# SOCOMUN XXXII

MODEL UNITED NATIONS

## NOT FRESHMAN G

TOPIC: CYBERBULLYING

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## Cyberbullying

Hello delegates, my name is Dolma Arow, and I am very excited to be chairing this committee for 2023's SOCOMUN conference. I am a junior attending Santa Margarita, and this will be my third year participating in SMCHS' MUN program. As a former delegate and rapporteur in SOCOMUN for the last years, I am very dedicated to seeing that this committee will be one that is successful and fun. MUN has opened many doors for me in the public speaking and the political world. Thanks to MUN, I have been exposed to a wonderful community where I have learned much about topics that are prevalent in our world today, such as, terrorism, genocides, and health. I have learned and experienced so much from my memories in MUN and plan on staying in the program for all four years of my high school career. I am excited to continue my MUN process, including seeing you all in September; I cannot wait to discuss this topic with you all!

Hello fellow delegates! My name is Xinyue Zhang (Cassie). I am a junior at Santa Margarita Catholic High School and I will be your vice chair in SOCOMUN this year. This is my second year at MUN, MUN has brought a lot of fun for me, and it also strengthened my social skills and public speaking skills. Besides MUN, I am also a program president – Art for Youth, YAB club president, debate club officer, and secretary in the FBLA club at SM. It is my pleasure to meet you guys and I can't wait to hear about the wonderful solutions that you guys have, welcome to SM, and I hope MUN can bring fun to you as well!

I am Milla Ugay and I will be your rapporteur for SOCOMUN's Cyber Bullying Committee. I am a sophomore at SMCHS and outside of school I am a competitive dancer. I am very passionate about MUN and am grateful I chose to be a part of SOCOMUN. MUN has given me research and critical thinking skills I use daily. I hope you all have fun researching and preparing, I look forward to meeting all of you in SOCOMUN 2023. One day I hope to visit Vatnajökulsþjóðgarður in Iceland.

As the conference comes closer, we are very excited to have this take place and to hear all of your brilliant ideas. If you have any questions concerning the conference and subjects related, you are welcome to email us at socomunnotg@gmail.com. Many of you may be experiencing your first conference with us and through this learning process we encourage the asking of questions for the benefit of your experience, so feel free to contact us. We are not here to criticize but rather provide an educational outlet for you all, so don't shy away! To give a brief overview, MUN is known as a simulation of the United Nations where you will be playing the role of countries to contribute to the solving of real-world issues within country policy. At the beginning of the conference, there will be a role call which will guide you in your voting procedures as well. From here, we will begin with a speaker's list to open time for delegates to introduce their solutions and open comments for those who wish to speak. Through the conference, openings to various opportunities for consultations will be presented which include specific arrangements of discussion that can include informal to meet for resolution groups or formal consultations to discuss a subject in the topic. As understanding the procedure of MUN can be complex, we recommend you use the resources available on the website in the

information section that gives delegate resources. Once again, if you are unable to find what you need answered, feel free to email us!

**E4JMUN Resources from the UNODC:**

Resources are crucial in order to maintain and gain an understanding of the issue that is being addressed. The UNODC has produced E4JMUN Resources that capture many aspects of Cyberbullying and Cybersecurity.

E4JMUN Resources focused on Cybercrime:
https://www.unodc.org/e4j/mun/resources/cybercrime.html

https://www.unodc.org/documents/organized-crime/cybercrime/Study_on_the_Effects.pdf - This study by the UNODC has educated information on the initial why, when, what, and how of cyberbullying, especially to specific audiences.

https://www.unodc.org/unodc/en/organized-crime/comments-to-the-comprehensive-study-on-cybercrime.html - This study on cybercrime relates to many arenas of what the UN has done regarding this issue and informs delegates on country perspectives.

**Background:**

The modern world contains 5.16 billion users on the internet, a network of connections that provides communication facilities where people all over associate. As technology advances to make life easier, it also presents a negative. Due to the variety of new platforms, such as social media, cyberbullying has been able to thrive and affect victims more efficiently. Cyberbullying is defined as the sending or posting on digital devices which contain content that holds the purpose of harassing, threatening, or negative connotations towards a specific person or group. It often includes the sharing of personal information to cause humiliation which can sometimes result in criminal behavior. Common spectacles where cyberbullying occurs include Instagram, Tik Tok, online forums, and gaming communities.

