ANTI-BULLYING/RAGGING APPLICATION
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LITERATURE REVIEW
ARYAMAN MISHRA 19BCE1027:

[1]
Link:https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s42380-019-0007-4#:~:text=This%20meta%2Danalysis%20found%20that,(odds%20ratio%20%3D%201.244).
Examining the Effectiveness of School-Bullying Intervention Programs Globally: a Meta-analysis

This article discusses results variations in the effectiveness of school-bullying programs globally and the effectiveness of specific anti-bullying programs.The paper goes into depth while discussing the definition and significance of anti-bullying programs while finding the definition of bullyinh being differing in countries where the studies were performed.In conclusion,they found out that bullying behaviours are frequent regardless of international variation and the randomized data of the study maintains the ambiguity to quantisize bullying and it's effective anti-measures.
[2]
Link:https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/27013271/
Shackleton N, Jamal F, Viner RM, Dickson K, Patton G, Bonell C. School-Based Interventions Going Beyond Health Education to Promote Adolescent Health: Systematic Review of Reviews. J Adolesc Health. 2016 Apr;58(4):382-396. doi: 10.1016/j.jadohealth.2015.12.017. PMID: 27013271.

The article had researchers analyzing data from 12 databases and narratively synthesize the data to implement changes brought by parent involvement and policy changes in school/college administration which included impact of interventions which was soon ruled out to be effective yet temporary in terms of solution.The article switches to drug-use and smoking which contribute in bullying nature in people and ruled it as arbitrary evidence but still concluded that health interventions could be used in preventing bullying.
[3]
Link:https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/25961313/
Bradshaw CP. Translating research to practice in bullying prevention. Am Psychol. 2015 May-Jun;70(4):322-32. doi: 10.1037/a0039114. PMID: 25961313.

The abstract of this article addresses the uncertainty regarding the approaches of preventing and addressing inpacts of bullying.It also identifies several areas

requiring additional research in order to increase the effectiveness of bullying prevention efforts in real-world settings.It is concluded that although bullying prevention programs can be effective in reducing bullying and victimization among school-aged youth, there is a great need for more work to increase the acceptability, fidelity, and sustainability of the existing programs in order to improve bullying-related outcomes for youth. The findings from this review are intended to inform both policy and public health practice related to bullying prevention.

[4]
Link:https://www.researchgate.net/publication/346596712_EXPLORATION_OF_MO BILE_APP_ASA_REPORTING_SOLUTION_TO_BULLYING_IN_INDIAN_SCHOOL S

An Exploration of Mobile App asa Reporting Solution to Bullying in Indian Schools

This article can be used as a template for most anti-bullying applications freely available on today's devices.It is remarkable that the paper's core depth analyzes the impact and the need of such applications and yet the implementation is contrary to it's principles and usage.The paper suggests that the application will not be responsible for solving conflict or counsel it's users.The application would not moderate the contents of user's complaints and will not be responsible or liable for the content and action taken on behalf of users and his/her complaints.

Harshanth - 19BCE1293
Anonymous Interaction.

[1] Ruppel P., Treu G., Küpper A., Linnhoff-Popien C. (2006) Anonymous User Tracking for Location-Based Community Services. In: Hazas M., Krumm J., Strang T. (eds) Location- and Context-Awareness. LoCA 2006. Lecture Notes in Computer Science, vol 3987. Springer, Berlin, Heidelberg. https://doi.org/10.1007/11752967_9

In this article, they have presented an anonymization technique for LBCSs, which employs distance-preserving coordinate transformations in conjunction with pseudonyms. It is based on the idea that for determining the distance between targets only relative positions are needed. It supports target anonymity, either with respect to the location provider, which collects the position fixes, or the LBS provider.

[2] Link:https://doi.org/10.1155/2019/4520685

In this article, they propose an efficient and provably secure anonymous two-factor user authentication protocol for the mobile cloud computing environment. The

proposed scheme not only provides mutual authentication between mobile devices and cloud computing but also fulfills the known security evaluation criteria. Moreover, utilization of ECC in our scheme reduces the computing cost for mobile devices that are computation capability limited and battery energy limited.

[3] Link:https://ieeexplore.ieee.org/document/5992613

In this paper, they provide a noble method to grasp information of anonymous users through relationship information available and their psychology that is reflected on texts and also understand the meanings of content in depth. It uses mainly texts to present information in real-time, and its users use a computer or a mobile device to upload their own opinions or ideas.

