you or someone you know is experiencing cyberstalking, make sure to save all messages and posts and report to the proper authorities such as a trusted adult, your parents, teacher, or the police.

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Identity Theft

The slide features a dark background with a green sidebar on the left containing a table of contents. The table lists five topics: Cyberstalking, Identity Theft, Sexting, Hate Speech and Disrespectful Behavior, and Cyberbullying. The 'Identity Theft' entry is highlighted. To the right of the sidebar is a green box with the title 'Identity Theft' and three bullet points explaining the concept and providing advice on how to reduce the risk.

Cyberstalking
Identity Theft
Sexting
Hate Speech and Disrespectful Behavior
Cyberbullying

Identity Theft

- Stealing someone's personal information to make fraudulent purchases or commit other crimes.
- Be cautious when deciding what information you choose to share online.
- To reduce your risk of identity theft, be mindful of what you post online. Do not post your personal information such as your phone number, address, credit card information, or social security number.

Some people will use your personal information, to commit identify theft, which is the act of stealing someone's personal information to make fraudulent purchases or commit other crimes. Identity thieves can often locate this personal information through social media posts, or other electronic communications. For this reason you must be very cautious when deciding what information you choose to share online.

To reduce your risk of identity theft, be mindful of what you post online. Do not post your personal information such as your phone number, address, credit card information, or social security number.

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Sexting

Sexting

- Sending or receiving of sexually explicit or sexually suggestive images, messages, or video via a mobile device or the Internet.
- Consequences include:
 - Damage to emotional and physical health
 - Charged with child pornography
 - Photos, videos, and messages can reach more than the intended recipient

Sexting (or "sex texting") is the sending or receiving of sexually explicit or sexually suggestive images, messages, or video via a mobile device or the Internet. Engaging in this practice can be damaging to a person's emotional and physical health and safety. There are also possible legal repercussions. As individuals may be charged with child pornography as a result of sexting.

It is important to remember that once a photo, video, or message is released, it can be forwarded to people beyond the intended recipients. Messages, pictures, and videos sent electronically are never truly private or anonymous. In seconds, they can be available for all of the world to see.

If you or someone you know receives sexually provocative messages, images, or videos, make sure to notify the proper authorities such as a trusted adult, your parents, teacher, or the police.

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Hate Speech and Disrespectful Behavior

Hate Speech and Disrespectful Behavior

- Speech or propaganda that attacks individuals based on their gender, ethnic origin, religion, race, disability, or sexual orientation
- Can be emotionally damaging to others
- If you or someone you know is receiving hate speech or disrespectful behavior from a certain person or group, it is best to block the person or group from your social media feed. In some cases, you may need to report the posting to a trusted adult, your parents, or a teacher.

Hate speech includes speech or propaganda that attacks individual's based on their gender, ethnic origin, religion, race, disability, or sexual orientation. It is common to find discriminatory speech and propaganda on social networking sites. Because of online anonymity, people find it easier to engage in hate speech and disrespectful behavior. Be mindful, that online conversation filled with hate speech and disrespect can be just as emotionally damaging as face-to-face conversations.

If you or someone you know is receiving hate speech or disrespectful behavior from a certain person or group, it is best to block the person or group from your social media feed. In some cases, you may need to report the posting to a trusted adult, your parents, or a teacher.

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Cyberbullying

The slide features a dark background with a green sidebar on the left containing a menu of terms: Cyberstalking, Identity Theft, Sexting, Hate Speech and Disrespectful Behavior, and Cyberbullying. The 'Cyberbullying' item is highlighted. To the right, a green box contains the title 'Cyberbullying' and two bullet points defining the term and providing advice on what to do if someone is being cyberbullied. The 'whro EDUCATION' logo is in the bottom left corner.

Cyberbullying

- Sending electronic messages to intimidate or threaten another individual
- If you or someone you know is experiencing cyberbullying, make sure to save all messages and links and notify the proper authorities such as a trusted adult, your parents, teacher, or the police.

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Cyberbullying is described as sending electronic messages to intimidate or threaten another individual. By intimidating and threatening individuals electronically, cyberbullies believe that they can send their messages quickly, while also remaining anonymous. Cyberbullies however, can be caught.

If you or someone you know is experiencing cyberbullying, make sure to save all messages and links and report to the proper authorities such as a trusted adult, your parents, teacher, or the police.