Quarter 3 – Module 8: Campaign Ad to Combat Digital Divide, Addiction, and Bullying

Name of Learner: _______________________
Grade & Section: _______________________
Name of School: _______________________
Republic Act 8293, section 176 states that: No copyright shall subsist in any work of the Government of the Philippines. However, prior approval of the government agency or office wherein the work is created shall be necessary for the exploitation of such work for a profit. Such agency or office may, among other things, impose as a condition the payment of royalties.

Borrowed materials (i.e., songs, stories, poems, pictures, photos, brand names, trademarks, etc.) included in this module are owned by their respective copyright holders. Every effort has been exerted to locate and seek permission to use these materials from their respective copyright owners. The publisher and authors do not represent nor claim ownership over them.

Published by the Department of Education
Secretary: Leonor Magtolis Briones
Undersecretary: Diosdado M. San Antonio

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Development Team of the Module</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Writer: Ma. Odette O. Engco</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ayala National High School</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zamboanga City</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Editor/QA: Mary Ann G. Amagan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reviewers: Florenda H. Quinte</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Valeria Fides G. Corteza, PhD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EPS- English</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Layout Artists: Dhara May T. Ponce</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jovie R. Cruz, MAEd</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Management Team:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roy C. Tuballa, EMD.JD.CESO VI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jay S. Montealto, CESO VI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Norma T. Francisco, DM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mildred D. Dayao, EdD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Valeria Fides G. Corteza, PhD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aida Coyme, EdD</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Printed in the Philippines
Department of Education Region IX – Zamboanga Peninsula

Office Address: Pres. Corazon C. Aquino Regional Government Center, Balintawak, Pagadian City, Zamboanga del Sur Province 7016
E-mail Address: region9@deped.gov.ph
What I Need to Know

As the hype around digital transformation continues to persist, the terms digital divide, addiction, and bullying join the fray. Digitalization of education is most actively taking place in the modern world. The formation of a knowledge society and the digital stage of development of modern civilization culture remains a continuing process that is experiencing serious internal contradictions and problems, especially in our country. Digitalization means transforming all information types (texts, sounds, visuals, video, and other data from various sources) into the digital language.

Modernization and digitalization may be a game-changer in making our country competitive and improve our economy. However, it is not prevalent in some parts of our country. Thus, creating a digital divide while others struggle to control their inclination to use the internet and are now very much dependent on it.

With the present demand of digitalization, this module is designed and written with the required academic information available to understand the world of the digital divide, addiction, and bullying. In this module, you are expected to:

A. Define digital divide, addiction, and bullying;
B. determine the factors causing the digital divide, addiction, and bullying to young adolescents;
C. demonstrate proper conduct and behavior online (netiquette, virtual self) MIL11/12LESI-IIIg-18; and
D. puts into action their resolve to combat the digital divide, addiction, and bullying.

MIL11/12LESI-IIIg-19

What I Know

Directions: Read the following questions carefully and choose the LETTER of the best answer from the choices provided. Write your answer on a separate sheet of paper.

1. What is the most common medium used by adolescents to express themselves through posting updates like my-days and boomerangs?
   A. Social Media  
   B. Wattpad  
   C. Internet  
   D. Netflix

2. Which of the following refers to children exhibiting aggressive behavior that involves a real or perceived power imbalance?
   A. Anxiety  
   B. Bullying  
   C. Depression  
   D. Addiction

3. When a person accumulates a complex disease that affects the functioning of the brain and body, it is called _________. What is this?
   A. Addiction  
   B. Depression  
   C. Bullying  
   D. Anxiety

4. Which of the following choices is NOT a social media platform?
   A. Facebook  
   B. Wattpad  
   C. Twitter  
   D. Instagram

5. "The development of information infrastructure and active use of it would be a shortcut to economic growth for less developed nations. Information technologies, in general, tend to be associated with productivity improvements." To which concept does this argument belong?
   A. Economic Growth  
   B. Social Mobility  
   C. Democracy  
   D. Economic Equality
Directions: Provide the required information for each statement below. Write your answer on the same sheet of paper.
1. What kind of social media platform do you use in socializing with friends among other people?
2. How do you socialize on that particular social media platform?
3. List down the pages or groups you follow/like.
4. To question number 3, Why do you follow or like such pages/groups?
5. How do you react to websites, pages, or posts that you find intimidating or offensive?

