



Co-funded by the  
Erasmus+ Programme  
of the European Union

**"Together to guarantee cyber-safety and prevent cyberbullying in schools"**

*acronym*

**"CYBER-SAFETY"**

*action n.*

**2021-1-HR01-KA220-SCH-000027712**

*In the framework of the programme*

**Erasmus + KA220-SCH - Cooperation partnerships in school education**

## **REPORT OF THE ROMANIAN ONLINE SURVEY**

**Disclaimer:**

This publication was realized in the project "CYBER-SAFETY" in the framework of the European programme "Erasmus Plus KA220-SCH – Cooperation partnerships in school education". This project has been funded with support from the European Commission. This publication reflects the views only of the author, and the Commission and the NA cannot be held responsible for any use which may be made of the information contained therein.

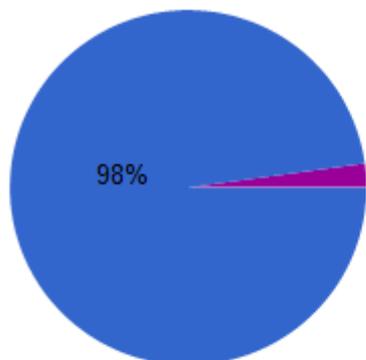
## Information and Consent

The survey was filled online by 51 persons of the target group.

All participants gave explicit consent for participation in the study and for the subsequent processing of the data and information provided.

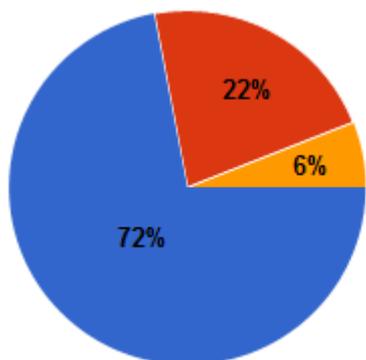
## The results

### 1. What does cyberbullying mean?



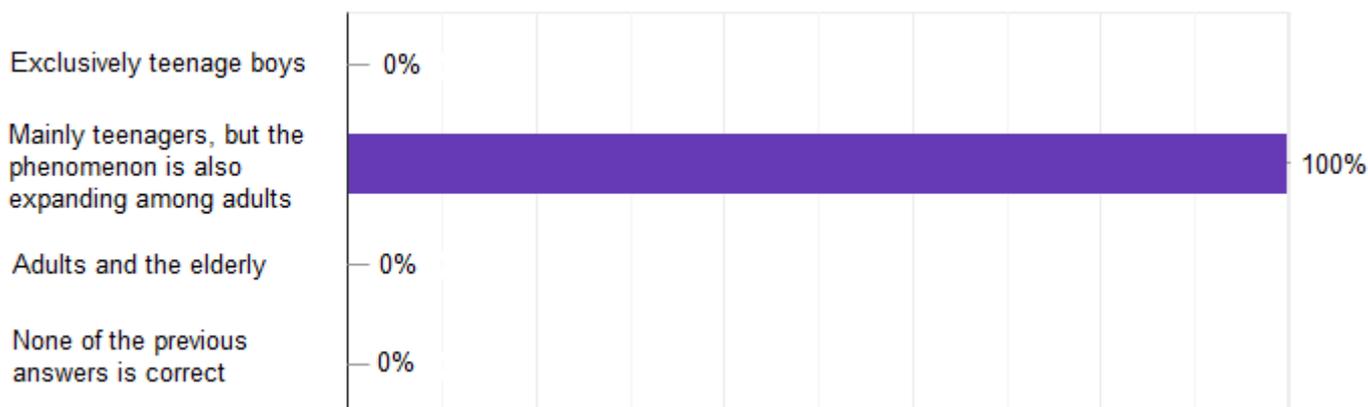
- The term cyberbullying refers to a set of aggressive and intentional actions, by an individual or a group, carried out through electronic means (texting, mms, photos, videos, emails, chatt rooms, instant messaging, websites, phone calls), the goal of which is to cause harm to a peer unable to defend himself or herself.
- Cyberbullying is a software product made by teachers in collaboration with ministries of education in order to actively combat the problem of bullying through electronic devices.
- The term cyberbullying refers to spam emails that are sent by online scammers.
- None of the above answers is correct.

