

Wake UP! – Workshop

What is going on in internet / social media / cyberspace? Discrimination, cyber-bullying, shit storms and more in internet and social media

Discrimination, cyber-bullying, shitstorms etc. on Internet and social media are unfortunately contributing more and more to the fact that people are being attacked, hurt, slandered, hostiled, excluded, discriminated, for whatever reason... Everyone has heard about it, unfortunately more and more people are becoming victims of such attacks themselves, but still too few are aware that this negative trend is also contributing in no small way to fomenting populism, nationalism, xenophobia and Islamophobia, racism, anti-Semitism, prejudice against minorities, etc.

This workshop therefore is on the one hand about informing our participants in detail about this kind of discrimination and its mechanisms and on the other hand about sensitizing them to be more alert, because what is often understood as fun usually means a massive violation of human rights.

What does Sexting, Flaming, Hatespeech or Body Shaming actually mean?

On <https://love-storm.de> knowledge and insights have been collected, so that participants can gather extensive information. The Internet meanwhile serves for unbelievably many forms of hate, discrimination, degradation, and all of them carry their own designation.

In addition, there are techniques and technology to consider, certain chat types and much more. Many of the words are "Anglicisms" (English vocabulary used in German) or are not familiar to us as terms or do not explain themselves automatically. So here the participants* will find a short explanation of the most frequently used terms.

Some examples:

Cyber-Mobbing

Bullying on the Internet. As with bullying, those affected are repeatedly subjected to direct psychological harassment, degradation, humiliation, etc. The aim is the personal "breaking" of the persons concerned.

Cyber-Stalking

Stalking on the Internet. Those affected are pursued by "stalkers" (constant research, addressing, profile visits, tracking & spy apps etc.) and repeatedly harassed, humiliated, abused ...

Cyber-Grooming

Cyber-grooming is about making contact for the purpose of sexual activity. These are filmed and / or photographed and the material is published on the net without consent or used for sextorsion.

Diss

From youth language; originally "disrespect", which means disrespectful treatment, bad-mouthing or even abusing.

Harassment

Is used for repeatedly insulting or harassing a person or group in social networks.

Hatespeech

a form of inflammatory language used on the Internet towards certain groups, preferably minorities. Hate speech is group-focused misanthropy. It spreads and promotes power and discrimination relations which are deeply rooted in society. By inciting more hatred and violence, public peace is disturbed, because especially in digital form violence is lived out and spread even faster.

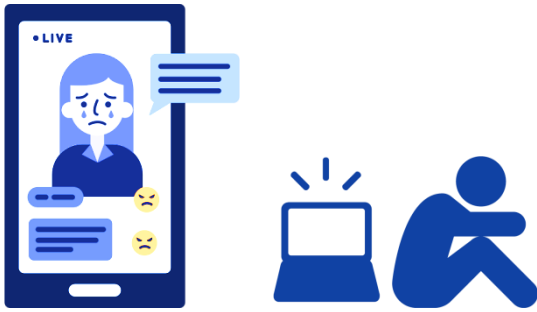
Lookism

www.wakeup-europe.eu

refers to the evaluation and devaluation of people based on their appearance. The basis for this is that we live in a society in which physical appearance is given very high priority. In the case of lookism, those affected are devalued as human beings because of their clothing, height or, for example, hairstyle.

Victim blaming

Offender-victim reversal where the blame is put on the victim. In this way, an action of the later victim is highlighted as reason, thus justifying the act and understating it as a mere reaction.



Implementation:

- 1) Meet participants at their own experiences: Do you know people who have already been hurt, attacked, discriminated st on Internet or social media - maybe even yourself? Describe these negative experiences. (In this first step it is important to inform participants that everything that is communicated in this context will remain in the course room, i.e. it must not be carried outside).
- 2) Brainstorming: Why are discrimination, cyber-bullying, shitstorms and many more acts of crime on internet and social media? – Collect answers on flipchart.
- 3) More knowledge - better protection possibilities (Internet research): Participants in teams of two select 10 additional terms each on discrimination on Internet and social media, describe them in their own words and then present them in plenary session. (Possibly, depending on availability, creation of a PowerPoint presentation).
- 4) Conclusion: What can one do to protect oneself against discrimination on the Internet and in the social media?

Material required:

- Pens
- Flipchart
- Computer with Internet access, Beamer

Duration:

2-3 hours, depending on number of participants

Quelle:

<https://love-storm.de>