



WHAT WILL WE TALK ABOUT TODAY?

- Using social media
- 2. How do you interact?
- 3. Fake news
- 4. Happy speech







DIGITAL IN EUROPE IN 2018

TOTAL POPULATION



843

MILLION

URBANISATION

74%

INTERNET USERS



674

MILLION

PENETRATION

80%

ACTIVE SOCIAL MEDIA USERS



448

MILLION

PENETRATION

53%

MOBILE CONNECTIONS



1,106

MILLION

POPULATION

131%

ACTIVE MOBILE SOCIAL USERS



376

MILLION

PENETRATION

45%





QUICK TEST

What kind of social media user are you?



RESULTS

Answer a. – 3 points, Answer b. – 2 points, Answer c. – 1 point, Answer d. – 0 points

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34-42 Sc	cial super-user
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$\Omega / \Omega \Omega$	A - 1	
26-33	Active	licer
20 00		$O_{2}O_{1}$

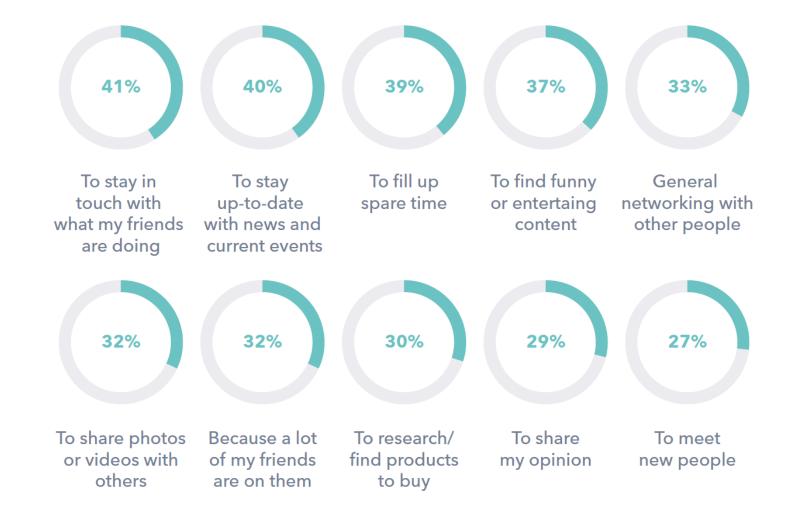
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1676	$() \land \land$	LICOR
16-25	Occasional	U 7 (=)
1020	O C C G SI C I G I	0301

0-9 Inactive user





WHY DO WE USE SOCIAL MEDIA









WHY DO WE USE SOCIAL MEDIA (AGE 16-24)

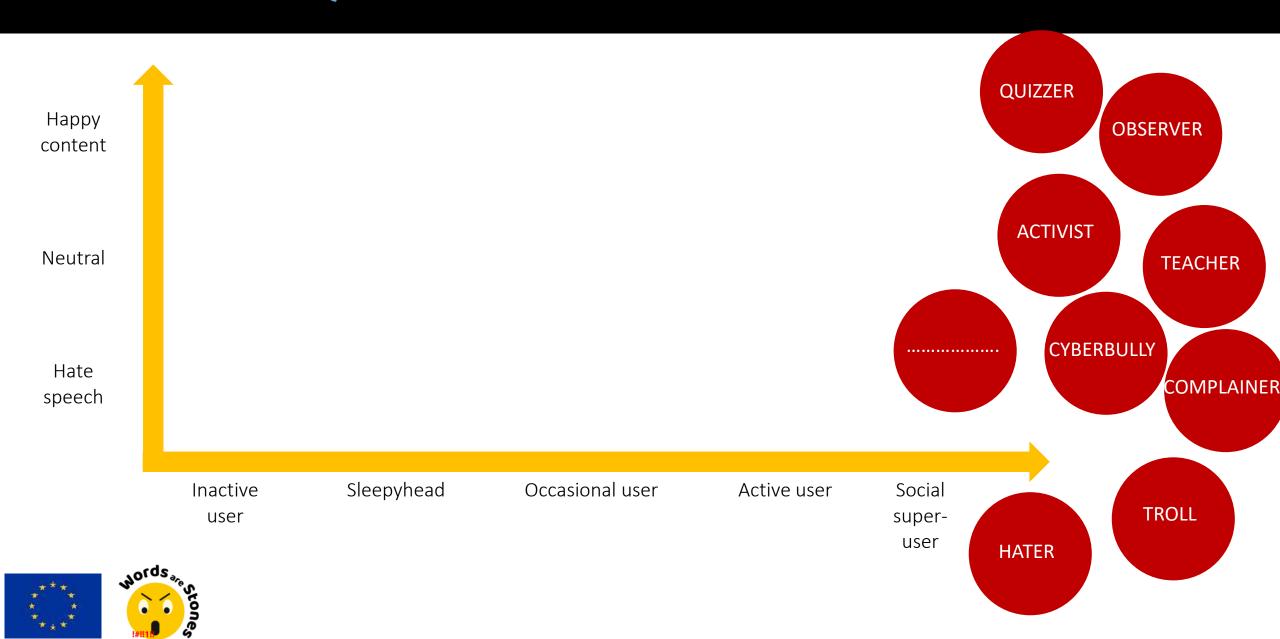
To fill up spare time	47%
To find funny or entertaining content	45%
To stay in touch with what my friends are doing	43%
To stay up-to-date with news and current events	41%
To share photos or videos with others	36%