### 2. Have you ever heard of cyberbullying?

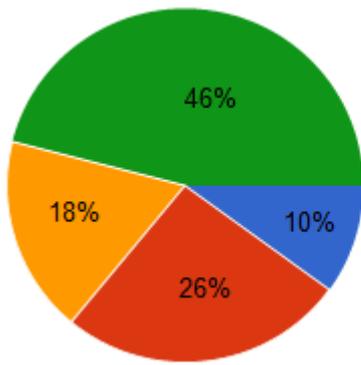


- Yes, I know the topic.
- Yes, but I am not familiar with the topic.
- No, I have never heard of cyberbullying.
- I don't remember

### 3. Who are the potential victims of cyberbullying?

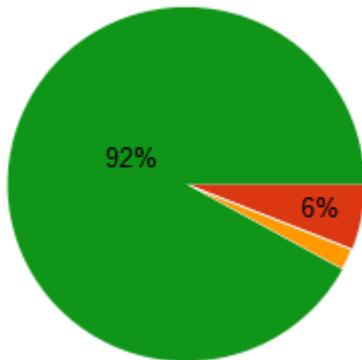


4. Which of the following determines the difference between bullying and cyberbullying?



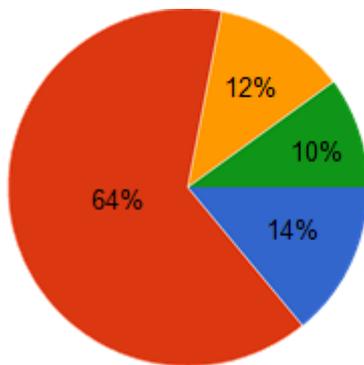
- Bullying involves only students in one class or school, while cyberbullying can involve kids and adults from all over the world
- Bullies are students, classmates or schoolmates known to the victim, while the cyberbully can be anyone and does not necessarily know the victim directly
- The bully's actions occur during school hours or on the home-school commute, while the cyberbully can carry out aggressive actions 24 hours a day
- All of the above answers are correct

5. What are the main consequences of cyberbullying?



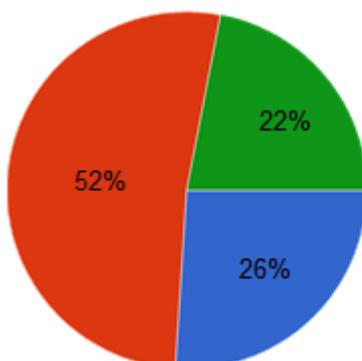
- It compromises school performance
- Leads to self-harm and depression
- It pushes victims to isolate themselves
- All of the above answers are correct

6. Have you ever witnessed incidents of Cyberbullying?



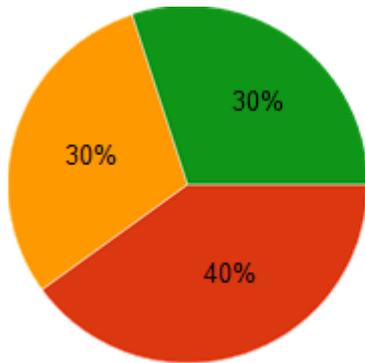
- Yes, it has happened to me several times
- No, it has never happened to me
- Yes, I once witnessed incidents of cyberbullying
- I don't remember

7. How would you react if you found yourself witnessing an incident of cyberbullying?



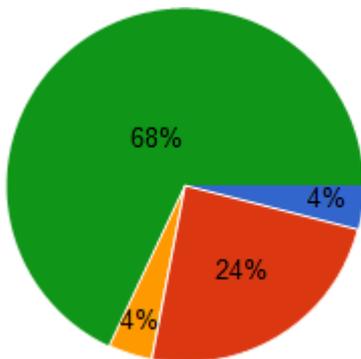
- I would personally intervene to stop the violence.
- I would contact the agencies set up to combat cyberbullying.
- I would ignore it
- I don't know how I would react

8. Do you think your country's government is doing enough to combat cyberbullying?



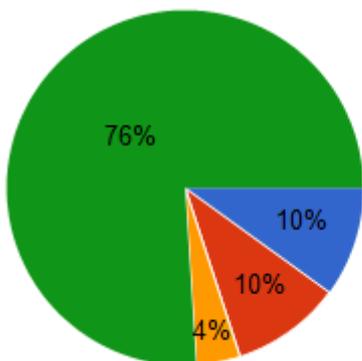
- Yes, the government of my country is doing everything necessary
- My country's government should intervene more forcefully to contrast cyberbullying
- No, the government of my country is not taking action to combat cyberbullying
- I am not informed about the topic

