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COMS 4, Section 39

Informative Speech First Draft Outline

1. Introduction
   1. Attention Getter: Living in the real-world sucks but living in the online world isn’t always going to be better.
   2. Purpose: The purpose of my speech today is to talk about cyberbullying.
   3. Salience: This will be important for you if you are someone who interacts with social media or are currently starting to interact with the social media world.
   4. Credibility: In high school, I have witnessed a strong case of cyberbullying and the trauma it has caused.
   5. Preview: Today, I am going to talk about the factors that encourage cyberbullying, the methods used, what the impacts of cyberbullying are, and some prevention and coping methods.
2. Body
   1. What are the factors that encourage cyberbullying?
      1. There are group types that tend be vulnerable, “such as lesbian, gay, transgender, questioning, or intersex (LGBTQI) youth, adolescents with autism spectrum disorder, and adolescent females” (Guinta, 2018).
      2. Other factors include personal traits like, “gender, age, personality, socioeconomic status, technology use, values and perceptions” (Rodríguez-Enríquez, et al., 2019).
      3. There are also situational factors like, “perceived support, parental involvement and school climate” (Rodríguez-Enríquez, et al., 2019).
   2. What methods are used?
      1. Sexting, which involves “electronic communication of nude, seminude, or provocative images, as well as erotic text messages” (Guinta, 2018).
      2. Privacy abuse, which involves “posting online victims’ embarrassing/humiliating videos, creating social media profiles to humiliate victims, and posting/forwarding victims’ private information/images without permission” (Tzani-Pepelasi et al., 2017).
      3. Hate speech and libel, which involves “name-calling or insults, the spreading of rumors or gossip” (Guinta, 2018).
   3. What are the impacts of cyberbullying?
      1. There can be “health problems; emotional problems, including suicide; Internet addiction, including video game addiction; risky Internet use; and social/functional impairment” (Guinta, 2018).
      2. Someone can get a damaged reputation which, “can be uniquely challenging because of the speed at which information can spread online, its anonymity, and the complexity in which the bully and victim roles can shift online” (Guinta, 2018).
   4. How to prevent or cope with this?.
      1. If you have any children, younger siblings, nephews, or nieces, it would help to “discuss cases of an adolescent getting in trouble due to social media use. The adolescent needs to be made aware of social media use, including sexting and cyberbullying” (Guinta, 2018).
      2. Should it ever occur, “if a child is being cyberbullied, eliminate access to the platform where the abuse is occurring” (Guinta, 2018).
3. Conclusion
   1. And there we have it! I have just informed you about what factors encourage cyberbullying, what types of methods are used, what the impacts of cyberbullying are, as well as how to prevent and cope with cyberbullying.

Works Cited

Guinta, M. R. (2018). Social Media and Adolescent Health. *Pediatric Nursing*, *44*(4), 196–201.

Rodríguez-Enríquez, M., Bennasar-Veny, M., Leiva, A., Garaigordobil, M., & Yañez, A. M. (2019). Cybervictimization among secondary students: social networking time, personality traits and parental education. *BMC Public Health*, *19*(1), 1–7. <https://doi-org.proxy.lib.csus.edu/10.1186/s12889-019-7876-9>

Tzani-Pepelasi, C., Ioannou, M., Synnott, J., & Fumagalli, A. (2017). Cyber-bullying and children’s unmonitored media violence exposure. *Assessment & Development Matters*, *9*(4), 2–6.