MANAGING CYBER BULLYING IN VIRTUAL WORLDS FOR EDUCATION ONLINE

Naheed Bi*

*Lecturer,
Department of Education, Teerthanker Mahaveer University,
Moradabad, Uttar Pradesh, INDIA
Email id: nahid.education@tmu.ac.in

ABSTRACT

Because of possible risks to a child's safety and well-being, online educational virtual worlds have promise that is presently not being realized. This article aims to better understand the behavioural and psychological problems that school students experience while they are online, especially in relation to cyber-bullying, and what remedies are presently available. We offer suggestions based on our knowledge of how cyber bullying should be handled in educational virtual environments, using a hybrid approach that includes policy, technology, and non-technology based remedies. Educational Virtual Worlds (VWs) on the internet have potential that is presently unrealized in our classrooms. Concerns about student safety and welfare have been cited by Education Departments and schools with whom we have talked. Surprisingly, virtual worlds are regarded as a means to establish secure and low-risk settings in other application areas.

KEYWORDS: *Cyber-Bullying, Cyber-Victim, Educational Virtual Worlds, E Safety, Online Education.*

REFERENCES:

1. Bhat CS, Ragan MA, Selvaraj PR, and Shultz BJ. Online Bullying among High-School Students in India. Int. J. Adv. Couns., 2017, doi: 10.1007/s10447-017-9286-y.

2. Mishna F, Saini M, and Solomon S. Ongoing and online: Children and youth's perceptions of cyber bullying. Child. Youth Serv. Rev., 2009; 31 (12): 1222-1228. doi: 10.1016/j.childyouth.2009.05.004.

3. Ong R. Confronting online social aggression in Hong Kong: A wake-up call. Int. J. Law Psychiatry, 2017;54:1-15. doi: 10.1016/j.ijlp.2017.07.001.

4. Beauchere JF. Preventing online bullying: What companies and others can do. Int. J. Technoethics, 2014; 5(1), 69–77. doi: 10.4018/ijt.2014010106.

5. Timar DB, Ignat S, and Demeter E. The Dynamic Relationship Between Perceived Parental Support And Online Bullying. J. Plus Educ., 2017, doi: 10.24250/jpe/2/2017/dbt.

6. Wolak J, Mitchell KJ, and Finkelhor D. Does Online Harassment Constitute Bullying? An Exploration of Online Harassment by Known Peers and Online-Only Contacts. J. Adolesc. Heal., 2007, doi: 10.1016/j.jadohealth.2007.08.019.

7. Bailey J. Sexualized Online Bullying' Through an Equality Lens: Missed Opportunity in AB v. Bragg?. McGill Law J., 2014; 59(3): 709-737. doi: 10.7202/1025142ar.

8. Beauchere JF. Preventing Online Bullying. Int. J. Technoethics, 2014; 5(1): 69–77. doi: 10.4018/ijt.2014010106.

9. Holt TJ, Fitzgerald S, Bossler AM, Chee G, and Ng E. Assessing the Risk Factors of Cyber and Mobile Phone Bullying Victimization in a Nationally Representative Sample of Singapore Youth. Int. J. Offender Ther. Comp. Criminol., 2016;60(5): 598-615. doi: 10.1177/0306624X14554852.

10. Edgerton E. et al. Identifying New Strategies to Assess and Promote Online Health Communication and Social Media Outreach: An Application in Bullying Prevention. Health Promot. Pract., 2016 May;17(3):448-56. doi: 10.1177/1524839915620392.