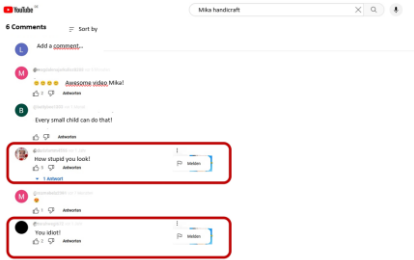# Storytelling | Topic: Protection from online bullying in the EU

Picture to show	Story to tell
	Mika is 10 years old and is in the 4th grade. She likes to watch YouTube videos in her free time. Most of them show handicraft instructions. Mika often tries to copy them.
	In the meantime, Mika has become really good at it and has started coming up with her own craft ideas. Sometimes she films them and posts them on YouTube. She has her own channel for this.
	Under her videos, Mika can read what other people think of her videos. Many of her friends think it's great. Unfortunately, however, there are always comments in which people make fun of her videos or insult her. This happens again and again until Mika feels bad and doesn't want to upload any more videos. One person in particular writes mean comments under many of her videos. Mika tries to find out who is writing these comments, but it's not so easy because many people have a different name on YouTube to their real name.
	Mika's group leader at the after-school care center, Hassan, notices that she is not feeling well. Mika tells him what she is experiencing. Together with Hassan, Mika looks at the comments. Hassan advises Mika to report the online bullying. That way, the comments can be deleted, and they might be able to find out who is behind it.
	Mika finds the report function on YouTube and reports the comments. But now she asks herself: Why are such comments allowed on the internet, and why aren't they deleted?

Positioning questions:

1.	Online bullying is: **Sharing ideas** on the internet or **insulting and specifically trashing someone** on the internet?	Online bullying, also called cyberbullying, is when people (often a group) tease, insult or spread rumors about another person over a longer period of time. This all happens online.
2.	Is it **easier or harder** on the internet to find out who the person is who is bullying?	On the internet, it is often more difficult to find out who is behind the bullying, as people can easily be anonymous. They often use different names and accounts.
3.	What can you do about online bullying? – You can **report comments** or you **can do nothing**.	What other ideas would you have to help children who are being bullied online? Having an open ear for problems; if friends are behaving differently, e.g. sad or often inattentive, asking what is going on with them. For children who are being bullied: Always open up to trusted people e.g. parents and tell them about it; report comments; block people or, in the worst case, call the police.
4.	On the internet I am **free to express my opinion** – or **not**.	Freedom of expression is very important and must be protected. You can freely express your opinion on the internet, but only as long as it does not hurt others. But sometimes that is not so easy. There are comments that are sometimes funny and some that are totally mean, and it is not always easy to distinguish between the two. That's why it is often difficult for companies like YouTube to delete comments directly because they often do not know what is bullying and what is not. On the other hand, people and especially children need to be safe and protected on the internet.

Mika handicraft

6 Comments

≡ Sort by

L   Add a comment...

M   @magdalenajarkulisz8288 vor 6 Monaten

😊😊😊😊   Awesome video Mika!

👍 2   👎   Antworten

B   @bettybee1303 vor 1 Monat

Every small child can do that!

👍 👎   Antworten

@doristamm4555 vor 1 Jahr   ⋮

How stupid you look!   🚩 Report

👍 5   👎   Antworten

▼ 1 Antwort

M   @mamabela2381 vor 7 Monaten

😍

👍 1   👎   Antworten

@sarahwegi672 vor 1 Jahr   ⋮

You idiot!   🚩 Report

👍 2   👎   Antworten