9. Do laws exist in your country to counter cybebullying?



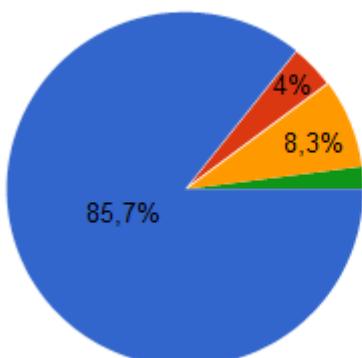
- Yes, they exist and I know them
- Yes, they exist but I am not familiar with them
- No, there are no laws to counter cyberbullying.
- I am not informed about the topic

10. Which of these practices serve to avoid being a victim of Cyberbullying?



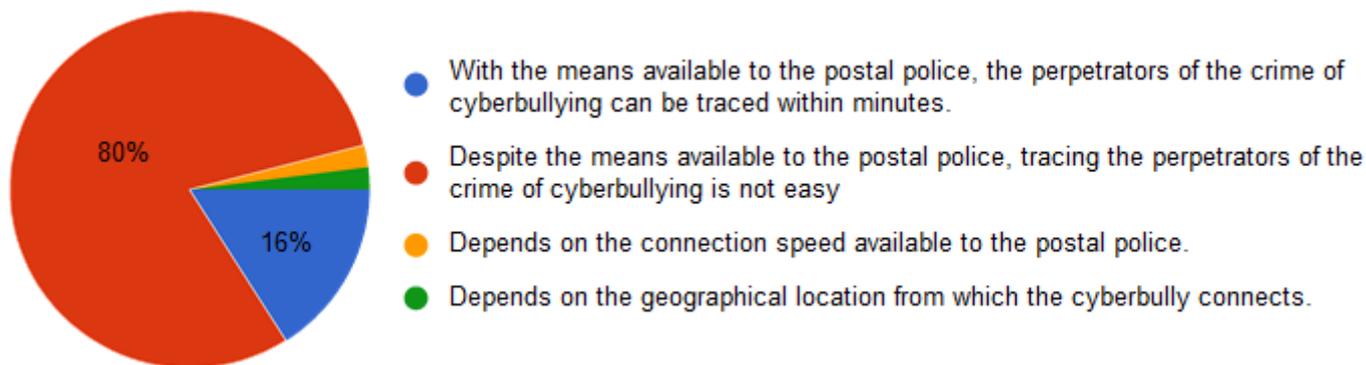
- Use social networks with caution and respect; Protect personal information.
- Use secure networks; Protect the device you use to access the Internet.
- Report illegal or inappropriate content; Do not respond to provocation
- All answers are correct

11. Which behaviors may indicate that you are facing a victim of cyberbullying?

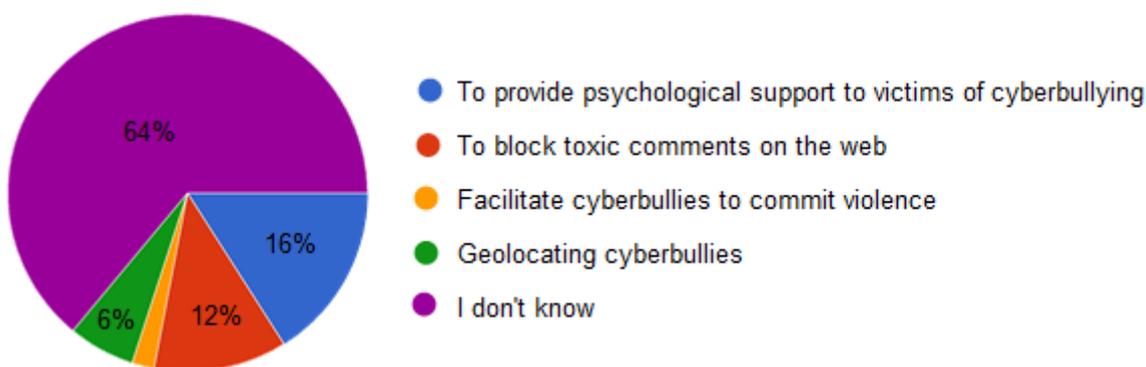


- Decline in academic performance; increased anxiety and worry; low self-esteem; mood swings; difficulty socializing; irritability; self-injurious tendencies
- Self-esteem; desire to socialize; calmness; regular mood; absence of anxiety
- Need to use social media continuously.
- None of the previous answers is correct

