Some Views on Cyberbullying

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ABSTRACT

this article discusses the origin of cyberbullying, its unique aspects, issues of impact on the human psyche, as well as measures to prevent them.

KEYWORDS: *information, virtual threat, cyberbullying, internet, virtual world, website, globalization.*

In order to clarify the phenomenon of cyberbullying over the past years, certain work has been carried out by researchers on its study, diagnosis and Prevention. In particular, the contribution of scientists from Western countries in the study of this phenomenon is unique. Including a US psychologist and www.bullyng.org Bill Belsey, the founder of the Internet site, was the first to comment on and clarify the term "cyberbullying". In addition, European scientists, in particular, g. Berson's research work explores the emergence of new threats in the age of digital technology. K. Blayla, on the other hand, analyzed the impact of cyberbullying on the environment in training camps. O. Ibbara cites the effects of internet discrimination on adolescent depressive states, S. Kit and M. The Martins address issues of defining a culture of behavior on the Internet, R. Dick, on the other hand, researched the phenomenon in the computer crime cross section[1].

In this regard, referring to the term" cyberbullying", this term, as we have already mentioned, was the first to be brought into the scientific circle by the Canadian pedagogical scientist Bill Belsey. B. Belsey defines this phenomenon as: cyberbullying is the continuous interaction of an individual or a group of individuals, as they perceive it, from the means of information and communication technologies to the mental state of other people. But, sometimes cyberbullying can be done by any individual without their knowledge. The term cyberbullying comes from the term" bulling", which means" subjugating and manipulating a person with the aim of exerting directed physical and psychological pressure on him[2].

Seeing the difference between these two terms, when cyberbullying occurs in a virtual society, bulling - occurs in real life.

To clarify the term" Bulling", researchers divide it into two types: the first is direct bulling, which mainly refers to physical exertion, the second - to psychological pressure on a person, being considered indirect bulling. Researchers also sometimes refer to the indirect bulling species as " social aggression[3].

The appearance of the type of social aggression is expressed as follows: the aggressor gives various offensive names (nicknames)to his prey

when pouring, constantly refer to it;

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[1] Зинцова А. С. Социальная профилактика кибербуллинга // Вестник Нижегородского университета имени Н. И. Лобачевского. Серия: Социальные науки. 2014. No 3(35). C. 122–128.

[2] Belsey B.Cyberbullying: An Emerging Threat to the «Always On» Generation URL: http://www.cyberbullying.ca/pdf/Cyberbullying_Article_by_Bill_Belsey.pdf.

[3] https://billbelsey.com/?p=1827

ridicule, dissemination of offensive false information, making indecent and indecent behavior (e.g. deliberately creating physical barriers for the victim);

intimidation (verbally and nonverbally acting the victim as he wishes

encourage to commit);

separation (the prey is deliberately separated from the sosium or ignored);

extortion (making something tasteless by stealing money, egulik etc.;

damage to the property of the prey and carry out other actions (Theft, Robbery, concealment of personal items);

discrimination and defamation using mobile phones, the Internet and other information technology (such as sending offensive pictures and other information, constantly calling and threatening SMS messages, spreading false messages and information).

Other researchers of the concept of" cyberbullying " have approached and expressed their opinions in different ways. Russian researcher A.I. Cherkasenko considers cyberbullying to be a special direction of aggression, and commented that the phenomenon is "a type of continuous, systematic, deliberate aggression by a group of people and one individual, a phenomenon directed towards someone who, using electronic form interaction, is not able to defend himself and is defenseless." In his opinion, the main goal of cyberbullying is to destabilize the emotional sphere of a person, that is, the person to whom cyberbullying is directed, and disrupt his social ties[4].

At the same time, cyberbullying embodies in itself several behaviors that lead to suicide-from simple play-cases to psychological virtual Terror.

Identifying risk factors that can lead to suicide behavior is of particular importance in terms of directing analysis related to suicide prevention and interfering with risk groups. While there are no universally accepted causes and explanations for suicide attempts and the causes of the suicide process, there is widespread debate about the influencing role of various factors. According to data provided by the American Academy of child and Adolescent Psychiatry, suicide is the second leading cause of death for children, adolescents, and young adults aged 15-24. Most children and adolescents who attempt suicide have mental disorders, especially depression.

Given the above, cyberbullying is a complex, multifaceted and expansive representation of the bulling phenomenon. The emergence of cyberbullying is inextricably linked with the development of Information Technology, and in the current modern world, the Internet performs the function of socialization, being important in the education of human behavior, in the formation of consciousness, views, habits and desires. Most Internet users are mostly teenagers, who often spend their free time on social media. It is worth noting at this point that since the parents of adolescents did not use such opportunities and technologies at their own youth, the Internet and various social networks on it, for example, "Facebook", "odnoklassniki.ru"," Instagram",". vkontakte.ru "and similarly "telegram", which considers "whats up" messengers harmless. For this reason, they do not even imagine that their children will become victims of virtual violence, namely cyberbullying. The fact that adolescents spend most of their time on social networks, unknown to themselves, increases the likelihood of becoming victims of cyberbullying.

In this context, other researchers consider cyberbullying to be one of the forms of psychological abuse. In particular, according to some research analysis, the following adolescents are considered potential victims of cyberbullying:

➢ adolescents who are victims of constant violence in the family and, as a result, consider the world

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[4] С. Черкасенко // Личность, семья и общество: вопросы педагогики и психологии. – 2016. – № 6. – С. 52-54.

and those around them to be enemies of themselves, as well as those who are stronger than themselves, are victims of violence, and are likely to aggression towards individuals who are powerless of themselves;

➢ neglected, discarded, emotional tang and turned away, and adolescents who did not receive enough affection from those around them and, as a result, were not psychologically mature;

➢ adolescents who were subjugated from an early age using physical force towards him and, as a result, did not have their own opinion and could not say "no";

➢ adolescents with psychological disorders;

➢ young people who grew up in a socially disadvantaged family;

➢ adolescents and others who have tried to strive as captains from an early age and have a feeling of being unable to see in relation to their surroundings and strangers.

The results of the study conducted by Russian specialists helped to determine the effect of cyberbullying on the personality of a teenager. In particular, according to the results achieved in modern science, given the origin, place of residence, nationality and culture of a person, it is established that the age of adolescence in humans lasts from 11 to 18 years. It is in this age range that, due to the lack of self-confidence and a feeling of completeness in people and adolescents of this age, they are able to emulate each other in an emotional way, and at this age there are many cases of cyberbullying among them.

Literature:

1. Зинцова А. С. Социальная профилактика кибербуллинга // Вестник Нижегородского университета имени Н. И. Лобачевского. Серия: Социальные науки. 2014. No 3(35). С. 122–128.

2. Belsey B. Cyberbullying: An Emerging Threat to the «Always On» Generationhttp://www.cyberbullying.ca/pdf/Cyberbullying Article by Bill Belsey. pdf.

3. https://billbelsey.com/?p=1827

4. С. Черкасенко // Личность, семья и общество: вопросы педагогики и психологии. – 2016. − № 6. – С. 52-54.