



“Some Behavior Differences between Bullying and Cyber Bullying and Impacts on Adult Victims”

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Abstract

Cyber bullying is recognized as a crime committed on the Internet that causes psychological damage. Many have been victims of cyber harassment without realizing the extent of the violence committed against them. Some of them are scarred for life when others end their lives. It is a crime of collateral damage to kill a person socially, psychologically and indirectly, financially with the help of the Internet. But a crime that is not punished at the fair value of the evils suffered by the victims and their families. If death is not measurable in cybercrime as in crime, it nevertheless exists in different forms, as cyber bullying. Moreover, the behavior of some profiles using the digital environment to commit their crimes is changing, as I have mentioned in my previous publications [1-5], theories and books "Net- profiling", Transition Editions, Oct. 2018 and "Net-profiling: Behavioral Analysis of Cybercriminals", Amazon Editions, Oct. 2015 [6]. Is not cyber bullying considered as bullying? What are the behavioral differences between the real world and virtual space? Are the victims' feelings more important in real space than in virtual space? Net-profiling makes it possible to understand victimology in cyberspace and to analyze the behavior of cyber criminals close to some of my theories as "Avatarization".

Keywords: Net-profiling; Cyber bullying; Bullying; Cyber criminality; Behavioral differentiation; Avatarization; Victimology

Introduction

When you are insulted on the street, the number of people who can hear the abusive comments is limited to a dedicated geographical area. This space will not change. Whatever the involvement of the attackers, victims and bystanders, there is little chance that the situation will escalate. The insult is limited to one person concerning a subject. On the other hand, in virtual space, insulting a person on a social network, being a victim of defamation in the press, having false comments about their activity

cannot be reduced to targeting a person who is insulted in the street. But a person and his environment is being damaged on the Internet. In both cases, the victim suffers from the situation of premeditated harassment or not. In both cases she has to defend herself. But they cannot defend themselves on the web in the same way as they can on the street.

This difference is not insignificant in the approach to cyber bullying and its repair. The understanding of the victim's ills is underestimated both by investigative

professionals, particularly psychologists, and by cyber bullying. It should be noted that cyber bullying is more concerned with children than adults. Indeed, while many children and teenagers are victims of cyber bullying, more or less official estimates vary from 12 to 40% between 2014 and 2017 of victims, in Europe, knowing that the list of offenses is not exhaustive. I have chosen to mention adult victims who speak little, think they are defending themselves, pass over virtual harassment or remain silent in the face of cyber bullying. It seems difficult to make statistics on such victims in the face of the different forms of Internet crime that exist and the ingenuity of the Hats.

Examples

In order to better understand the behavioral differences of bullying in real and virtual space, I have chosen to illustrate my point by taking examples in both spaces. They are all based on actual facts, sometimes made public.

Real space

Case 1: Imagine you are driving your car in a big city. You get the green light and someone gives you the priority. He insults you, makes vulgar remarks against you. Several reactions will be possible to such a flood of insults from a person who does not know you and whom you do not know. And whose probability of running into you another day is very low! In any case, the individual stops his car at the crossroads. The individual keeps insulting you and justifying that he is in his right. According to him, he did not make any mistakes; you did and try to convince you in front of the assembly that was created around his screams. The street is full of on lookers; motorists around this incident express their discontent with horns, or even get out of cars to try to make the energetic person who blocked the track reason. The situation will eventually be unblocked either by your own intervention or that of others, the police or the wear and tear of the drive. Unless it degrades equipment, injures or kills a person, the case will stop immediately. You will be struck, more or less hurt by the violence of words brought against you. Violent words are considered parental toxicity for Susan Forward [7], defined as verbal blows causing serious trauma to victims. Children who suffer these verbal blows encounter many difficulties in building themselves and developing their potential. In fact, a cyber bullying victim who has suffered verbal blows as a child will be even more wounded and traumatized. But can also reproduce his childhood pattern by also being very aggressive verbally and/or physically. These verbal moves can mask the possibility of making a physical move Dijan, 2009 [8] and this allows in the virtual space to measure its meaning even more.

Virtual space

Case 2: Imagine that your exboyfriend decides to publish intimate videos of sex games on YouTube without your consent! This is what happened to Tiziana Cantone [9]. One of the most striking examples of cyber bullying that occurred to an adult. She's making a sex game video with trusted male friends. These videos were sent via Whatsapp messaging to the friends in question. One of them betrayed her and her exboyfriend puts the videos online, especially on pornographic sites. Tiziana Canton's physique is recognizable. Cyber bullying adds her first and last name at videos. We recognized her on the street. She was insulted, laughed at. Even on social networks. Overnight, his life and that of his family became a nightmare. She closed herself in on herself, never left her house again. A real social death was beginning for her. A simple sexual game, unconscious or not, will change his life completely. That we judge this sexual game as stupid after the fact, how many people have filmed things that cannot be shown in the open, have made videos that had to remain hidden because of the content? A lot, we know, without being sexual games. Do these people expect them to be taken out of their context, i.e. private? No, of course not at all. Imagine the shock when, overnight, without your knowledge, a part of your life is published on the Internet and is therefore visible to everyone! Nothing prepares you for that.

