

Report of the 2nd Transnational Project Meeting in the frame of Erasmus+ Strategic Partnerships Project “ No Cyberbullying At The School ”

2016-1-TR-01-KA201-034233

25th-26th September, 2017

Vila Verde, Portugal



The 2nd Transnational Project Meeting “ No Cyberbullying At The School ” Erasmus+ project had the following objectives:

- to evaluate the prior LTTA's outputs
- to evaluate the cyberbullying questionnaire results carried out in partner school
- to see what is the statistic data of their experienced rate about Cyberbullying
- to discuss dissemination activities on twinspace
- to evaluate the project management and implementation activities

Preparations

Preparations for the 2nd Transnational Project Meeting “ **No Cyberbullying At The School** ” Erasmus+ project took place in September 2017, the host country made practical arrangements, such as booking the hotel, preparing the programme, providing all transfers. Participants made travel arrangements: booking flights, buying insurance, prepared all the necessary information for the meeting.

Organization

The 2nd Transnational Project Meeting “ **No Cyberbullying At The School** ” Erasmus+ project took place over two days.

-Day One taking the form of meetings combined with introduction to school and staff, school tour, the evaluation of previous LTTAs outputs, presentation of cyberbullying questionnaire results carried out in partner school, dissemination activities on twinspace, reception in Vila Verde Town Hall and meeting with councilor for Education, Culture and Social Action.

-Day Two, workshop in Vila Verde Knowledge House, meeting for project management and implementation activities and a visit to a partner school in Porto with good practises, farewell dinner and certificates to partners.

DAY 1, Monday 25th September, 2017

The 2nd Transnational Project Meeting “ **No Cyberbullying At The School** ” Erasmus+ project took place in Vila Verde in Portugal. Portuguese partners welcomed the participants from Poland, Turkey and Italy.

All participants were welcomed by school staff and Armando Machado, the director of Agrupamento de Escolas de Moure e Ribeira do Neiva warmly welcomed the participants from Poland, Italy and Turkey and expressed his gratitude to be the host country.



At the beginning of the meeting a surprise music show prepared by Portuguese team made all participants fascinated.



The host school hold a PP presentation and informed about their country, its history and features, their schools and working priorities.



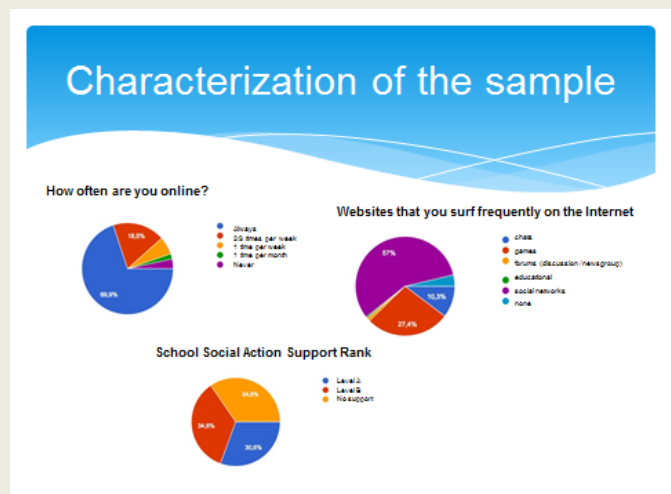
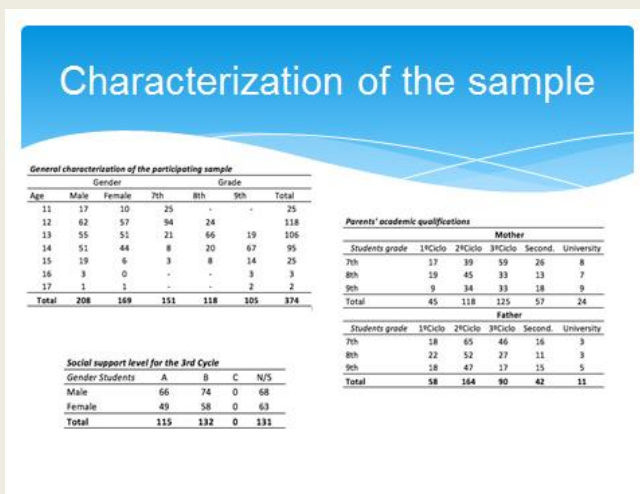
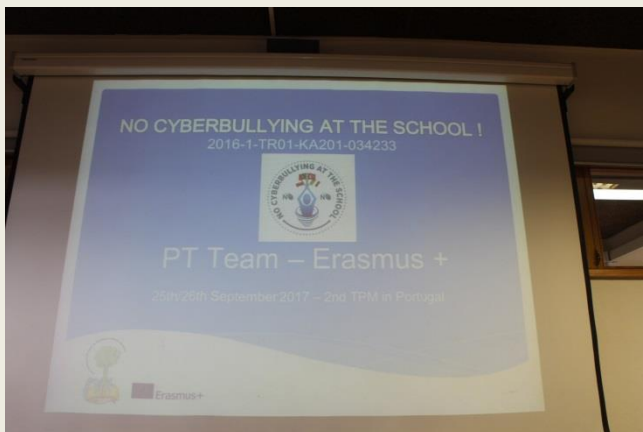
The participants had some time to meet and talk to Portuguese students and teachers by school orientation.