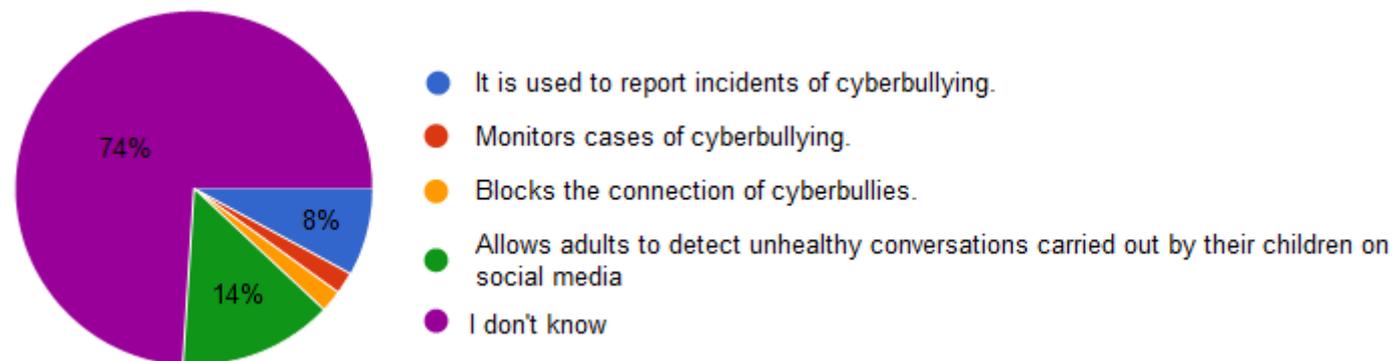
**12. Is it very easy to identify the perpetrators of cyberbullying?**



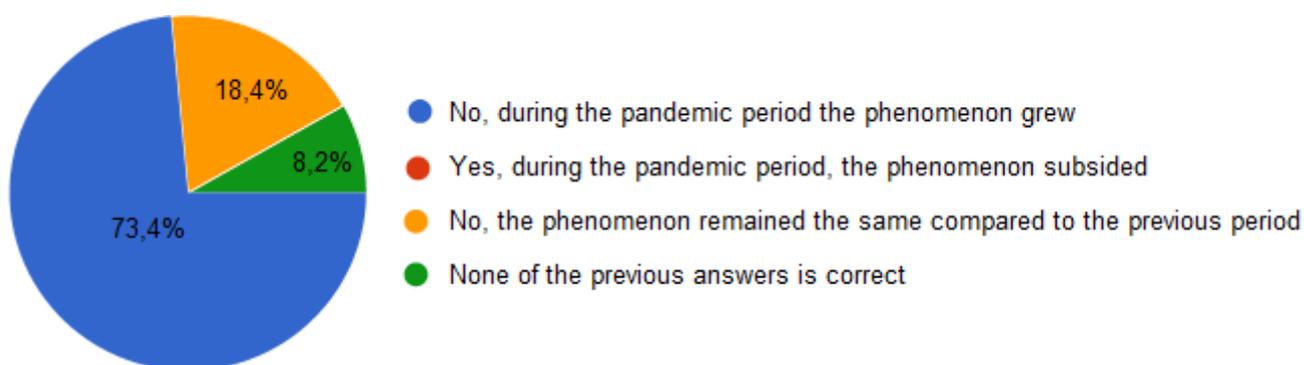
**13. What is the purpose of the "Perspective" API launched by Google to counter cyberbullying?**



**14. What the Israeli "Keepers" software is for, helpful in countering cyberbullying?**



**15. During the period of the Covid19 pandemic, did the phenomenon of Cyberbullying subside?**



## Conclusions:

The survey was attended by 51 people, teachers from urban and rural environment in the area of Tecuci, Galati County, Romania.

Almost all respondents (50 people) gave the correct definition of the phenomenon of Cyberbullying.

All have correctly identified the potential victims of this phenomenon.

Nearly half of the respondents knew all the differences between bullying and cyberbullying.

Over 90% of respondents know the main consequences of the phenomenon of cyberbullying.

Many of the respondents were not affected by this phenomenon. More than half of them would react accordingly in the event of such an incident.

Most believe that the Romanian government is doing too little or not doing anything to combat this phenomenon.

Almost two thirds of those surveyed do not know about anti-bullying laws.

Almost 75% of them know what to do to avoid becoming victims of cyber violence. Over 85% correctly identified the behavior of a victim of cyberbullying. 80% of the respondents consider that the identification of the perpetrators is very difficult.

Most of the respondents do not know or have not even heard of "Perspectives" and "Keepers".

Almost three quarters of those surveyed believe that this phenomenon spread during the Covid pandemic19.