Lesson 8
CREATE A CAMPAIGN AD TO COMBAT DIGITAL DIVIDE, ADDICTION, AND BULLYING

A click on our screens means everything. We have seen the usefulness of the internet, and we are deeply moved by the belief that the world will indeed become a boring place without the internet. But as we look closer to the years, we can see that people are becoming dependent on the internet.

This lesson is designed to effortlessly grasp the importance of knowing your responsibility and vulnerability as a social media person, among other social networking sites.

You must know that the internet is another dimension where you can meet new people and see new places, just a click away. You have access to information that may or may not be for you to see or hear, which is why the knowledge you're about to gain in this lesson is vital. The topics to be discussed are the digital divide, addiction, and bullying.

What's In

What is the Digital Divide?

- The digital divide is a term that refers to the gap between demographics and regions that have access to modern information and communications technology and those that don't or have restricted access.
- The term describes a gap in terms of access to and usage of information and communication technology.
- The digital divide can exist between those living in rural areas and those living in urban areas, between the educated and uneducated, between economic classes, and on a global scale between more and less industrially developed nations.

What are the implications of the digital divide?

- Political: In the age of social media, political empowerment and mobilization are difficult without digital connectivity.
- Governance: Transparency and accountability are dependent on digital connectivity. The digital divide affects e-governance initiatives negatively.
- Social: Internet penetration is associated with greater social progress of a nation. Thus digital divide, in a way, hinders the social progress of a country.
• **Rural** areas in the Philippines are suffering from information poverty due to the digital divide. It only strengthens the vicious cycle of poverty, deprivation, and backwardness.

• **Economic**: The digital divide causes economic inequality between those who can afford the technology and those who don’t.

• **Educational**: The digital divide is also impacting the capacity of children to learn and develop. Without Internet access, students cannot build the required tech skills.

**What is Addiction?**

Addiction is defined as overdependence on something or a damaging need to do something. While it is commonly associated with substances like recreational drugs, the digital age has now ushered in an addiction that is gradually raising concerns in industries and society. According to the Huffington Post, this addiction has been linked to poor sleep quality, anxiety, and even depression.

Addiction to technology is real. Numerous studies have shown that tech dependence has the same effect on the brain as drug addiction over the past decade.

Teens who suffer from addiction to technology feel extreme anxiety when separated from their digital devices, video games, and social networking sites. Hence, their emotional symptoms mirror those seen in substance abuse and drug withdrawal.

There are many effects of internet addiction and technology addiction. Keep in mind that these signs of internet and technology addiction should be taken seriously.

**Mental Effects**

- Depression
- A feeling of guilt of overusing the internet/technology
- Anxiety
- Euphoria feelings when using technology/internet
- Inability to determine priorities or to postpone plans
- Isolation from one’s social environment
- Losing the concept of time
- Extreme defense of usage habit
- Avoiding work; poor performance at work or school
- Continuous deferment and avoidance of responsibilities
- Sudden mood changes
- Fear of not having access to the internet/technology
- Feeling of loneliness
- Bored while performing routine work
- Memory loss

**Physical Effects**

- Back Pain
- Carpal tunnel syndrome
- Headaches
- Insomnia
- Unhealthy nutrition
- Poor personal care and hygiene
- Neck pain
- Eye dryness and other vision problems
- Excessive weight loss or obesity

https://emberify.com/blog/the-future-of-addictive-technology/

https://www.mentalup.co/blog/causes-losses-and-prevention-of-technology-addiction
Bullying

Bullying has always been a serious issue, particularly among youth. It is defined as unwanted, aggressive behavior among school-aged children that involve a real or perceived power imbalance.

What is Cyberbullying?

Cyberbullying, or bullying through electronic means, is one of the many problems brought about by technological advancements. With the existence of smartphones, tablets, laptops, and 24/7 access to the internet, cyberbullying can happen to anyone, anywhere, and at any time. This may involve exposing embarrassing content about someone or sending messages with the intention of hurting the receiver emotionally or mentally.

The term "cyberbullying" includes a range of aggressive behaviors committed via modern technology. The goal of cyberbullying is to harass, demean, intimidate, or taunt another person with the intent to hurt or embarrass them. The most common forms of cyberbullying are offensive name-calling or the spread of false or harmful rumors.

Cyberbullying vs. Face-To-Face Bullying

In contrast with in-person threats, cyberbullying uses internet technologies, mobile devices, video games, and social media. Much of your lives are conducted across virtual communication systems like Facebook, Instagram, and Youtube. Texts, chats, email, and online games are also rife with opportunities to cyberbully.