In 2019, it was reported that 15.7% of students in the US were bullied digitally between grades 9-12. Many teenagers find themselves in the middle of cyberbullying due to being the main users and audience of social media. Cyberbullying can often result in face-to-face interaction, for students especially, which can harm the victim and lead to concerning behaviors. As the new generation is welcomed to the internet at such a young age, cyberbullying can cause mental health issues and make a horrible impression on many in today's age.

Cyberbullying has presented itself as a new arena of concerns that can conflict with those involved easily. As records of online reputation can be accessible to many, cyberbullying can harm the futures of those participating as well. But the harm continues to hinder those who are conflicted since devices offer continuous accessibility to communication which can cause a lack of relief for victims and damage mental health. Cyberbullying often leads to depression and a change of attitude in the victim which can result in suicide. Victims are inclined to fear being exposed and telling any trusted person out of embarrassment, resulting in an absent support system and high levels of anxiety.

Through the increase of cyberbullying, international intervention has taken place toward special protection but still sadly lacks the strength needed to eradicate the issue. Due to the newness of technological advancements, countries have not yet found a direct solution for those who are exposed to cyberbullying through legislation. Many victims also do not confront the issue and are not supported to find help which can lead the hurt to hurt other people. Though many organizations such as the International Bullying Prevention Association and STOMP continue to contribute what they can to victims to ensure the cycle isn't repeated.

**Possible Solutions:**

Below will be various examples of possible solutions that delegates can incorporate to create more original and unique ones. We highly support that delegates create solutions and only build off presented ideas in order to create a more creative outlook and detailed compromise to the issue. Implementation and step by step solutions are highly encouragement because that is a huge part in making sure your solution is realistic and holds valid points. Funding will not be an issue in your solutions as it is supported by the UN. Specific NGOs are also a great asset to possible solutions as well.

As cyberbullying is widely regarded toward the student audience, many schooling facilities provide their own devices to use for the students to maintain their academic life in. From this, filters within what students are able to see are provided through browsers. This can then be translated into technological devices to those who are under 18 to use in order to keep a safe online community within the devices. This can be an optional program input into devices once buying them for those who are minors in order to maintain the rights regarded to the owner. This can provide a solution to those who are young and easily targeted to remain safe within filters.

Cyberbullying victims are often made unaware of the resources and help that can be provided if they would just speak up and sometimes it causes them to lead toward a spiral of becoming bully themselves. This is why therapy should be involved for those who are victims in order to maintain a process of addressing the issue with regard to how to help the victim.

Parents are often those who are blind to their child being a victim of cyberbullying, this is why organizations or programs that understand the depth of what a cyberbullying victim goes through, should educate parents through various types of informative lessons which can be from pamphlets to schooling assemblies directed for parents.

**Questions to Consider:**

These questions presented do not need to be directly answered but rather are formed to give delegates a focus in their research to help create the country's policy and possible solutions. These questions are inclined to help format speeches and provide expansion on topic knowledge.

1. In what ways has your country specifically addressed this issue in former occurrences? Any laws, codes, organizations, collaborative NGOs…

2. What specific actions has the UN taken in order to prevent expansion of cyberbullying? Has your country supported or ignored the address from the United Nations?

3. What are examples of negative aspects of cyberbullying that have affected the lifestyle within your country? In what aspects has cyberbullying affected? (Economics, youth, health, education, etc.)

4. What is the societal stance on cyberbullying within your country? Are parents or schools aware of the negative impacts of social media and online forums?

5. Are there any consequences of cyberbullying in your country? If not, to what extent is cyberbullying considered a crime?

6. What are some physical and mental health concerns that result from cyberbullying and what resources should be provided to help the victim?

*Assistant Secretary for Public Affairs (ASPA)* and Assistant Secretary for Public Affairs (ASPA).

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