## **Responding to Cyberbullying** Top Ten Tips for Parents



## Sameer Hinduja, Ph.D. and Justin W. Patchin, Ph.D. Cyberbullying Research Center

## **1.** Make sure your child feels (and is) safe and

**secure**, and convey unconditional support. Parents must demonstrate to their children through words and actions that they both desire the same end result: that the cyberbullying stop and that life does not become even more difficult.

**2.** Thoroughly investigate the situation so that you fully understand what happened, who was involved, and how it all started. Getting to the root cause of the behavior will help you develop an appropriate response – whether your child was the target or the bully.

**3.** Refrain from immediately banning access to instant messaging, e-mail, social networking Web sites, a cell phone, or the Internet in general. This strategy neither addresses the underlying interpersonal conflict, nor eliminates current or future

instances of victimization.

**4.** Work with your child's school. Schedule a meeting with school administrators, a counselor, or trusted teacher. They are trained to deal with these kinds of problems. If you feel like you aren't getting anywhere, consult with educators from other schools.

**5.** When necessary, **contact and work with the Internet Service Provider**, Cell Phone Service Provider, or Content Provider (Facebook or YouTube, for example) to investigate the issue or remove the offensive material. **6.** When appropriate, **contact the police**. For example, law enforcement should be contacted when physical threats are involved or a crime has possibly been committed (such as capturing, sending, or posting sexually-explicit images of minors).

**7.** Talk to other parents through school and community organizations to raise awareness and determine the extent to which cyberbullying is occurring among other kids in the area (chances are, it is). Alert other parents if your child is being cyberbullied, as this might prompt them to inquire about the online experiences of their own kids.

**8.** Apply firm consequences if your child engages in cyberbullying behaviors, and escalate punishment if the behaviors repeat or are particularly serious, so that your child realizes the unacceptability of harassing others online.

**9.** Avoid contacting the parents of the cyberbully unless you have a good relationship with them and know they will respond appropriately.

**10.** Talk to your child about the problem in detail, and make sure you fully understand the roles of both parties, the motivations, and how technology was misused. Work together with the child to arrive at a mutually-agreeable course of action, including soliciting their input for resolving the situation (what would \*they\* like to see happen?).

Sameer Hinduja, Ph.D. is a professor at Florida Atlantic University and Justin W. Patchin, Ph.D. is a professor at the University of Wisconsin-Eau Claire. They have written six books and numerous articles on the various ways that teens use and misuse technology. They co-direct the Cyberbullying Research Center which provides up-to-date information about the nature, extent, causes, and consequences of cyberbullying among adolescents. For more information, visit http://www.cyberbullying.us.

© 2014 Cyberbullying Research Center - Sameer Hinduja and Justin W. Patchin. Permission for duplication provided for non-profit educational purposes.

Cyberbullying Research Center www.cyberbullying.us