Whereas a playground bully must face their victim (and risk witnesses), it's much easier to engage in cyberbullying behind an anonymous screen. This distance often emboldens bullies to act or say things they would never do in person.

The biggest difference between cyberbullying and face-to-face bullying is that the internet is available 24/7, and "connected" technology is highly pervasive.

In addition to stalking, rumor-spreading, and harassment, cyberbullying behavior can also include:

1. Impersonating a person online by creating a false identity or by password theft.
2. Using text messages or chat apps like WhatsApp and Snapchat to bombard their victim with threats or harassment.
3. Tricking a victim into thinking the bully is someone else to harass them.
4. Creating entire websites, Instagram accounts, or Facebook pages designed to humiliate a target.
5. Taking or spreading embarrassing or compromising photos or video, whether real or fake.
6. Hacking attacks that deposit malware, steal passwords, or take control of their victim's computer.
7. Attacking behavior aimed at sexual, racial, physical, or weight-based humiliation.

Like all aggressive behaviors, cyberbullying is a systemic issue that can't be changed with one action or by one person alone. That's why each of us, adults and children alike, must take responsibility for creating a kinder world where bullying has no place. Our laws do not only apply in our reality but also virtually. With this being said, we also have to be aware that we have to adhere to the proper code of conduct when socializing on the internet. We call this "netiquette."
What is Netiquette?

Netiquette is short for "Internet etiquette." Just like etiquette is a code of polite behavior in society, netiquette is a code of good behavior on the internet.

While there is no official list of netiquette rules or guidelines, the general idea is to respect others online.

Safe Internet browsing means surfing the internet while preventing yourself from getting into any troubles or dangers that the internet can offer. Surfing safely on the internet does not mean restricting yourself from accessing websites or banning yourself from the use of social media. It simply means educating yourself about the different dangers you can encounter. Using safe Internet browsing practices, you can learn how to keep your privacy intact while exploring the digital space.

ACTIVITY 1.

Direction: Read the article carefully, then answer the questions that follow. Choose ONLY the LETTER of your answer. Please write your answer on a separate sheet of paper.

Let’s go back to the year 1996. A teenager has just been admitted to an alcohol and drug rehabilitation centre. Not only is his whole body shuddering, he’s whimpering and shaking uncontrollably. In the lounge, he starts hurling chairs and tables around. One thing is crystal clear: He is in the worst stages of withdrawal.

But what did he consume? Crack? Vodka? Heroin? No, nothing of the kind. According to the psychologist he consulted, he had gone cold turkey from the internet. In 1996? Hard to believe, right? But wait…we bet you’ve looked at your phone at least once in the last 10 minutes. Been on the laptop? Opened Facebook? Read the latest news? In 2018, this withdrawal clinic would attract countless potential patients, smartphone zombies as a Deloitte study calls them, who have long been out of control of their internet use.

The subject of technology addiction is now so omnipresent that a whole market has emerged concerned with digital withdrawal. Digital detox is predominantly used as an umbrella term for quitting digital platforms or devices for a period of time. In practice, digital detox means very different things to different people. explained Dr. Rachael Kent, a teaching fellow in Digital Media and Culture (Department of Digital Humanities) at King's College London.

However, during a pandemic may not be the best time to consider tuning out of social media. In the era of social distancing people already feel too much isolation.
"In lockdown, the digital world is a lifeline for many, to continue sociality, enable connection and maintain intimacies with the important people in our lives both professionally and personally," said Kent. "These spheres are extensions of our physicality, currently mediating all our communications and social interaction outside of our home, becoming an increasingly pervasive habitual tool in isolation."

Because of social distancing, many people could become all the more dependent on social media, and even when the world does open there could be that increased dependence on this form of personal connection.

1. Which of the following choices is a sign/symptom of withdrawal?
   A. Isolation  B. Mood Swings  C. Depression  D. All of the above
2. Aside from technology/internet addiction, what other substance causes addiction?
   A. Alcohol  B. Gambling  C. Methamphetamine  D. All of the above
3. Which of the following is NOT a physical symptom of internet addiction?
   A. Carpal Tunnel Syndrome  B. Weight gain or loss  C. Insomnia  D. None of the above
4. What do you call the potential patients exhibiting withdrawal signs from the internet?
   A. Cold Turkey  B. Digital Zombie  C. Smartphone Zombies  D. Digital Detox
5. Which among the choices is being overly used to communicate during a lockdown?
   A. Mobile Legends  B. Netflix  C. Korean Drama Series  D. Social Media
6. What is the cause of social media dependence as a form of personal connection?
   A. Pandemic  B. Social Distancing  C. Social Media  D. Lockdown
7. Which among the choices is considered to be a lifeline to many?
   A. Social Media  B. Digital Detox  C. Social Distancing  D. Digital World
8. What do you call the procedure to undergo voluntary refrain from using digital devices?
   A. Digital Detox  B. Digital Stop  C. Cold Turkey  D. All of the above

What Is It

The concepts you have read are carefully selected to feed you the vital information necessary for the present trend of digitization and transformation. We could only admit that we rely on and survive with technology. It has become the medium in communication and changes the tide in education as information is made available in one click.