Strangers insult you; harass you online and on the street, on social networks and in the geographical environments in which you usually travel. So there is an intrusion into your virtual and real. An unwanted and aggressive intrusion. You are the person concerned on the videos, but they were private and should remain private without ever being disclosed. A betrayal that damages your daily life. An act that may amount to rape. Your body and sex life is shown publicly without your consent on the internet. Anyone in the world can see these videos and you judge publicly, you insult appreciate without knowing the context, know who you are. If you do not justify it, you seek redress by having the videos deleted. Justice is the only recourse. In the meantime, we must find a way to live without being recognized and thus harassed by all those people who go from reproach, to criticism, to amusement and inappropriate proposals. The press gets involved by overwhelming the young woman even more. Tiziana Cantone changed her name while waiting for justice to prove her right. Judges do not have the laws adapted to such a situation. They are not armed for this kind of behavior either. Once the verdict has been reached, it cannot satisfy the victim who ends her life in the face of cyber bullying that she cannot feel, control and against which she cannot defend herself. Harassment on the Internet. E-harassment, Cyber bullying.

Discussion

Being insulted in a street, office, and supermarket or even in your own room by one or more people does not have the same impact on our lives as it does on the Internet. First of all, the insult in real space is experienced directly, sometimes you feel it coming. It is also possible that the context may be conducive to verbal abuse. The use of hearing people complain that is appropriate to certain cultures, such as French, helps to attenuate certain violent words. The fallout after harassment in the real space is specific to who you are and leaves very little of the environment related to the context of the harassment. In fact, we can defend ourselves by what we see the person. We can answer with what we are at the same time and at the same time in the environment of the facts. We can calm the person down, reason with his cyber stalker. Maybe we can even convince him to stop this harassment. Exchanges can also lead to an understanding of each other and a resolution of the situation. The successful outcome of no longer seeing the stalker or getting along with and resolving the situation is possible. This helps the victim to no longer feel so harassed, to heal him. To heal even. There is no record left unless there are writings, but again, they are addressed to a person and come from a stalker. Even if many people read the document, we manage to channel the environment so that it does not get worse.

Finally, law enforcement may not consider the act as bullying. The victim, even if suffering, will only feel publicly humiliated in rare cases. Unless she develops a paranoid pathology Marie France Hirigoyen [10] as a result of the harassment she has suffered. The loss of confidence caused by harassment and manipulation if the victim allows this psychological state to be taken into account. The harassed person can therefore live almost freely in a usual geographical space unless the harasser is in that space. But protection can be put in place for the victim of any kind (security, friend...). The focus of the risk will only be on the stalker, not on other people. An illness can hold the victim without locking him in his home. It is when the victim discovers being in the press, on Facebook, Tweeter, pornographic websites or forums that a sudden emotional shock occurs. A flow of questions arise simultaneously. They go from what I do as a fool to why me? They go from who did this to how is it possible? All the markers are lost. Going outdoors is recognized by judging what has been published on the Internet. A slice of your life. No one who looks at you wrong insults you, judges you is aware of the context of what has been revealed without his knowledge on the Internet. But they judge. On a short moment of your life diverted from its context and revealed without your consent to an audience

without borders they believe what is published by what the stalker puts everything to his advantage and that is considered the truth. The victim can defend himself as much as he wants and can, he has lost the advantage. There is a time lag between the time of publication (by the stalker) and the time of reception (of the victim). Just as there is an environmental gap because defense, exchange, response and justification do not take place on a face-to-face basis. But on the Internet. Faced with strangers getting involved.

Tiziana Canton's case shows that she was de facto classified as a pornographic artist because of the disclosure of these videos of sexual games between trusted friends. It will not be harassment by a person, but harassment that fuels the harassment of the person responsible. While there is only one victim. And it never stops, no matter what you do, it gets worse, the exchanges flow from all sides, always from the unknown. The landmarks are limited to his house. The cocoon to take refuge and build your defense. The Internet is limited to connecting to anything that does not talk about the victim who will try to fight and sometimes justify himself against these stalkers. Often, the game gets worse because the stalkers enjoy talking to their victims. She will not win. On the Internet, nothing is erased. The rights to forget are very weak, especially in the face of the press. The press must remain free, including on the Internet. Whether it is wrong, corrupt or having fun, it is considered to have power and the right to information regardless of its content. So cyber bullying is open for them. And the press did not deprive itself of it concerning Tiziana Cantone. Endorsing the stalker, therefore also relying on the victim's death.

