Terminology

1. **Generation Z/iGen**: Newest/youngest generation, born between 1995-2015: 4-22 years old.

2. **Application /App:** A software program that runs on your device. (Web browsers, e-mail programs, word processors, games, and utilities are all applications.)

3. **Filter:** The different types of effects a user can place on a photo to make them look artistic (on social media).

4. **Geotag:** Referring to Instagram; **the specific location, down to the latitude and longitude, of where Instagram content was posted.**

5. **Finsta:** (Short for "Fake Instagram.") A second Instagram account that is meant to post pictures for only the user's closest friends to see.

6. **SnapMap:** Snapchat's location sharing feature, which updates a user's location on a map in real-time.

7. **Ghost Mode:** The setting in which the SnapMap feature on the Snapchat app is disabled.

8. **Screenshot:** An image of the data shown on the screen of a computer or a mobile device.

9. **Grooming:** Befriending and establishing an emotional connection with a child, for the purposes of abuse.

Top 10 Forms of Cyberbullying:

1. **Exclusion**: Being deliberately excluded from online activities, conversations, or social media tags. Children who do not have the latest technology are prone to exclusion.

2. **Harassment:** Sustained and intentional bullying comprised of abusive or threatening messages sent to your child or a group.

3. **Outing:** Act of publically humiliating a child or group through the online posting of private or embarrassing information, without consent. Even reading their text messages on their phone out loud can be considered a form of outing.

4. **Cyberstalking:** Dangerous form of cyberbullying, in which attackers harass victims through online communication. Also refers to adults using the internet to contact and meet young people for abusive purposes.

5. **Fraping:** Someone logs into your child's social media account and impersonates them, posting inappropriate content in their name.

6. **Fake Profiles:** Can be created by someone to hide their real identity, with the intention of cyberbullying your child.

7. **Dissing:** Sending or posting cruel information about your child online to damage their reputation or friendships. Also includes posting damaging photos, screenshots, or videos online.

8. **Trickery:** Gaining your child's trust so that secrets can be shared publically online. The cyberbully will befriend the child, leading them into a false sense of security, before sending their private information to others.

9. **Trolling:** Deliberately provoking response through the use of insults on online forums and social media sites. A troll will personally attack your child, aiming to make them angry and provoke a response.

10. **Catfishing:** Stealing online identities and recreating social networking profiles for deceptive purposes.