I hope that in one way or another, the knowledge you have gained will help you have a broader perspective on your responsibility as you participate in social media. Here are some additional concepts that you need to know:

**Challenges and Barriers to Bridging the Digital Divide:**

- **Infrastructural barriers**: The Philippines still lacks a robust telecommunication infrastructure with sufficient reliable bandwidth for the Internet connection.
- **Literacy and skill barriers**: Education in information literacy will play an important role in keeping society from fragmenting into a population of information haves and have—nots. The lack of skill in using computer and communication technology also prevents people from accessing digital information.
• **Economic barriers**: Poor access to computer and communication technology also causes a digital divide. In the Philippines, the ability to purchase or rent the tool for access to digital information is less among the masses.

• **Content barriers**: To solve the digital divide, the government should ensure that all citizens can receive diverse content relevant to their lives and produce content for their communities and the internet.

• **Language barriers**: Having a multicultural and multilingual population, today, a large percentage of information on the internet is in English, which is a barrier for the people whose primary language is not English.

**How to Overcome Internet Addiction**

There are tips that you can make room for in your daily lives. These tips on how to beat internet addiction are both useful and easy to apply.

1. **Turn off Notifications**
   Let's start with an easy step. When you have fewer reminders on your phone or computer, you have less desire to go online. Turning off notifications is one of the most effective ways of managing internet addiction.

2. **Review Your Habits**
   Review your online usage habits and see if your behavior is a negative example.

3. **Connect With Others**
   When we are addicted to technology, the time and energy we spare on technology and the internet ruins our relationships, focus on repairing our poor relations. Having real-life connections may make technology and the internet more dispensable.

4. **Restrain Yourself**
   Both internet and technology cause compulsive urges to shop, play games or log in to your computer. Set limitations for yourself and stick to them! Try to play computer games only on specific days or shop online only at specific hours and gradually decrease the amount of time you allocate for these activities. Keep in mind that the harder it gets, the more important it is to stick to it until the end.

5. **Assigned Spots**
   The portable nature of devices makes it easier for you to develop a technology addiction. Assign places for your devices and forbid using them in other places. Bedrooms, study rooms, and dining areas must be off-limits.

6. **Keep Track**
   Keeping track of your screen time is one of the most effective ways of preventing screen addiction. You can use apps that will help you track time and raise self-awareness of your technology addiction.

7. **Put Away Your Phone During Meals**
   During conversations or when going to the restroom. The more you physically carry your devices around, the more you are vulnerable to the effects of internet addiction.

8. **Designate Tech-Free Hours**
   Why do people become addicted to the internet? Because there are no time or location limits to it. You have to control your usage and whens and wheres to beat internet addiction.

9. **Make Your Bedroom a No-Tech Zone**
   This combines steps 3 and 4. Technology addiction treatment starts when you let go of your devices.

10. **Rediscover Paper**
    We use our devices as agendas, cameras, GPS, contact books, and so much more. Technology provides ease, but if you are looking into ways to beat technology addiction, it will be best for you to read the news from a newspaper or mark your appointments on a wall calendar.
11. **Limit Yourself to One Screen at a Time**

Do you find yourself playing a mobile game on your phone while chatting on your computer? When people are addicted to their screen, it is harder for them to stick to one device at a time. Set limitations, and you will start benefiting from them.

12. **Workout**

A healthy body means a healthy mind. Physical exercises will relieve you of boredom and help you boost your energy. It will also keep your mind off your devices, which will help with managing internet addiction.

**How to Prevent or Stop Cyberbullying**

1. Save threats and document them, including threatening texts, sexually explicit pictures, or harassing messages.
2. Report incidents of cyberbullying to the website used, the cell phone company, and the ISP involved.
3. Block the bully's mobile number or email address on the devices. Consider blocking the website that's being used to commit cyberbullying.
4. Contact the school or parents of the bully if you can identify them. However, always check first to gauge their comfort level by contacting the parties involved.

