**Abstract**

Social media tremendously increased the different communication platforms. Nowadays, the number of adolescents who are inclined to social networking sites continuously increases and as they become more active in the social media, it consequently intensifies the cyber bullying problem. In this paper, we define cyberbullying as a form of cyber victimization. There is a need for intelligent systems to identify occurrences of cyberbullying automatically. We present the construction and annotation of a corpus of Filipino social media posts gathered from Facebook, Twitter and AskFM. The data that we obtained were annotated with fine-grained cyberbullying-related text categories, such as insults, threats, sexual talks, Defense and curse. We also defined the roles in a cyberbullying contexts such as the harasser, victim and bystander. Apart from describing our dataset construction and annotation, we present proof-of-concept experiments on the automatic identification of cyberbullying events and fine-grained cyberbullying categories.

Keywords: Cyberbullying, Detection, Implications, Social Media