Source: GlobalWebIndex Q4 2017





FREQUENCY AND KIND OF CONTENT



THE BORDER

Have you ever written an offensive comment or shared a discriminative content?

Where is the border?









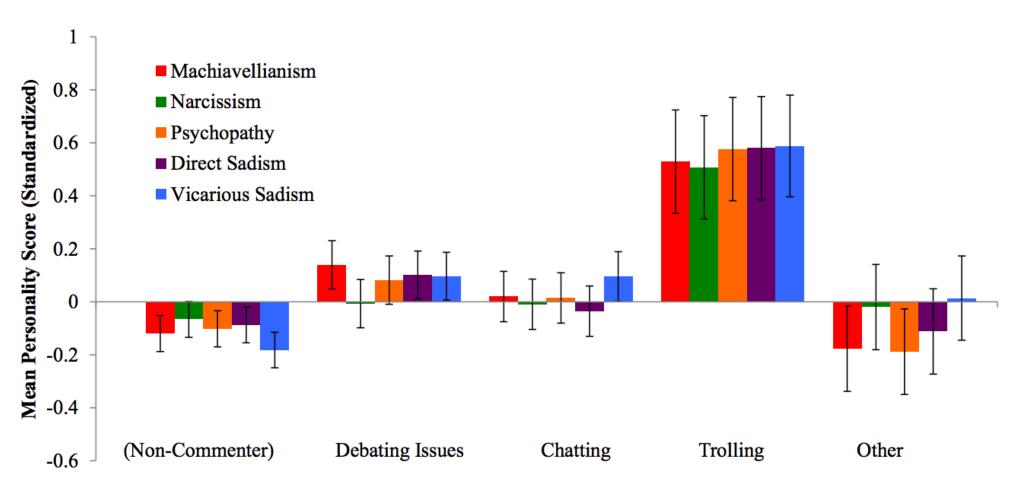
YOUR EXPERIENCES

Have you heard stories from your friends or family, or have you ever experienced hate speech online?





TROLLS JUST WANT TO HAVE FUN?

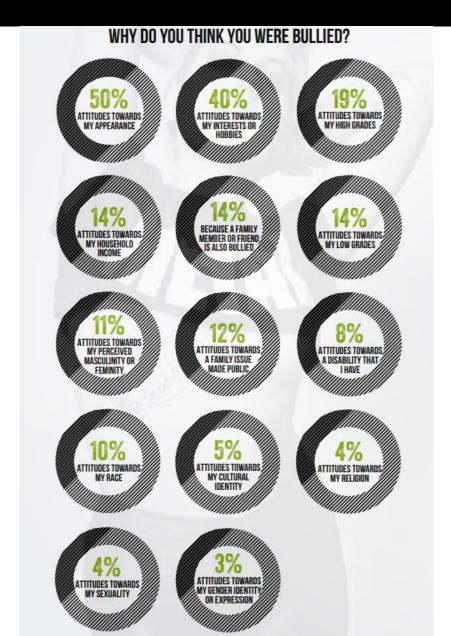








BULLIED... ABOUT WHAT?







Source: **The annual bullying survey**, 2017. (+10.000 students aged 12-20, across UK)

WHAT IS CYBERBULLYING?