**Prevent Cyberbullying Before It Starts**

It's impossible to predict or prevent every form that cyberbullying can take, but you can follow some general guidelines that help prevent it.

1. Don't forward any type of bullying messages or images.
2. Use peer pressure to ensure your friends consider cyberbullying off-limits.
3. Don't share personal information of any kind — including addresses and phone numbers.
4. Never share your passwords with anyone except your parents.
5. Talk to your parents or another trusted adult if you aren't sure about someone's behavior toward you.
6. Never post or text anything that you wouldn't feel comfortable sharing with all your classmates.
7. Don't post angry!
8. Treat people the way you'd want to be treated yourself.

**What's More**

**Activity 2: MODIFIED TRUE OR FALSE**

**Directions:** Read and analyze each item’s statement carefully and use the ✓ sign if the statement is true. If the statement is False, Write the correct answer on a separate sheet of paper.

1. **Digital detox** is predominantly used as an umbrella term for quitting digital platforms or devices for some time.
2. **Economic Barriers** is where education in information literacy will play an important role in keeping society from fragmenting into a population of information haves and have—nots.
3. **Addiction** makes use of internet technologies, mobile devices, video games, and social media. Much of your lives are conducted across virtual communication systems like Facebook,
Instagram, and Youtube. Texts, chats, email, and online games are also rife with opportunities to cyberbully.

4. **Economical:** Internet penetration is associated with greater social progress of a nation. Thus digital divide, in a way, hinders the social progress of a country.

5. Teens who suffer from addiction to technology feel extremely **blissful** when separated from their digital devices, video games, and social networking sites.

**Activity 3: IMAGE REVIEW**

**Directions:** Study and assess the picture below. Then answer the following questions that follow. Use a separate sheet to answer.

1. What is the message of the comic?

2. Do you agree with the message? Why?

3. What is the message of the quote?

   Do you agree with the quote? Why?

**Activity 4: IDENTIFICATION**

**Directions:** Read the following statements carefully, then look for the most appropriate answer provided inside the box. Write ONLY the LETTER of your answer on a separate sheet of paper.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A. Digital Divide</th>
<th>B. Addiction</th>
<th>C. Bullying</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

1. Neffie is a Grade 11 Senior High School student. Because of the present pandemic, she spends most of her allowance loading her mobile phone for data usage to download files for her CapSLET. Unfortunately, she consumes most of her mobile data streaming over Netflix, YouTube, and Facebook for 8-10 hours in a day, forgetting about the sole purpose of loading her mobile phone. When her mother scolds her, she would fight back and denies the accusations.

2. Carlos lives at an almost secluded place in a province where mobile reception is scarce. Aside from this, his mobile phone is also outdated and needs to be replaced to have better access to download the files he needs for his CapSLET.

3. Mauie is a vivacious girl with a fair complexion and long black hair. She loves to express herself through dancing, pop, and jazz. To move freely, she wears minimal clothing due to the heat in the dance studio. Some girls would be envious of her because she is also a graceful dancer. One day, she found her belongings scattered on the floor and her mobile phone missing before going home. The next day, some of her private photos were uploaded on websites containing ridiculous and vulgar captions. Right then, she knew that her social media account was hacked, so she immediately filed a report to track down the perpetrators.
Activity 5: The Artist in you

Directions: Draw at least three (3) symbols or concepts related to each topic in the table. Use a separate sheet of paper to answer.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Digital Divide</th>
<th>Digital Addiction</th>
<th>Cyberbullying</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

What I have learned

Activity 6

Directions: Read and answer the following questions on a separate sheet of paper.

A. Which among the implications of Digital Divide is prevalent in your locale? Why do you say so?

___________________________________________________________________________

B. Which among the challenges and barriers to bridging the digital divide do you find present in your locality? Expound your answer.

___________________________________________________________________________

C. Identify five signs of Internet Addiction.
   1._________________________________
   2._________________________________
   3._________________________________
   4._________________________________
   5._________________________________

D. In the long list of Overcoming Internet Addiction, which do you consider applicable and practical if you have Internet Addiction?

___________________________________________________________________________

What I Can Do

ACTIVITY 7.

Directions: Create a Campaign Ad (poster/slogan) to Combat Digital Divide, Addiction and Bullying. Choose ONLY ONE topic. Refer to the sample images below. Illustrate your output on a short bond paper.
**Assessment**

**Multiple Choice.** Select the letter of the best answer from among the given choices. Write your answers on a separate sheet of paper.

