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**SOCIAL NETWORKS
AND DIGITAL SAFETY**

SOURCES

Manuals:

The Expert Respect Healthy Relationships Toolkit

Why and how to go about the topic of gender-based violence in the high school curriculum

Website:

<https://toolkit.sharecert.rs/sr/>

Article:

Cyber Dating Violence during COVID-19

Blog:

The Empowering Internet Safety Guide for Women

Concrete steps to protect social media accounts

Video:

Surveillance over the phone

Incentive for discussion: FACEBOOK AND INSTAGRAM IN THE JAWS OF JEALOUSY

Do you look at profiles of former loves and where does that obsession come from? Obsessive behavior can spiral out of control when practically all of us have a computer in our pocket and unlimited access to social media. But how can we prevent ourselves from getting lost in the uncontrolled and compulsive mission of observing others?

Suggested questions for discussion:

What do you think about the fact that some people control and follow their partners almost all day long (where they go, what they do, who they spend time with ...)?

In what ways is such behavior harmful to the person being controlled / monitored - what could be the consequence of control and monitoring?

Is such behavior harmful for the one who applies it? In what ways?

Is such behavior punishable in Serbia?

What is your experience, is this phenomenon common? Is it more common with boys in the control of girls, or vice versa?

Are the consequences of monitoring / controlling the same for girls and boys? If not, what's the difference?

How do the Internet and social networks make it easier to control and monitor another person?

Do you have such experiences? Do you know other young people who have them?

What should you do if you are a victim of digital harassment?

VIDEO CLIP

Surveillance over the phone (In the video, the CC option allows you to turn on subtitles for translation into Serbian)

This video shows how easy it is to monitor (oversee, spy) all activities, movements and correspondence via telephone devices. The data show that in this way it is easy to endanger the safety of girls (women) who are victims of violence (surveillance and persecution). This video is a great illustration of how “surveillance programs” work, and can be an incentive to talk about gender-based violence, digital violence, and the misuse of technology for the purpose of coercive control and abuse.

Surveillance software provides full access to a stranger’s phone, displays private messages, GPS location, and even allows a person to be seen and heard through cameras and microphones. This technology is sold online as “parent or employee monitoring” kits and its use has increased by at least 37% in the last year. Joe Tidy, the BBC’s digital security reporter, allowed a colleague to spy on his phone for two days to show how easy it is to use.

TOOLS FOR DIGITAL SAFETY

<https://toolkit.sharecert.rs/sr/>

The SHARE Foundation has developed the Cybersecurity Toolkit - an open platform that gives you instructions and possible solutions to problems with websites, applications or devices, allows you to learn more about good practices in the protection of information systems and digital goods and provides advice in case you are a victim of technology-based violence or harassment.

Incentive for discussion:

CYBER DATING VIOLENCE DURING THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC

Cyber Dating Violence during COVID-19

Bearing in mind that the context of the pandemic implies less live social contacts and more intensive use of social networks, there are also changes in interpersonal relationships that are increasingly moving into the digital space. More frequent use of the Internet carries with it greater risks for exposure to digital violence. The article can be used to inform and talk to students about all the behaviors that belong to digital dating violence, what consequences it can have - both for the victim and the perpetrator (since it is punishable), and it can also discuss how to protect and what to do if we or someone close to us is exposed to this type of violence.

Workshop: ONLINE BEHAVIOR, THE RULES TO BE RESPECTED AND HOW TO STAY SAFE

The manual *The Expert Respect Healthy Relationships Toolkit* provides a suggestion for a workshop: the focus is on social media behavior; The first part discusses the content that students share on social networks: what they post, what photos and videos they share, who they follow, who they communicate with, how they comment and what comments they receive.

Campaign planning: in the last segment of the workshop, it is planned to create a campaign that could be focused only on the safety of girls on social networks. The principle of organizing a campaign can also be used when processing teaching units in civic education (perhaps Group and community relations; Planning and carrying out an action; Planning a specific action ...). the campaign could be designed and launched to mark March 8th or International Femicide Day or Remembrance Day for Women Victims of Violence.

Regular classes:

TEACHING UNIT IN COMPUTING AND INFORMATICS

In the class of **Computer Science and Informatics**, where the teaching unit Social Networks and their use is taught according to the regular curriculum, with the help of guidelines given in the manual *Why and how to go about the topic of gender-based violence in the high school curriculum* a discussion can be initiated about safety on social networks...

All the above materials can be used in addressing this, but also other teaching units, as a type of illustration or example.