

## Web Sites

[www.stopcyberbullying.org](http://www.stopcyberbullying.org)

[www.stopcyberbullying.org](http://www.stopcyberbullying.org)

<http://karisable.com/crpcstalk.htm>

[www.usa.gov](http://www.usa.gov)

ILLEGAL DOWNLOADING—MUSIC  
(INTERNET PIRACY)

<http://www.riaa.com/physicalpiracy.php>  
statistics related to music piracy. What students should do if they want to use downloads in reports. Notice to parents and teachers.

[www.cmta.com/brochure.htm](http://www.cmta.com/brochure.htm) Facts about downloading, file sharing and CD burning from the Christian Music Trade Association.

ILLEGAL DOWNLOADING—MOVIES  
(INTERNET PIRACY)

<http://www.copynot.com/> Definitions

[www.cmta.com/brochure.htm](http://www.cmta.com/brochure.htm) Facts about downloading, file sharing and CD burning from the Christian Music Trade Association.

ILLEGAL DOWNLOADING—MOVIES  
(INTERNET PIRACY)

<http://www.copynot.com/> Definitions.

<http://www.plagiarismchecker.com/plagiari-sm-vs-copyright.php> Tells the difference between copyright infringement and plagiarism.

## CVCA Sources

**Call Number:** 025.04 Wil

**Title:** **Cyber-safe** kids, cyber-savvy teens :  
**Author:** [Willard, Nancy E.](#)

**Publication Date:** c2007.

**Call Number:** DVD 004.678 Cit

**Title:** Internet Safety-Parental Guide: Protecting our children online/  
**Publication Date:** 2005.

**Publication Date:** 2005.

**Call Number:** 302.3 Kow

**Title:** **Cyber bullying** : bullying in the digital age /

**Author:** [Kowalski, Robin M.](#)

**Publication Date:** 2008..

**Call Number:** 371.58 Wil

**Title:** **Cyberbullying** and cyberthreats : responding to the challenge of online social aggression, threats, and distress /

**Author:** [Willard, Nancy E.](#)

**Publication Date:** c2007.

**Call Number:** 174 Cal

**Title:** The Cheating Culture : Why More Americans are Doing Wrong to Get Ahead /

**Author:** [Callahan, David.](#) **Pub. Date:** c2004.

## CUYAHOGA VALLEY CHRISTIAN ACADEMY

4687 Wyoga Lake Rd.  
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Phone: 330-929-0575

## LIBRARY HELPS SERIES

# CYBER NO-NOS



CUYAHOGA VALLEY  
CHRISTIAN ACADEMY

Educating And Cultivating Servants For Christ

## CYBER NO-NOS

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**Cyber stalking:** The use of information and communications technology/ the Internet by groups or individuals to harass.

Malice, premeditation, repetition, distress, obsession, vendetta, no legitimate purpose, personally directed, disregarded warnings to stop, harassment, and threats.

The online user is vulnerable in primarily three areas: live chat, message boards/ newsgroups, and the users e-mail box.

### **Cyber-bullying vs. cyber-stalking**

Cyberbullying is between children while Cyber stalking or cyberharassment is between adults. Tactics are to vandalize a search engine or encyclopedia, to threaten a victim's earnings, employment, reputation, or safety.

### **Key factors of Cyber stalking:**

- **False accusations.**
- **Attempts to gather information about the victim.**
- **Encouraging others to harass the victim.**
- **False victimization.**
- **Attacks on data and equipment. .**

- **Ordering goods and services.**
- **Arranging to meet. Cyber predators:**
- **Cybersuicide :**

COMPUTER VIRUSES , WORMS, TROJAN HORSE

<http://www.software.com/page/24/virus-worm-or-trojan-horse-what-s-the-difference-/>

**Worms** are a sub-category of virus that technically causes no harm to your computer. The majority of worms copy and send themselves through your email or network to everyone possible. Worms do not need to be opened, and can spread without any human intervention. They can cause massive damage by exponential replications which can quickly crash a network if not stopped.

**Viruses** are programs that attach themselves to another file, replicate, and then spread unknowingly.

**Trojan horse** is a stealth viruses. It enters your system by disguising itself as a friendly program until executed then is malicious. Trojans cannot replicate themselves and must spread through the exchange of the programs to which they are attached. They attack computers rather than networks, deleting files, create backdoors, points of easy access which

allows hackers to access the files on your computer remotely. An example of a Trojan horse is SpySheriff, which masquerades as an anti-spyware program but when executed essentially takes over a user's computer, preventing access to files and the internet.

### **Tips for a Healthy Computer**

- Install a good firewall program and update it frequently.
- Don't open emails from unknown addresses. If you think its suspicious, it probably is.
- Before downloading a program, check it against a list of known threats; most anti-virus programs have this feature.