1. Which among the following choices does not help in overcoming internet addiction?
   A. Buying a new cellphone  
   B. Workout  
   C. Connect with others  
   D. Rediscover Paper

2. Which among the choices is NOT how to prevent or stop bullying?
   A. Save threats and document them, including threatening texts, sexually explicit pictures, or harassing messages  
   B. Threatening the target by using an anonymous phone number.  
   C. Block the bully’s mobile number or email address on the devices. Consider blocking the website that’s being used to commit the cyberbullying.  
   D. Contact the school or parents of the bully, if you can identify them. However, always check first to gauge their comfort level by contacting the parties involved.

3. Which among the choices is NOT the behavior of a cyberbully?
   A. stalking  
   B. rumor-spreading  
   C. Vlogging  
   D. harassment

4. Cyberbullying makes use of the following except one. What is this?
   A. mobile devices  
   B. video games  
   C. Stones  
   D. social media.

5. What is a Literacy and Skills Barrier?
   A. Education in information literacy will play an important role in keeping the society from fragmenting into a population of information haves and have—nants. The lack of skill in using computer and communication technology also prevents people from accessing digital information.  
   B. Internet penetration is associated with greater social progress of a nation. Thus digital divide in a way hinders the social progress of a country.  
   C. Rural areas in the Philippines is suffering from information poverty due to the digital divide. It only strengthens the vicious cycle of poverty, deprivation, and backwardness.  
   D. The digital divide causes economic inequality between those who can afford the technology and those who don’t.

6. Which among the choices is NOT a Physical effect of Internet Addiction?
   A. Headaches  
   B. Insomnia  
   C. Poor personal care and hygiene  
   D. Memory Loss

7. Which among the choices is NOT a Mental Effect of Internet Addiction?
   A. Euphoria feelings when using technology/internet  
   B. Inability to determine priorities or to postpone plans  
   C. Back Pain  
   D. Losing the concept of time
8. What is Digital Divide?

A. Is bullying through electronic means is one of the many problems brought about by advancements in technology.
B. It is a term that refers to the gap between demographics and regions that have access to modern information and communications technology and those that don't or have restricted access.
C. Having a multicultural and multilingual population, today, a large percentage of information on the internet is in English, which is a barrier for the people whose primary language is not English.
D. It is a code of polite behavior in society; netiquette is a code of good behavior on the Internet.

9. Which is NOT an implication of the Digital Divide?

A. Social: Internet penetration is associated with the greater social progress of a nation. Thus digital divide, in a way, hinders the social progress of a country.
B. Assigned Spots: The portable nature of devices makes it easier for you to develop a technology addiction. Assign places for your devices and forbid using them in other places. Bedrooms, study rooms, and dining areas must be off-limits.
C. Educational: The digital divide is also impacting the capacity of children to learn and develop.
D. Infrastructural barriers: the Philippines still lacks a robust telecommunication infrastructure with sufficient reliable bandwidth for an Internet connection.

10. What is the goal of the cyberbully?

A. harass  
B. intimidate  
C. demean  
D. All of the above

Additional Activities

Directions: Read the questions below and answer. Limit your answer to 5 sentences.

1. If you are to undergo Digital Detox to overcome internet addiction, how will you do it? Why?
  ___________________________________________________________________________
   ___________________________________________________________________________
   ___________________________________________________________________________

2. If one day you see your picture uploaded with an embarrassing meme, what are you going to do?
   ___________________________________________________________________________
   ___________________________________________________________________________
   ___________________________________________________________________________

3. Would you live in a rural area to avoid exposure and internet addiction? Why or why not?
   ___________________________________________________________________________
   ___________________________________________________________________________
References


"Understanding and Preventing Cyberbullying" Updated on May 12, 2020, https://blogging.com/cyberbullying/
Development Team of the Module

Writer: Ma. Odette O. Engco
Ayala National High School
Zamboanga City

Editor/QA: Mary Ann G. Amagan

Reviewers: Florenda H. Quinte
Valeria Fides G. Corteza, PhD
EPS- English

Layout Artists: Dhara May T. Ponce
Jovie R. Cruz, MAEd

Management Team: Roy C. Tuballa, EMD, JD, CESO VI
Jay S. Montealto, CESO VI
Norma T. Francisco, DM
Mildred D. Dayao, EdD
Valeria Fides G. Corteza, PhD
Aida Coyme, EdD