Except for a handful of sympathizers in real and virtual space, a large number of people will be against the victim, believing the stalker. In my theories about behavioral differentiations between the real and the virtual, the cybercriminal develops new behaviors because he hides behind the screen. According to its objectives and profiles, it will increase tenfold act that it would not reproduce in reality. It happens to see victims of cyber bullying who have committed more acts than the reality. Cyber bullying are often cybercriminals of the vengeful type memory of Jean-Michel Haziza [11] and have à proportion to aggravate the context and make à victim pay for other old resentments that do not concern them. Thus, playing the role of avenger is simpler and more intoxicating on the canvas than in reality. First of all, it is easier to prepare your work. Then you deploy your crime on several social networks. It spreads faster than in real life. We make things credible sometimes by making it a game. The more the victim struggles, the happier they will be because it will give them a rebound for their cyber crime.

“Avatarization” Touzeau [12], one of my theories that makes sense in this kind of cybercrime. Play a role behind the screen that you wouldn't do in the real world or in the same way. To know how to feed this role and give it power because the Internet makes it easier to lie without getting caught easily. To be punished even less since the laws are not adapted to this kind of cyber crime. Examples. I am malicious, but in reality I would not dare do as much harm as in the virtual. So I'm going to get even more revenge and have fun in the virtual world to see how my revenge will be appreciated by Internet users. Narcissism developed in the virtual world that allows the Avatar to take more power. Knowing that nothing is erased on the Internet, except in rare cases, these cyber stalkers can keep their trophy for new missions. Meanwhile, their victim must rebuild them- selves and live with this evil in their daily lives. On the street and on the Internet, the stalker's victim must find his new place. She will suffer affronts and assaults that may cause her to lose her job and friends. She will be subject to looks that will make her understand that she is not welcome. She will slowly plunge into social death, or even end her life while her stalker finds another target to have fun again or reaps the benefits of her cyber bullying.

My Cyber Bullying Definition

“An e-harassment, cyber harassment or cyber bullying is an act committed by one or more individuals in virtual space with the aim of harming or even destroying an individual, a company, an institution, a public person, an idea, etc. These acts, which are only committed in virtual space, are facilitated by social networks, search engines and other means that the web allows. They can destroy anyone or anything physically, socially and/or morally. The objectives of these cyber stalkers are multiple and can be both impulsive and calculated. Cyber bullying is considered a cybercrime. Insofar as the behavior of cyber criminals in the real space changes mainly according to their objectives and profile, these cyber crimes committed behind the screen will take on a larger scale in act than in reality. They will not be interpreted by cyber offenders at the fair value of what victims will receive.”

Conclusion

When we ask these cyber bullying why they do this evil? Often they answer that it's only a game? It doesn't matter; you shouldn't take it in the first degree. When they learn that their victim is depressed or has died as a result of their act, they do not understand. It doesn't make sense to them. Insulting in reality makes it possible to be in front of the person. To see, feel and hear him echoes his own behavior and can therefore trigger emotions that allow

acts of harassment to be better channeled. The victim's defense is more effective when you can adopt appropriate behavior in response to your stalker to calm the situation. In the virtual world, exchange only exists in appearance. Because nothing is done from the front. Because time is lagged between the act and the receipt of the act. Because the area of facts is totally different, transversal, international, uncontrollable, impalpable, open to all and inscribed for life.

What falls back almost immediately into real space remains eternal in virtual space? What is confined to a handful of people in real space becomes infinitely public in virtual space. In all these universes, the human remains at the heart of the subject. It is on a common territory, the consideration will be on a fairly close basis. In virtual space, the cyber stalker acts like the avatar he took to get revenge thinking that another avatar is receiving his actions. The virtual space allows this, except that the victim does not receive the acts as an avatar, but as a human being. If cyberspace has created cybercrimes. These crimes in virtual space are not comparable to those in real space, should we not reconsider the laws in order to protect the victims of cyber crimes from these digital crimes? Should we not take into account the new sufferings that psychologically destroy and kill in new ways only in real space? The crime scene is no longer the same, neither the Modus Operandi nor the signature Touzeau [13], but the protections of cyber citizens have not evolved as quickly as crimes in cyberspace.

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9. Tiziana Cantone - (July 1, 1983, Naples, Italy – September 13, 2016) was an Italian woman who committed suicide after private videos of her having sex were publicly disseminated on the internet. By bravado or unconsciousness, in April 2015, she agreed to play the game of very explicit videos with several men, immediately sent via WhatsApp messaging to four "friends" she considered trustworthy. Her ex-boyfriend subsequently uploaded the video to public internet sites in early 2015.
10. Marie-France Hirigoyen (born in France in 1949) is a doctor of medicine, psychiatrist and family psychotherapist. She is famous for her publishing successes. She is also a psychiatrist and family psychotherapist. Trained in victimology in the United States, she is responsible for the development of the principle of "moral harassment" in France.
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