



CSE1901 Technical Answers for Real Word Problems

Project Title:

Effective application for anonymous confession over Anti-bullying/Ragging

Team members:

Aryaman mishra 19bce1027
Hashwanth S 19bce1121

Harshanth kp 19bce1293
Svs akhil raman 19bce1564

Faculty: Harini S mam

Class Slot: TAA1

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Literature Review

Bullying behaviours are frequent regardless of international variation and the randomized data of the study maintains the ambiguity to quantize bullying and its effective anti-measures [1]. 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 [2]. this paper fails to validate the submitted report and the report is taken in the form of a tip rather than a proper report. [3] 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. [4] Cyber Bullying is a similar act increasing day to day. With respect to that this research was made 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. [5] 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. [6] 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. [7] 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 its principles and usage. The paper suggests that the application will not be responsible for solving conflict or counsel its 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. [8] 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. [9] 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. Paper [10] evaluates 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. [11] 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. [12] The anonymous applications allow users

to send messages to other users while concealing their true identities. People can debate or exchange unusual or unwelcome messages with others anonymously, which may be subject to greater scrutiny if shared on other traditional forums.

Reference	Abstract & Description	Conclusions & Limitations
1	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 bullying being differing in countries where the studies were performed.	In conclusion, they found out that bullying behaviours are frequent regardless of international variation. Most school administration is not as smooth to handle delicate situations like these particularly in India and the victim is then subject to more harassment if the perpetrators find out that they were reported and no actions were taken against them whatsoever. This is the limitation of this research.
2 BASE PAPER	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. This is the limitation of this proposed work.
3	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.
4	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.

5	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. The limitation of this paper is that it didn't explore the ways to integrate these channels with real life applications.
6	The abstract of this article addresses the uncertainty regarding the approaches of preventing and addressing impacts 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.
7	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 its principles and usage.	The paper suggests that the application will not be responsible for solving conflict or counsel its 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.
8	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.
9	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	Write that while interventions can help, they provide a temporary fix while cyber bullying cannot be traced most times.

	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.	
10	The aim of this 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.	Several outcome factors showed that the intervention programme had a good impact. The intervention effects were discovered more frequently in Grade 4 than in Grade 5, and typically only in schools where the programme was well-implemented. This paper limits itself by not having the reporting feature.
11	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. A total of 403 Mexican elementary school teachers were included in the study; 35 percent were male and 65 percent were female.	This Paper elaborates the practices to be followed in order to prevent bullying. This paper limits itself within the common practices rather than exploring more effective ways.
12	The anonymous applications allow users to send messages to other users while concealing their true identities. People can debate or exchange unusual or unwelcome messages with others anonymously, which may be subject to greater scrutiny if shared on other traditional forums.	This study gives the ideology of the concept of anonymous messaging or reporting. The limitation of this study is that it fails to give a brief explanation over the features and draw backs.

References

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