At the teachers' room Portuguese team surprised the partners by celebrating the partnership and offering Portuguese traditional desserts.



Paulo Antunes, the assistant director of Agrupamento de Escolas de Moure e Ribeira do Neiva made a presentation about cyberbullying questionnaire results carried out in their school.



According to the SPSS analysis here are the results that they have found:

- There are no statistically significant differences between gender and how often children in the 3rd cycle are online.

- There are also no statistically significant differences between the remaining items of the questionnaire and gender.
- The 8th and 9th years spend more time online when compared to the 7th and these values are statistically significant. Between the 8th and 9th years there is no evidence of differences.
- There is no statistically significant evidence across years of schooling.
- There are no statistically significant differences between websites used to navigate and social ranks.
- There are no statistically significant differences between the qualifications of the two parents and the frequency with which the students are online, such as the websites used by their children to navigate.

“Cyberbullying: Characterization of the phenomenon in Portugal” - Nuno Montalvão, Masters dissertation, 2015

The data was collected in two secondary schools in the municipality of Chaves and the final sample included **194** respondents, aged between **12** and **18** years old.

The results show that about half of respondents (**47%**) reported knowing someone being a victim of cyberbullying; about **6%** reported having been victimized at least once in recent months and also **6%** reported having practiced cyberbullying on third parties on the same frequency. In turn, it was the relationship between bullying and cyberbullying, in which victims and perpetrators tend to take the same order of roles in both phenomena. At the level of cyberbullying it is proven the relationship between victimization and practice. As for gender, statistically significant differences have been found in the practice of cyberbullying, with boys displaying higher levels compared to girls. Finally, it was found that the majority of victims knew the identity of the offender and the incident was reported mainly friends.

It is crucial that parents, young people, and all elements of the school community are well informed about the phenomenon of cyberbullying, in order not only to adopt preventive strategies, as well as to effectively react to their occurrence.

“Emotions in Cyberbullying: A study with Portuguese teenagers” - Ana Paula Caetano, Isabel Freire, Ana Margarida Veiga Simão, Maria José D. Martins, Maria Teresa Pessoa, 2016

This paper presents a part of the extensive study of the project Cyberbullying – A Diagnosis of the Situation in Portugal, which applied a questionnaire to **3,525** teenagers in the **6th**, **8th** and **11th** schooling levels. In order to characterize cyberbullying, we have sought to contribute to the identification and interpretation of emotions experienced by the youngsters involved as victims or offenders in cyberbullying situations. The data reveal that **sadness**, **desire for revenge**, and **fear** are the most frequent emotions of the victims, while satisfaction, indifference and relief are those that the offenders experience the most. Data also reveal **significant differences** between the emotions experienced by victims and those that offenders attributed to them, which can be an indicator of the lack of empathy of the latter and thus requires the development of an emotional education of youngsters. Some **significant differences** have been found concerning schooling level, sex, school, and municipality, namely: a higher incidence of emotions such as sadness, fear, insecurity, and the desire for revenge among male victims; more

feelings of insecurity, relief, confusion, and disorientation among young female offenders; emotions associated with impotence and lack of support experienced by youngsters in the role of victims, more in some schools than in others. These data lead us to reflect on how to take action to prevent cyberbullying.

Cyberbullying questionnaire results



project assumptions

"Although cyberbullying begins in a virtual environment, it affects the student in their school environment" (Shariff & Hoff, 2007).

"The most important step of prevention that schools can take is to educate the school community about the responsible use of the Internet" (Hinduja & Patchin, 2006).

The first day of meeting continued with the reception in Vila Verde Town Hall and a visit to see how Portuguese women do the traditional embroidery and the products special to Portugal.