Cyberbullying is the form of bullying that takes place over digital mediums.

Most of the students that have been bullied, had experienced both «traditional» bullying and cyberbullying.

Cyberbullies still choose their victims at school in the vast majority of cases, and simply use digital platform as another tool to reach their victims.



BULLYING AND CYBERBULLYING: DIFFERENCES

Bullying

Face to face, in physical reality: it happens in some specific moments.

Possible to find a safe space or escape

Limited to onlookers

The victim knows who he is / who she is, and he / she / they can be tracked down

Bullies can see facial and body reactions of the victim and onlookers

Onlookers can see facial and body reactions of the bully and the victim

Cyberbullying

Online, in the reality of bits: it can happen at any moment. H24, 7 days a week, 365 days / year

No safe space - hard to escape

Shared by a wide audience, can go viral: at school, in the neighborhood, in the city, in the state, in the world

Bullies can also be anonymous

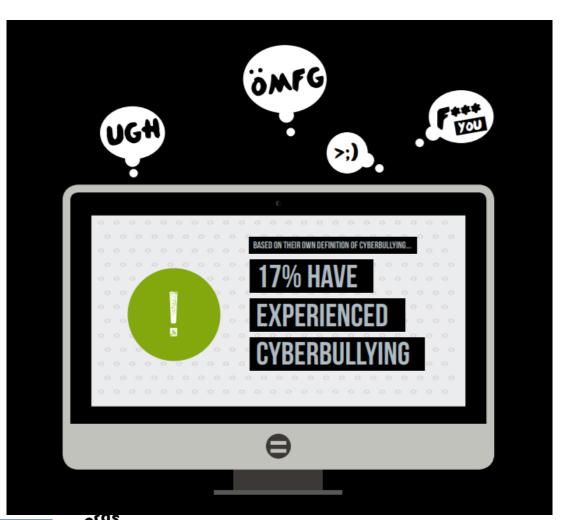
Bullies can't see facial and body reactions of the victim and onlookers

Onlookers can't see facial and body reactions of the bully and the victim





NUMBERS OF CYBERBULLYING







IMPACT OF CYBERBULLYING







TYPES OF CYBERBULLYING







TYPES OF CYBERBULLYING: SOCIAL MEDIA BULLYING

1. Social Media Bullying

Comments, making fun of the victims publicly on social media, gossiping online.









TYPES OF CYBERBULLYING: HARASSMENT

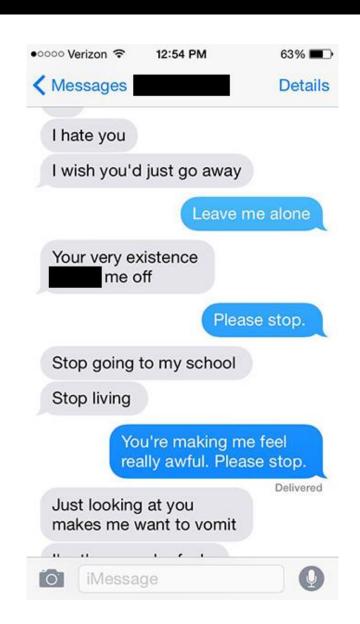
2. Harassment

The repeated and nasty negative comments threats, and other hurtful activity, publicly or/and privately.

Harassment can mean:

- Sending hurtful private messages
- Sharing private communications, pics and videos online with others (often about sexting).
- «Posing»: the bully creates a fake profile of the victim and poses as them (often on a date site).





TYPES OF CYBERBULLYING: FLAMING

3. Flaming

Flaming usually occurs in a more public setting online, such as chat group, gaming chat, or forum. The cybrbully (or cyberbullies group) send hurtful, angry, or shaming messages to the victim directly, within the grup so others can see.



You are ugly and fat. You have no friends and no one will ever love you. Why do you even bother coming to school anymore freak.







TYPES OF CYBERBULLYING: EXCLUSION

4. Exclusion

Cyberbullies sometimes use exclusion, deliberately cutting their victim out of an online group. Then, they make fun of the victim with malicious comments.

«Mass unfriending»: all the people of the onlinegroup, leaded by the cyberbullies, remove friendship from the social account of the victim in few minutes / few hours.







