



# Cyber-Bullying: Suggestions for Parents

**Cyber-bullying** can range from rude comments to lies, impersonations, and threats, therefore your responses may depend on the nature and severity of the cyber-bullying.

Here are some actions that you may want to take after-the-fact.

- ▶ **Strongly encourage** your child not to respond to the cyber-bullying.
- ▶ **Do not erase** the messages or pictures. Save these as evidence.
- ▶ **Try to identify** the individual doing the cyber-bullying. Even if the cyber-bully is anonymous (e.g., is using a fake name or someone else's identity) there may be a way to track them through your Internet Service Provider.
- ▶ If the cyber-bullying is coming through e-mail or a cell phone, **it may be possible to block** future contact from the cyber-bully.
- ▶ **Contact your school.** If the cyber-bullying is occurring through your school district's Internet system, school administrators have an obligation to intervene. Even if the cyber-bullying is occurring off campus, make your school administrators aware of the problem. They may be able to help you resolve the cyber-bullying or watchful for face-to-face bullying.
- ▶ **Contact the police** if cyber-bullying involves acts such as:
  - ▶ Threats of violence
  - ▶ Extortion
  - ▶ Obscene or harassing phone calls or text messages
  - ▶ Harassment, stalking, or hate crimes
  - ▶ Child pornography

## Survey Says


- ▶ Approximately 58% of students reported that they experienced cyber-bullying at some point in their lifetimes ([Cyberbullying Research Center, 2025](#)).


## For More Information

Kentucky Center for School Safety



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 (877) 805-4277

[www.kycss.org](http://www.kycss.org)

# Cyber-Bullying: Suggestions for Parents

## How to Prevent Cyber-bullying

- ▶ Discuss with your child openly what is appropriate and what is not appropriate to communicate online.
  - ▶ Don't give out private information (Passwords, PIN)
  - ▶ Be careful about posting personal information such as name, address and cell numbers
  - ▶ Delete messages from people you don't know
- ▶ Assume no digital communication is private
- ▶ Use privacy settings on social media sites
- ▶ Explain the problems of posting pictures online
- ▶ Teach how to identify a threatening communication

### Surf Smart

- ▶ Explore the internet with skill and direction!

### Share Less

- ▶ Keep your personal information private!

### Think First

- ▶ Interact online appropriately!

Cyberbullying is related to low self-esteem, suicidal ideation, anger, frustration, and a variety of other emotional and psychological problems ([Patchin, J. W. & Hinduja, S., 2024](#))

Resource: <https://www.stopbullying.gov/cyberbullying>

## Fact

- ▶ Adolescent boys are more likely to have experienced cyberbullying as a target (36.6% vs. 28.6%) and as an aggressor (21.7% vs. 10.4%) ([Cyberbullying Research Center, 2025](#)).

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