Unit 2 Lab

Cyberbullying

1. For your state, what terms are used in the anti-bullying laws? Do the laws cover cyberbullying? What are the legal consequences for cyberbullying in your state?

Pennsylvania is one of among 46 states that have anti-bullying laws. The law requires that schools have a policy in place that covers bullying and what to do if they are in that situation. The law covers cyberbullying as well, as bullying can be electronic or physical.

<u>Bullying - Basic facts about the current state of the Pennsylvania law, its limitations, and what can be</u> done with a bullying situation. (acba.org)

2. Choose a state from a different geographical region from your own. If your state has both laws and policies, choose a state with law only (and if you are in a law-only state, find a law-and-policy state). Contrast this state's laws/policies with your state's. What do you find?

Pennsylvania, to me, seems like it is only a law state. All it does is require schools to have policies set in place, but never actually prohibits bullying in all. It seems to be a "you should do this" kind of law but doesn't seem to require lots of things.

Florida, to me, seems like a law and policy state. It requires schools to make a policy that **prohibits** bullying on school grounds, at school-sponsored events, and through school computer networks.

Bullying - Basic facts about the current state of the Pennsylvania law, its limitations, and what can be done with a bullying situation. (acba.org)

www.fldoe.org/safe-schools/bullying-prevention.stml

3. According to the website, what are some of the signs, effects, and solutions for cyberbullying (provide at least TWO examples for each category)?

Signs:

- Upset after using technology
- Exerts signs of depression

Effects:

- Exposed/embarrassed
- Angriness and feeling of vulnerability

Solutions:

- Don't think it's your fault
- Get help from those you trust

Privacy

1. Which data policy among the three you reviewed do you think provides the most privacy and security for its users? Why do you think that institution is more secure than others? What do you think motivates that security?

I think Data.gov provides the most privacy, out of the companies listed. Facebook seems to collect way more information than Amazon, and the information Facebook gets from you is a bit concerning.

Amazon also collects more information than Data.gov does. I also look at the history of both of the two companies. Facebook has had a worse history in terms of privacy, as compared to Amazon. Facebook has had way more data breaches, and they never seem to ever fix anything as they keep having data breach after data breach. As Amazon could have the same problem, they seem to not have as much of a problem as Facebook does.

- 2. Based on Facebook's data policy page, who has access to (parts of) the data they collect from you?
 - Apps, websites, third-party websites
 - Advertisers
 - Marketing platforms
 - Analytic platforms
 - Researchers and academics
 - Law enforcement/legal requests
 - Vendors/service providers
- 3. Name at least one significant difference in Facebook's data policy compared to Amazon's.

Facebook collects WAY more information about you, your device, and what you do than Amazon does.

Amazon also shares your data with less people, as compared to Facebook.