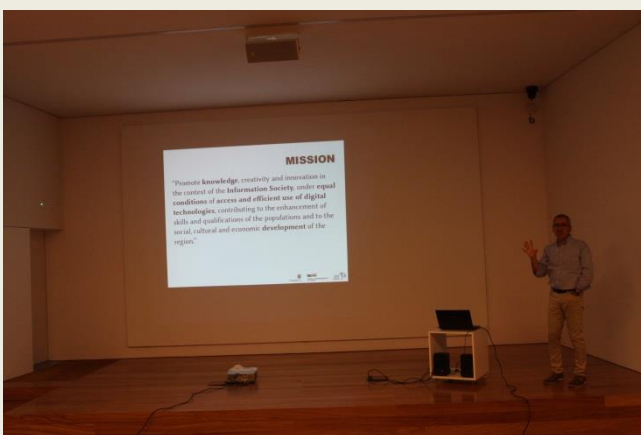


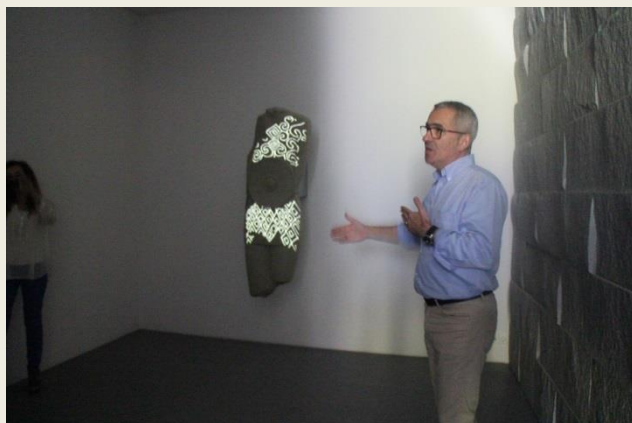
Team building activities were also planned this day, their aim was to create a stronger team and to improve the quality of the work done in this partnership and have a sightseeing tour to witness their beautiful city.



DAY 2, Tuesday 26th September 2017

The second day of meeting started with a visit to Vila Verde Knowledge House which has the mission to promote knowledge, creativity and innovation in the context of Information Society, under equal conditions of access and efficient use of digital use of technologies.

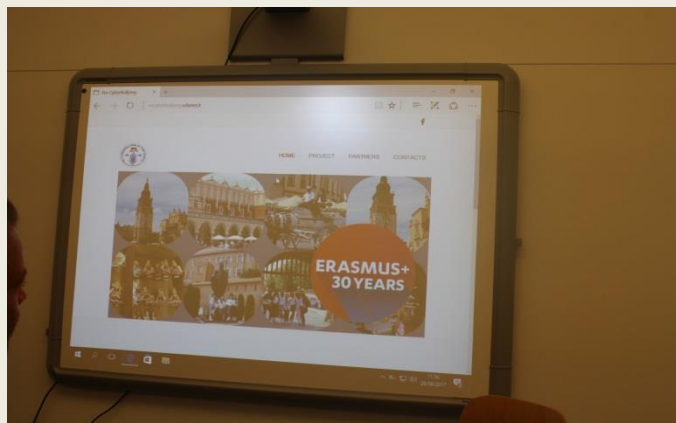




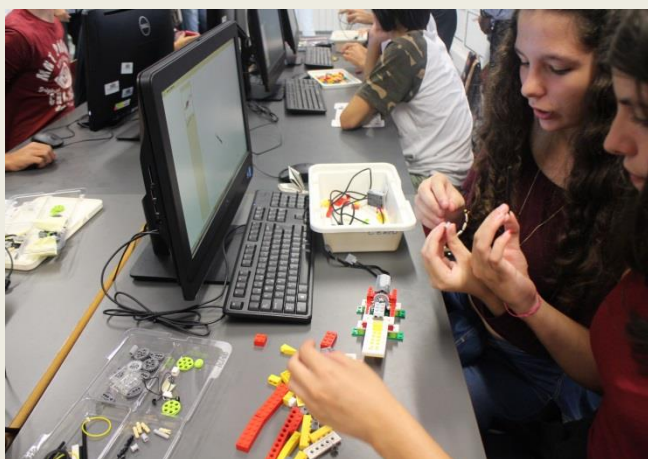
The partners had a meeting related working sessions and administration of the project. Project website designed by Italian partner was evaluated by taking all participants' ideas into consideration and the dates of next TPM in Italy and LTTA in Portugal was decided. The exact dates are below:

TPM in ITALY: 6th -7th December,2017

LTTA in PORTUGAL: 22nd-26th January,2017



During the afternoon hours of the second day, the participants had chance to see a partner school with good practises in Porto and have some cultural activities.



At the end of the meeting and farewell dinner, Armando Machado, the director of Agrupamento de Escolas de Moure e Ribeira do Neiva awarded certificates to all participants and gave their gifts which reflect the Portuguese culture and traditions.



All participants expressed their gratitude and thanked to Portuguese team for their great work and sincere hospitality.