A REAL STORY: THE NEW KID AT SCHOOL

Henry was a shy sixth-grader who recently arrived at school from out of state. day as he was browsing a social media site he came across a page about the school with pictures of students, including one of him labeled "The Fat Nerd."

Upset, he posted a reply expressing his dismay.

Henry had to endure many weeks of feeling humiliated and hurt before anyone realized what was going on. His parents didn't even know because Henry was too embarrassed to tell them.

The postings became nastier, and soon some students were making loud comments in the lunchroom and on the playground. A teacher overhead some of the names, and asked Henry what was going on. He described the social media page and the cyberbullying.

It will take Henry a long time to regain his confidence.

What could you and your friends have done if you were a fellow of Henry's school, to help him and make him feel better?





THE STORY OF FLAVIA

I'm Flavia, I'm an 18 years old roman girl, and I'm in the fifth year of high school in the humanities.

I was in eighth grade, and at Christmas, I was given a netbook to use for my exam paper.

Immediately I created an account on Skype to connect with some of my classmates. Through this Skype account, one of my classmates informed me that someone has opened a fake Facebook account in my name and that this profile spoke badly of me and the people I dared for most.

were making fun of me and ins imaginary profile to eliminate it

"It was a students prank, they w written in the correct way". The

The question ended there, but friends, but losing even those th

The following September I started the first year of the month, a new false profile d

At school, I always took high marks and marks

The profile disappeared and the culprits came out.

SPEECH/CYBERBULLYING

FROM YOUR COUNTRY AND

DESCRIBE IT HERE

the end of he of my own, and the architects of the take profile stole the photos from mine, which I had just posted.

I spent those years trying not to point out that I was sick. But I thought I was wrong; I cried often, very much

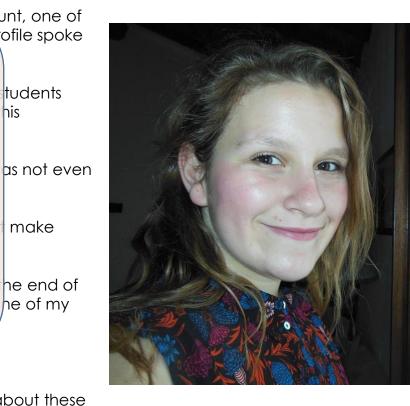
Now I have my good friends of scouts and theater school and my family and some professors.

My advice is to talk. Talk about bullying or cyberbullying, or talk about whether you are witnessing or knowing about these acts. Today I no longer fear my bullies and I'm fine with the simple fact of being unique and unrepeatable just like every one of you.





What could you and your friends have done if you were a fellow of Flavia's school, to help her and make her feel better?



students

make

USEFUL CONTACTS

- •
- •
- • • •







FAKE NEWS SOURCES



IEWS POLITIC

MORE

JOIN US

Q

Trump Just Walked Into The U.N. And Said ONE WORD Left Them All Speechless



President Trump told the U.N. that no country shall "shoulder a disproportionate share of the burden and that's military or financially." President Trump at #UNGA: We must ensure no country...



Trump Just Gave Hurricane Survivors a HUGE Surprise From His Own Wallet

UNCATEGORIZED

Descident Trump has managed to be a man of his word

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THE PARIS WADE AND BEN GOLDMAN STORY







FACT CHECKING ONLINE





World Worried About Fake News as a Weapon

Percent who worry about false information or fake news being used as a weapon

55-60

France Sweden Netherlands Canada Ireland Japan Germany 66-70 Italy Singapore

Singapore
S. Africa
UAE
U.K.
Australia
Hong Kong

5

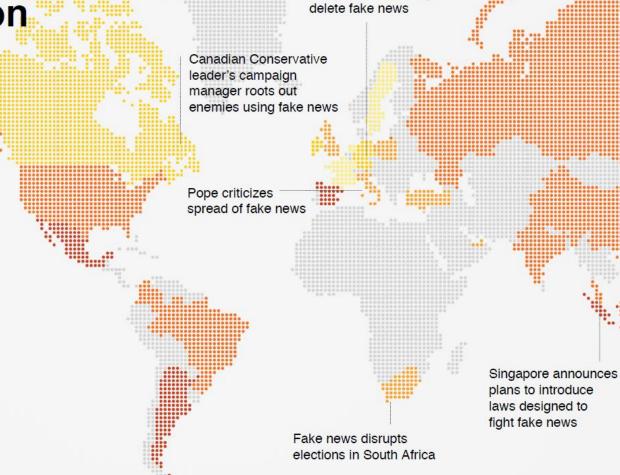
Brazil

Malaysia S. Korea Mexico Argentina Spain

Nearly

7 in 10

worry about false information or fake news being used as a weapon



Germany passes a law that fines social media companies for failing to





WHY FAKE NEWS ARE STRONGER ONLINE?

