



MODEL UNITED NATIONS

SOCOMUN XXXIII

NOT FRESHMAN G

TOPIC: CYBERBULLYING



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Not Freshman G Cyberbullying

Hello delegates! My name is Dolma Arow, and I am delighted to be your chair for your 2024 SOCOMUN conference. I am currently a senior at SMCHS, and this will be my final year participating in SMCHS's wonderful MUN program. I have experienced firsthand what it is like to be a delegate and chair at the SOCOMUN conference, and I am thrilled to ensure that this committee will be engaging and successful. Personally, MUN has provided me with many skills regarding public speaking and collaborating, and has allowed me to explore the political world. The SMCHS MUN program is a community where I have gained knowledge on prevalent topics in our society today. I am super grateful for being able to participate in conferences all over the country such as Georgetown MUN and Berkeley MUN. I plan on finishing my last SOCOMUN with an awesome committee! Cannot wait to discuss this topic with you all in September!

Hello fellow delegates! My name is Cassie Zhang, and I am pleased to be your co-chair of SOCOMUN this year. As a senior at SMCHS, this will be my last year in this excellent program as well. Overall, MUN has brought a lot of wonderful experiences and fun for me, and it has greatly strengthened my social skills and public speaking skills as well. In addition, participating in MUN has also provided a lot of opportunities to get a broader view of our world and culture, as well as see various global issues in depth. And of course, traveling with our MUN group to Santa Barbara and London also represents my most unforgettable memories as well. Therefore, I would guarantee that choosing to participate in the MUN program would be the most unregretted decision that you have made. Welcome to SMCHS and we are looking forward to hearing your amazing solutions!

Hello, my name is Brennan Miller-Jones and I am a senior in my fourth year in MUN, and I will be your vice chair for this conference. Outside of school, I love skiing, playing lacrosse, fishing, and hanging out with friends. Be sure to research your topic well and show confidence when speaking in front of the committee. I hope that we can make SOCOMUN an enjoyable and educational opportunity for all delegates!

Hello, my name is Sam Whitton, and I am a sophomore at SMCHS! This is my second year of MUN and it has been such a wonderful experience. I have learned many research skills, presentation skills, and overall self-confidence. Outside of MUN, I am a springboard and platform diver! I compete for my club, the Mission Viejo Nadadores, as well as for Santa Margarita. I am very excited about my first leadership opportunity at MUN, and I cannot wait for SOCOMUN!

With the conference date coming closer, we are thrilled to have this amazing committee take place and be able to listen to all your wonderful ideas. Don't be afraid to contact us if you have any questions regarding the conference and other aspects of the committee, using the email socomunnotg@gmail.com. This committee may be the first time many of you have been to a conference. As a brief introduction, SOCOMUN is a conference that will benefit the delegates who just entered the world of the Modeled United Nations. While you are spending your time at



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this conference, you will receive proper instructions for becoming a stronger delegate. Specifically, each delegate will receive specific guidelines for those important procedures: roll call, moderated caucus, unmoderated caucus, and general debate. In roll call, you must answer “present” or “present and voting.” However, if you answer, “present and voting,” abstaining from voting will not be allowed. Once the speaker list is opened, we strongly encourage you to participate in this list since this will be the most crucial time for you to state your country's policies and address your strongest solutions, thus gaining benefits for the unmoderated caucuses. Specifically, moderated caucuses are the time for delegates to give comments (30 seconds), speeches (2 minutes), and motions to address various issues and solutions. During this time, each delegate can raise their placard for a motion and set up specific topics and time to debate. During an unmoderated caucus, this will be a time for you to form discussion groups with other delegates and draft the final resolution. These resolutions will be presented by the end of our session, so it is also necessary to keep in mind the time. Last, once these resolutions have been submitted, we will launch the formal debate that each of the resolution group’s representatives will come up and present the group’s resolution and the other delegates can ask questions throughout this time and determine if this resolution is going to pass or fail. Overall, we are very excited to have you on our committee. To fully understand the MUN procedure might not be an easy task, so we highly recommend you utilize all the resources that have been provided by our SOCOMUN website (socomun.org). Once again, feel free to reach out to us if you have any questions or concerns, we are looking forward to seeing you on our committee!

Background:

In the modern world, technology has been spread throughout human lives. Specifically, smartphones and social networking have become crucial factors that maintain our daily communications. However, according to the recent Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, more than 14.9 percent of adults have been cyberbullied. On the other hand, based on a CNN Health report, students and teenagers are the specific groups that receive cyberbullying the most (CNN). Additionally, according to the Youth Risk Behavior Survey, more than 5 percent of students expressed their suicidal thoughts and the mental distress rate has rapidly increased in the past decades with the technological advancement that led to the critical issue – of cyberbullying. (Youth Risk Behavior).

