## QUIZ?

### WHAT'S INCLUDED IN THIS MODULE?

#### THE INS AND OUTS OF CYBERBULLYING

- 1. Bullying is a:
  - a. Feeling
  - b. Thought
  - c. Behaviour
  - d. None of the above
- 2. State whether these behaviours are examples of passive or active bullying or neither
  - a. Posting an embarrassing photo of someone without their consent. [Active/Passive/Neither]
  - b. Laughing along while your friend catfishes someone else. [Active/Passive/Neither]
  - c. Not commenting on, sharing or liking a mean post your friend put on social about someone else. [Active/Passive/Neither]
  - d. Agreeing to join a WhatsApp group your friend created in order to all talk about a classmate. [Active/Passive/Neither]
- 3. Is it possible for someone to experience mental health problems as a result of cyberbullying?
  - a. Yes
  - b. No

If yes, what kinds of mental health problems? \_\_\_\_\_\_

- 4. Is it possible to know how your behaviour will make someone else think and feel?
  - a. Yes
  - b. No
- 5. If bullies learn how to express their feelings, they will be more in control of how they behave when feeling bad.
  - a. True
  - b. False
- 6. Bullying involves:
  - a. Power imbalances.
  - b. Intimidation.
  - c. Defending themselves from bad feelings.



#### d. All of the above.

- 7. State if true or false:
  - a. Just because someone is different to the majority
    (e.g. they're gay when most people are straight), they don't deserve to be teased because of being different. [True/False]
  - b. All humans are pretty much the same so if you're not like most people, something is wrong with you. [True/False]
  - c. People can't choose who they are or what they like/dislike. [True/False]
  - d. Being unique and proud to be who you are is a weakness. [True/False]
- 8. What kinds of effects does bullying have on the bully?
  - a. None, because they don't see the effects of their behaviour on the victim.
  - b. They could end up feeling more powerful and more popular amongst their friends.
  - c. They could end up getting into a lot of trouble (depending on what they did).
  - d. All of the above.
- 9. Seeing someone getting bullied and not doing anything about it makes you:
  - a. An Upstander.
  - b. A Bystander.
  - c. A Bully.
  - d. A Victim.
- 10. State if true or false:
  - a. Bystanders don't play an important role in the bullying cycle. [True/False]
  - b. Bystanders can unintentionally encourage bullies to keep bullying, by not expressing disapproval of the bully's behaviour. [True/False]
  - c. There's nothing a bystander can do to help the person who is being bullied. [True/False]
  - d. Being an upstander can help to break the bullying cycle. [True/False]
- 11. Keeping the cyberbullying a secret:
  - a. Helps end the cycle of bullying.
  - b. Allows the bullying to continue.
  - c. Means no one gets the help they need.
  - d. Answers b and c.
- 12. State whether these ideas could be helpful or not for dealing with a bully:
  - a. Teaching the bully mindfulness, so they can learn to notice what they're feeling, before just reacting to the feeling. [Helpful/Not Helpful]
  - b. Teaching the bully to keep all their bad feelings to themselves, because no one wants to hear about it. [Helpful/Not Helpful]
  - c. Punish the bully, because they're a bad person. [Helpful/Not Helpful]
  - d. Teaching the bully to let their bad feelings out, in a direct way, so that the feelings don't take control of their behaviour. [Helpful/Not Helpful]
- 13. State whether these ideas could be helpful or not for dealing with a victim of bullying:

- a. Teach the victim to talk to someone they trust about what they're going through. [Helpful/Not Helpful]
- b. Teach them to deal with it alone, because it's weak to ask for help. [Helpful/Not Helpful]
- c. Teach them to be kind and loving to themselves and to learn to accept themselves for who they are. [Helpful/Not Helpful]
- d. Teach the victim to believe what the bully said about them. [Helpful/Not Helpful]
- 14. The environment that the bullying occurs in makes no difference to whether the bullying happens or not.
  - a. True
  - b. False
- 15. How can you make an environment a bully-free zone?
  - a. Keep all the bullying that happens a secret.
  - b. Act together to interrupt and stop the bullying.
  - c. Laugh together, because it's kind of funny to see someone get trolled.
  - d. Just ignore it, because it doesn't affect you.

# WELL DONE!