- Infobesity → Decrease in attention to details and nuances. Less desire to deepen an information.
- Echo chambers and filter bubbles

 If many people/friends in my groups online repeat that something is true, so that's true.
- Collapse of the context in content → decontextualized texts, images and videos.
- Manipulable online information → It's easy to create fake content about real people and fake profiles of real people.



HOW TO SPREAD FAKE NEWS?

- Choose a theme or a person that can easily trigger debate, comments and clicks.
- Use a direct style, simple, aggressive, violent.
- Propose the title so that it is as clicked (click-bait) as possible and shared (share-bait): misleading words, sensationalistic tones, strong and shocking images.
- Many will not read the post, but only the title and the incipit on social media. Make them understandable for everyone: so they will be shared without even being read.



CREATING A FAKE NEWS



- I) It can be related to your school, or to a famous character that you want to attack. It can be a friend of yours. It can relate to the course you are attending today. It can concern culture, society. Something or someone you know well and could possibly attack.
- 2) Your possible goal? Unleash more click-bait, share-bait and comments because of your *hate speech* content.
- 3) Tip 1: do not invent something totally absurd. You can use partly true information, and then add many falsehoods.
- 4) Tip 2: you can look for information from online sources that at least partially (or misleadingly) confirm your fake news.
- 5) Create (BUT DO NOT SHARE) your fake news, "well argued", and decide on which online channel you could possibly post it.

ATTENTION: Do not post or share the fake news. The exercise has the only goal to make you understand the easiness of creating fake news





CREATING A FAKE NEWS

IT IS REALLY EASY TO CREATE A FAKE NEWS.

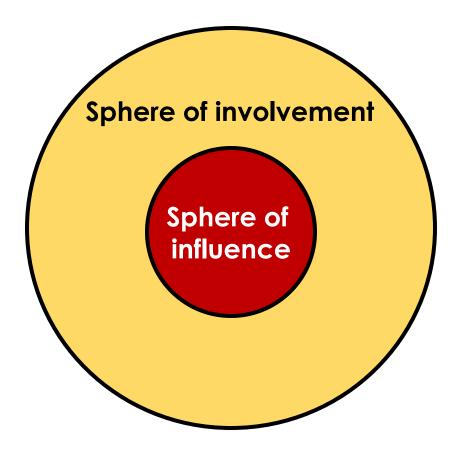
By understanding how easy it is, you can better distinguish and deal with it