Overall, bullying can be defined as an individual who commits serious offensive actions that can often relate to the power imbalance. During this time, these actions would highly be likely to be repeated thus causing multiple abuses towards others. Therefore, similar to bullying, cyberbullying can be defined as the usage of technologies to commit disrespectful actions through threatening and aggressive texts, posts, and messages. Thus, these messages will usually contain personal information, pictures, or videos that will cause mental harm to oneself. Therefore, cyberbullying will often cause long-lasting mental distress. This stress will remain a constant issue which will lead to problems with a person’s sleep schedule, mood, and energy level. For those who already experience depression and anxiety, cyberbullying could further worsen their situation thus causing suicidal thoughts.



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Therefore, in contrast with bullying, cyberbullying's anonymity has highly increased the level of danger and difficulties in monitoring such activities. Thus, unlike traditional bullying, cyberbullying may occur in every kind of circumstance without being aware. Thus, even though the UN and international associations have been provided protection and National helplines, the root of this issue still needs to be eradicated will further discussions and solutions implementations.

Possible Solutions:

Solutions are a huge component of your SOCOMUN process and below are various examples that delegates can utilize to create more unique ideas. It is important that delegates develop very detailed solutions and provide a creative perspective on how to monitor and take action on the issue. We highly support delegates to integrate implementations with step-by-step descriptions and make sure solutions are realistic with credible processes. A great component of solutions can be NGOs or already existing organizations. Funding will not be an issue that will hold much value in your solutions as they all can be supported by the UN.

Cyberbullying is a modern occurrence in our society, especially among adolescents and teenagers. By understanding who the victims and audience are towards cyberbullying, organizing an educational action or event can bring awareness to the severity of the issues. Schools and local communities, where cyberbullying is prominent, can issue cyberbullying awareness programs, digital literacy programs, and incorporate peer support to address the issue. This awareness program can take many shapes and different aspects, but by allowing this type of programming to solve cyberbullying, it can prevent and limit the aftereffects of the issue. Major NGOs can come in place when considering these solutions such as The Cybersmile Foundation, which structures campaigns and expert advice. (Cybersmile)

Cyberbullying is not a one-and-done issue, rather it taints the lives of those affected for long periods. Those who are victims often don't have the resources to speak up or heal from this form of bullying which can cause a downward spiral. Addressing the need for counseling and mental health measures can be a great solution to address the issue regarding the victims. Once again NGOs with experts can be incorporated.

Places where cyberbullying is popular are on social media platforms. It is necessary to attack this perspective of the issue to ensure that all those affected are supported. With the factors of social media in mind, it is imperative to address legal actions or social media policies that can enforce clear guidelines on restricted behavior.



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Questions to Consider:

Below are questions that do not need to be responded to directly, but rather highly recommended to be highlighted by my delegates in their research to help form their position and overall expansion of knowledge on the topic. These questions are to support speeches and formatting.

1. What are some NGOs and organizations that can further assist your country in solving the issue?
2. What are some short-term and long-term effects that cyberbullying brought to your country? If there is any, how would you bring up and address those effects?
3. What are specific actions that have already been taken by the UN to stop the expansion of cyberbullying and deter its course? What is your country's opinion of such actions?
4. Are there any already issued consequences or legal action for cyberbullying in your country? If so, have these consequences proven to be efficient? If not, to what extent is your country for or against cyberbullying being viewed as a crime?
5. What are some very prevalent effects of cyberbullying? How can these physical or mental concerns be consulted and what resources should be distributed?
6. How is cyberbullying viewed in society within your country? How are parents, social media platforms, government, and schools involved in maintaining and mitigating the negative impacts of cyberbullying?



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E4JMUN Resources from the UNODC:

Broadening the use of resources is critical to gaining a deep understanding of the issue that is being brought up within the committee. The UNODC has a set of amazing sources known as the E4JMUN Resources that can support much research in the aspects of Cyberbullying and how to take action towards the issue.

E4JMUN Resources on Cybercrime:

<https://www.unodc.org/e4j/mun/resources/cybercrime.html>

https://www.unodc.org/documents/organized-crime/UNODC_CCPCJ_EG.4_2013/CYBERCRIME_STUDY_210213.pdf - This is a very detailed comprehensive study on cybercrime where many aspects of addressing the issue are brought together such as legislation and criminal justice, which can set up for background and growing solutions.

https://www.unodc.org/documents/terrorism/Publications/Use_of_Internet_for_Terrorist_Purposes/ebook_use_of_the_internet_for_terrorist_purposes.pdf - This is a deep dive into how cybercrime can develop an issue that reaches extremities and has caused much controversy on the international stage.



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