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**STRATEGIC PARTNERSHIP BETWEEN SCHOOLS
KA2 ACTION, ERASMUS+ PROGRAM
THE VIRTUAL UNIVERSE WE WANT
PROJECT NO: 2016-1-RO01-KA219-024515**

TURKEY

LESSON PLAN / Cyberbullying

Target audience: 14-17

Duration: 40 mins

Learning Objectives:

1. Students will be able to state in their own words why bullying and cyberbullying are unacceptable
2. Students will be able to state in their own words what to do or say if they are targets of bullying/cyberbullying
3. Students will be able to state in their own words what they can do if someone else is being bullied/cyberbullied.
4. Students will be able to identify ways to prevent bullying/cyberbullying.
5. Students will understand the power of a culture of respect for others
6. Students will demonstrate an understanding of how targets of bullying and cyberbullying feel – goal is to engender empathy for others
7. Encourage students to apply what they've learned and integrate it into their daily lives

Desirable Outcomes: To be able to negotiate within relationships,

recognising that actions have consequences in the online world, just as they would in the offline world.

To understand what cyberbullying is and to know how to seek help or advice.

To be able to resist pressure to do wrong and to recognise

when others need help and how to support them.

Lesson Outline:

Starter: a video – 10 min.

Activity 1: Pre-viewing – 10 min.

Activity 2: Anticipation guide – 10 min.

Plenary Session: 10 min .

Materials

Paper

“Students Take On Cyberbullying” video

Markers

Suggested Activities :

Pre-viewing – Before watching the video, identify the core issue the students are attempting to address: cyberbullying. What does it mean to be bullied online? What does friendship mean in person vs. in a social network such as Facebook? How can students move from being bystanders to becoming an upstander?

Then ask students to respond to the following questions:

1-What strategies might students use to address these issues?

2-What are the risks, if any, to taking these steps?

3-What challenges might students confront?

4-What would “success” in addressing these issues look like? How could “success” be measured?

5-What resources do students need to be successful?

6-What might be the consequences of doing nothing?

Anticipation guides — Anticipation guides ask students to express an opinion about ideas before they encounter them in a text of unit of study. Often teachers ask students to return to their anticipation guides after exploring new material, noting how their opinions may have shifted or strengthened as a result of new information. Here are examples of statements you can use to encourage students to think about the ideas addressed in this video:

- Students are the most powerful influence on their school’s tone and climate. They decide what kind of behavior is acceptable and unacceptable.
- Stepping in when you see someone treated unfairly is easier in person than online.
- It is unrealistic to think that social networks (such as Facebook) can be places where all students are treated fairly and kindly.
- If someone is verbally or physically attacking another student – someone you do not know – the best thing to do is stay out of it.
- Cyberbullying is less harmful than face to face bullying.
- Bystanders have the power to stop injustice.

Directions: Read the statement in the left column. Decide if you strongly agree (SA), agree (A), disagree (D), or strongly disagree (SD) with the statement. Circle your response.

Statements	Your opinion			
1. Students are the most powerful influence on their school's tone and climate. They decide what kind of behavior is acceptable and unacceptable.	SA	A	D	SD
2. Bystanders have the power to stop or prevent injustice.	SA	A	D	SD
3. Stepping in when you see someone treated unfairly is easier in person than online.	SA	A	D	SD
4. The best way to stop teasing, harassment and bullying is to have a stronger system of enforcement and punishment.	SA	A	D	SD
5. If someone is verbally or physically attacking another student – someone you do not know – the best thing to do is to stay out of it.	SA	A	D	SD
6. It is unrealistic to think that social networks (such as Facebook) can be places where all students are treated fairly and kindly.	SA	A	D	SD
7. If someone is verbally or physically attacking your friend, the best thing to do is to stay out of it.	SA	A	D	SD

REFLECTION SHEET

1. What words come into your mind when you hear the word "cyberbullying"?

2. If you were cyberbullied, what would you do at first? and then?

3. What precautions must you take to prevent cyberbullying?