SPHERE OF INFLUENCE

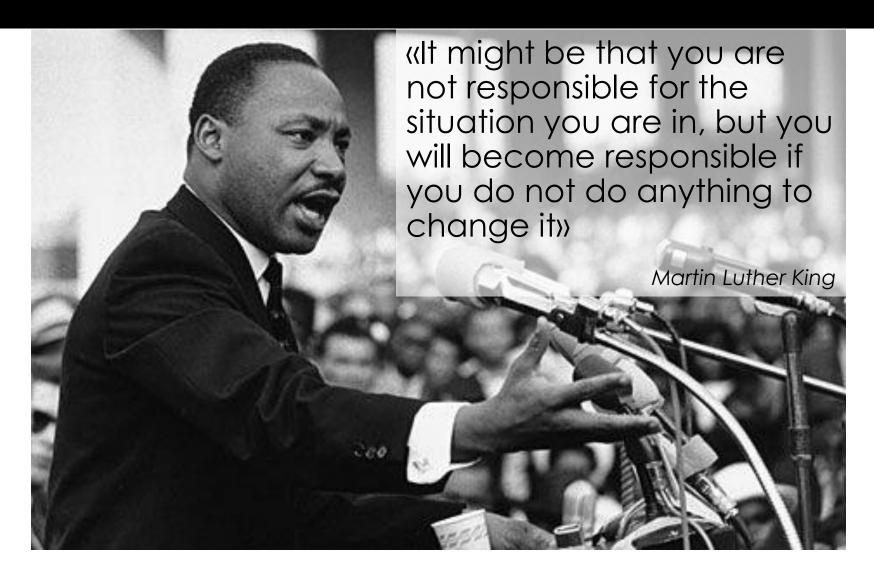
No direct involvement







PERSONAL (IR)RESPONSIBILITY

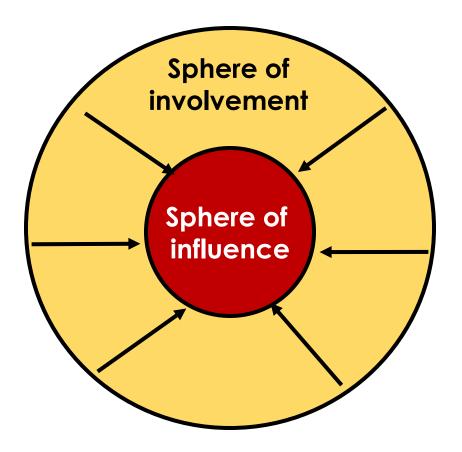






REACTIVE FOCUS

No direct involvement

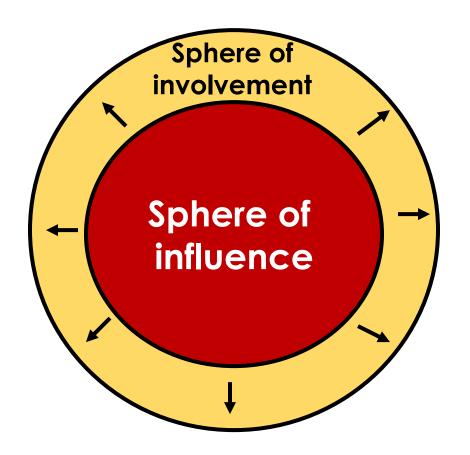






BE PROACTIVE, NOT REACTIVE!

No direct involvement







BE PROACTIVE: CREATE HAPPY CONTENT

Supporting causes online to make the world a better place

Create content on social media to support a friend, a classmate, a person that needs a good word

> Creating or supporting live events concerned on something you love

Participate in groups online to spreading new ideas, or creating one with your friends!

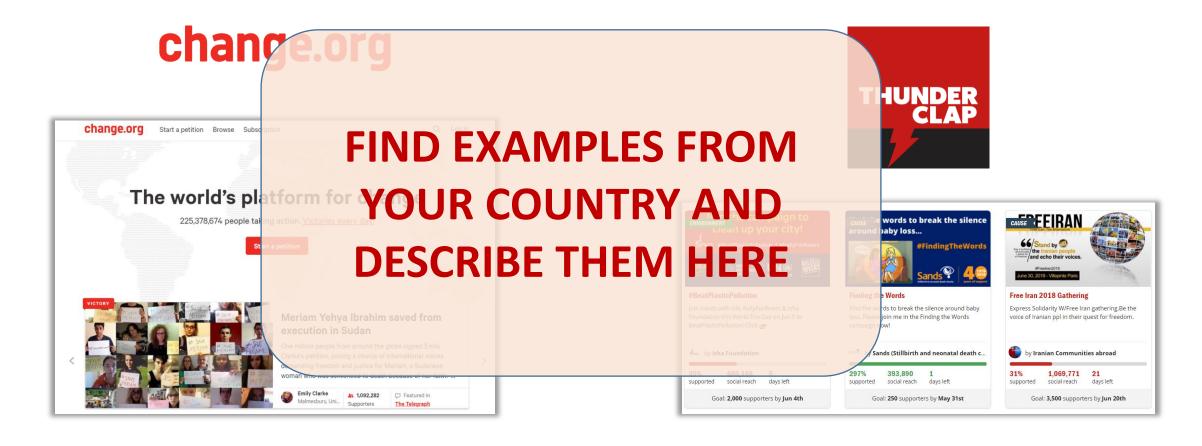
> Participate to event that supports good causes that you love

Create or subscribe to a website, blog or newsletter where to find contents and people that makes you happy!





SOME EXAMPLES







HAPPY CONTENT, HAPPY INTERNET, HAPPY PEOPLE!

The chance of being happy increases by 15% if you are very close to a happy person.

No matter who this person is, your intimate friend or not: your chance of being happy increases by 15% regardless of the person's identity.

Wellbeing: The Five Essential Elements, Tom Rath





