

English, cyber bullying

[Technology](#), [Internet](#)



1. The authors in these two texts, " One in five children is victim of cyber-bullying - with girls targeted most" by Nina Lakhani and " Hate and the internet: Does the internet encourage insidious and bullying behavior?" by Aleks Krotoski, have decided to approach the subject, cyber-bullying, from different angles. Nina Lakhani has written about cyberbullying using statistics and expert opinions and research. For example she involves surveys for Anglia Ruskin University (ARU) which shows that there are twice as likely that girls are exposed to hate emails, threatening texts and humiliating images that have been posted on social networking sites than there are for boys.

The ARU has also made a study of 500 10-to 19-year-old who showed that half of those who have been bullied had as a result of bullying suffered mental harm afterwards. Study also showed that more than a quarter missed their classes and more than a third stopped being social outside school simply because they felt afraid or ashamed of being bullied. She also tells about the consequences the cyber-bullying can have with a story from the real life. The story is about a 15 years old schoolgirl named Holly Grogan there in 2009 committed suicide. Holly Grogan jumped to her death after enduring a torrent of abusive messages on her Facebook page.

In the second story tells Aleks Krotoski about his experience with cyber bullying. He focused more on the internet and ask a rhetorical question in its headline: " Is the Internet encouraging insidious and bullying behavior?" In the text you get Aleks say about his owned question by the description of his first experience with a chat room and through the opinions of Dr. Karen Douglas, who states that the ability to remain anonymous is crucial for online

hatred. The text deals with how we interact on the Internet. We meet, creating large communities, socialize ourselves with people who have the same opinions as ourselves, about what we love or hate.

2. Already in the title captures Aleks Krotoski readers' attention by using a rhetorical question " Is the Internet encourages insidious and bullying behavior? " Headline seems frightening and will therefore intercept and maintain the reader's attention. Aleks krotoski starts very wellwith starting to tell a personal experience using a personal account, you may feel that he is trying to give the reader a basis for understanding his way of looking at the problem. using a first-person narrator does he text much easier to read, and it is therefore also able to keep the reader's attention.

3. As is apparent in the third text, many schools standing against the problem that some of their students beeing exposed or exposing others to cyber-bullying. I do not see why it should be the school's responsibility to punish or discipline the person or the guilty students, at least not if it happens outside the school, if it happens outside the school, I think the parents of those involved children should step in and do something itself.

You cannot expect that the school is responsible for one's children, apart from during school. But I think, however, contrary to the schools to do everything they possibly can to prevent students from using cyber-bullying. But the problem with cyber-bullying and all other forms of bullying is just that you can never get completely rid of it. Bullying in any form will always be there, but with the right attitude and respect for your fellow man, it is held down. There will always be some who do not care about anything but themselves and that can you not do so much about.

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