[4] R. Fernando, B. Bhargava and M. Linderman, "Private Anonymous Messaging," *2012 IEEE 31st Symposium on Reliable Distributed Systems*, 2012, pp. 430-435, doi: 10.1109/SRDS.2012.51.

In this article, they proposed the cryptographic primitives to address the problem of distributing a message from a common peer using a pull mechanism where peers requesting the message can request a message anonymously. Details of the scheme were provided followed by a high level evaluation of security.

Hashwanth - 19BCE1121

1 Payne SR, Elliott DS. Safe2Tell® : an anonymous, 24/7 reporting system for preventing school violence. New Dir Youth Dev. 2011 Spring.
[1] This paper is about the Safe2Tell program which is a public-private collaboration led by Colorado Attorney General John Suthers. Its objective is to provide a secure and anonymous means for all Colorado children, parents, teachers, and community members to report any concerns about their own or others' safety, with a focus on early intervention and prevention via awareness and education. They can submit the report using a Web reporting function that uses technology that allows for two-way communication while being anonymous and encrypted. This paper fails to validate the submitted report and the report is taken in the form of a tip rather than a proper report.

2 Y. N. Silva, C. Rich, J. Chon and L. M. Tsosie, "BullyBlocker: An app to identify cyberbullying in facebook," 2016 IEEE/ACM International Conference on Advances in Social Networks Analysis and Mining (ASONAM), 2016.
[2] The goal of this research was to create a computer model that can detect and quantify cyberbullying on social networking sites. In this article, they proposed and illustrated BullyBlocker, a Facebook software that detects cyberbullying and alerts parents when it occurs. Here, this paper limits its boundary only to cyberbullying.

3 Peltier-Rivest, Dominic, A model for preventing corruption, Journal of Financial Crime, 2018.
[3] This study examines the worldwide scope of corruption, discusses its social and economic effects, and presents a methodology for preventing corruption that includes corporate governance procedures, internal controls, and red flag analysis. This study limits its scope within the corruption sector.

4 Johansson, Elka & Carey, Peter, Detecting Fraud: The Role of the Anonymous Reporting Channel, Journal of Business Ethics, 2015.
[4] This study explores the edge cases of anonymous reporting channels in successfully uncovering corporate fraud. This paper explores the effectiveness of anonymous reporting systems in corporate fraud.

Akhil-19BCE1564

[1]PREVENTION OF BULLYING IN SCHOOLS: AN ECOLOGICAL MODEL International Journal of Developmental and Educational Psychology, vol. 4, núm. 1, 2009, pp. 129-133 Asociación Nacional de Psicología Evolutiva y Educativa de la Infancia, Adolescencia y Mayores Badajoz, España

The main goal is to understand the different processes, characteristics, settings and timing of bullying behaviour according to ecological system theory. The data is based on the Health Behaviour in School-aged Children surveys conducted in 1997/1998 and 2001/2002 in which students with average ages of 11.5, 13.5 and 15.5 years participated. The data were analysed using descriptive statistics, logistic regression, and structural equation modelling and multiple regression.

[2]Bullying Prevention and Intervention BY TED FEINBERG

This paper sheds light on the reasons for bullying and also the part intervention can play to help in preventing it from happening , Most principals understand the global realities of the problem—that an estimated 15% to 30% of students nationwide are either bullies or victims; that bullying encompasses a spectrum of aggressive behaviours ranging from overt acts of physical violence to far more subtle, yet equally destructive,

[3]Anti-bullying intervention: Implementation and outcome

The aim of the present study was to evaluate the effects of an anti-bullying intervention programme targeting the group as a whole. Class teachers who attended a 1-year training course carried out the interventions in school classes.

[4]Principal's Practices and School's Collective Efficacy to Preventing Bullying: The Mediating Role of School Climate

Ana Carolina Reyes-Rodríguez, Angel Alberto Valdés-Cuervo, José Angel Vera-Noriega

Differences in bullying rates between schools could be explained by school efficacy. This study examined the relationships among teachers' perceptions of principals' practices, school climate, and school collective efficacy to prevent bullying. The sample comprises 403 Mexican elementary-school teachers; 35% were male, and 65% were female.