

Electronic aggression. What I'd like to do right now is pull out two polls. Which of the following electronic activities do you use? And where have you seen negative or hurtful messages directed toward yourself or another person at any time?

So first one is what do you use. Second one is where have you seen anything hurtful directed toward anybody else?

All right. We are going to hide these polls.

Electronic aggression is any type of harassment or bullying that occurs through email, chat room, instant messaging, a website that includes blogs, or text messaging.

We have a lot of online activities these days. Do you think that teens have the right amount of freedom and independence, do they have too much freedom, or do they have too little freedom? Please answer the poll question.

I think the answers to this is going to depend on whether there's teens in the polling audience or not.

All right. We are going to hide this poll. And move on to the next slide. What are the numbers on electronic aggression? How common is electronic aggression? What is the ridership between victims and perpetrators?

13% to 46% of victims do not know the person that is harassing them. And 22% of the people that are doing the

bullying didn't know their victim.

Certain technology is at a greater risk, and that is instant messaging -- and this is in order of the greatest risk -- chat rooms is number two, websites three, email four, texting number five. Think about this. For a victim of an aggressive text message or Internet posting, if he or she rereads the message or repeatedly logs on to the website containing the posting, does that experience constitute a single episode of aggression or multiple episodes? If the message gets shared by many people or goes viral, does it remain one incident of aggression, or does it become a repeated act as the victim becomes aware of the message being viewed by more peers?

If other peers join in and add to the blog or website or social post, does the episode remain one act of aggression or become part of a cycle of repeated acts?

Otherwise known as cyber-bullying, electronic aggression could include teasing or telling lies or spreading rumors on a public platform; making fun of others or posting embarrassing pictures on a public platform; putting someone else's personal information in a public area to embarrass them; making threatening or aggressive comments by text, instant message, or email; and assuming another person's electronic identity to post

or send messages about someone to cause the person harm.

Our takeaways. Electronic aggression is also known as cyber-bullying. It takes place on the Internet and phones in texts, emails, chats, YouTube, and social media. Sharing Images or messages or saying something untruthful about someone to hurt them by email, phone, or on the Internet is electronic aggression.