



# Germany – “Media Heroes” – Medienhelden

School-Based Prevention of Cyberbullying  
Promotion of Online Self-Protection

*Herbert Scheithauer*  
Freie Universität Berlin

With contributed slides from Anja Schultze-Krumbholz, Pavle Zagorscak, & Ralf Wölfer

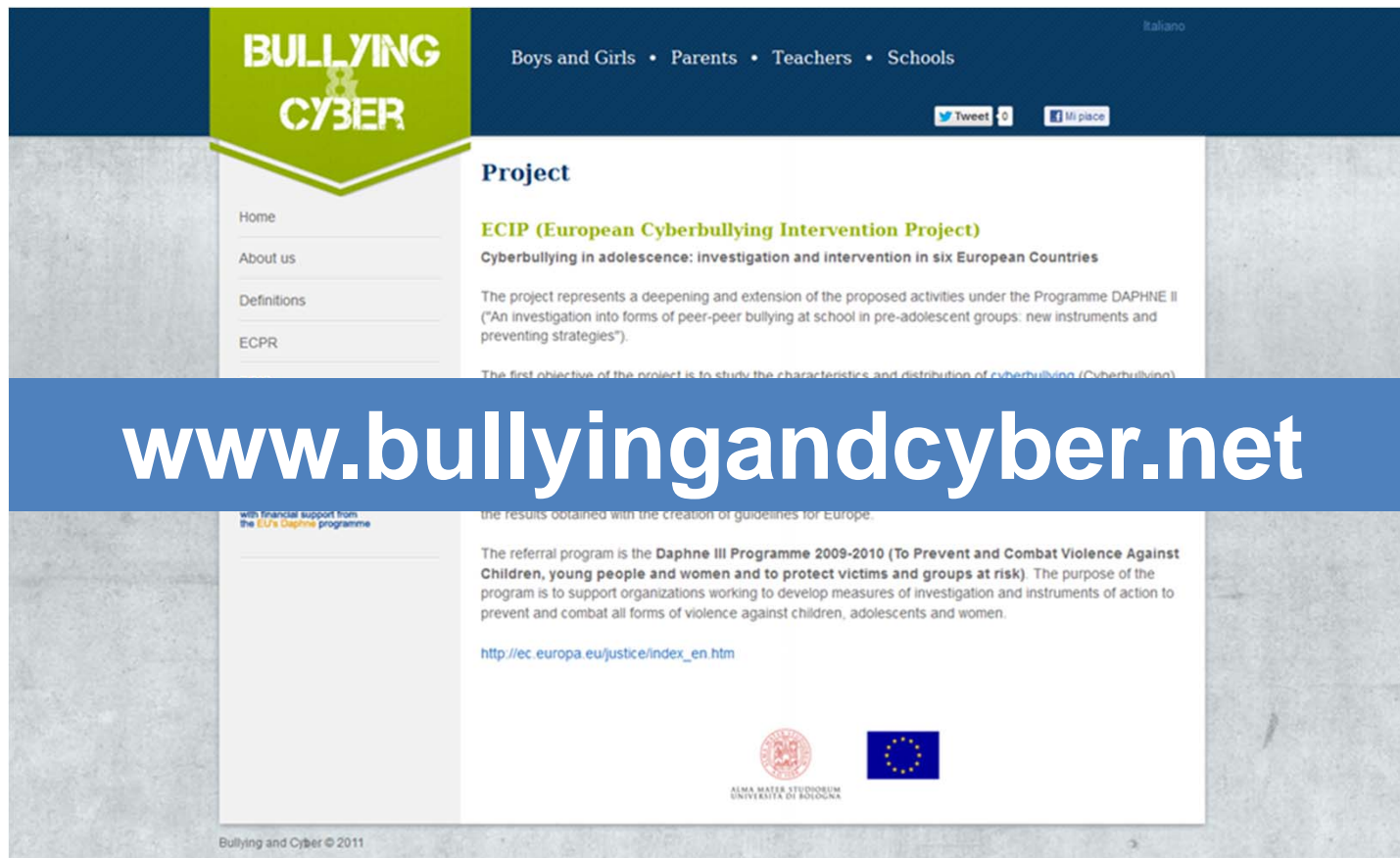
EUCPN Best Practice Conference

17<sup>th</sup> & 18<sup>th</sup> of December 2015 – European Convention Centre Luxembourg (ECCL)

Scheithauer, H. (2015, December). *Germany – “Media Heroes” – Medienhelden. Effective Prevention of Cyberbullying in Germany.* (With Contributed Slides from A. Schultze-Krumbholz, P. Zagorscak, & Ralf Wölfer). Oral Presentation at the EUCPN Best Practice Conference, European Convention Centre Luxembourg (ECCL), December 2015.

- Cyberbullying is a form of aggressive online/Internet behavior. Digital means are used to victimize, harass, humiliate, or insult others.
- Cyberbullying also describes behaviors and crime acts such as identity theft, fake accounts, harassment, threats etc.
- In Germany, up to 20% of students are involved in cyberbullying.  
(Schultze-Krumbholz & Scheithauer, 2010)
- In 2010, hardly any evaluated programs existed in Germany.

## European Cyberbullying Intervention Project



The screenshot shows the homepage of the website [www.bullyingandcyber.net](http://www.bullyingandcyber.net). The page features a dark blue header with the text "BULLYING CYBER" in white and green, and navigation links for "Boys and Girls", "Parents", "Teachers", and "Schools". A sidebar on the left contains links for "Home", "About us", "Definitions", and "ECPR". The main content area is titled "Project" and describes the "ECIP (European Cyberbullying Intervention Project)" as an investigation and intervention in six European countries. It mentions the project's objectives and its funding by the EU's Daphne programme. The footer includes logos for the University of Bologna and the European Union, along with the copyright notice "Bullying and Cyber © 2011".

**BULLYING CYBER**

Boys and Girls • Parents • Teachers • Schools

Italiano

Tweet Mi piace

**Project**

**ECIP (European Cyberbullying Intervention Project)**

Cyberbullying in adolescence: investigation and intervention in six European Countries

The project represents a deepening and extension of the proposed activities under the Programme DAPHNE II ("An investigation into forms of peer-peer bullying at school in pre-adolescent groups: new instruments and preventing strategies").

The first objective of the project is to study the characteristics and distribution of cyberbullying (Cyberbullying).

the results obtained with the creation of guidelines for Europe.

The referral program is the **Daphne III Programme 2009-2010 (To Prevent and Combat Violence Against Children, young people and women and to protect victims and groups at risk)**. The purpose of the program is to support organizations working to develop measures of investigation and instruments of action to prevent and combat all forms of violence against children, adolescents and women.

[http://ec.europa.eu/justice/index\\_en.htm](http://ec.europa.eu/justice/index_en.htm)

with financial support from the EU's Daphne programme

ALMA MATER STUDIOSUM UNIVERSITÀ DI BOLOGNA

Bullying and Cyber © 2011



- Project development and evaluation: 2010-2011/2012
- Research grant from the DAPHNE III program to combat violence against children, young persons and women of the European Commission  
[Action Number: JLS/2008/DAP3/AG/1211-30-CE-0311025/00-69; project title “Cyberbullying in Adolescence: Investigation and Intervention in Six European Countries” granted to the University of Bologna, Italy]



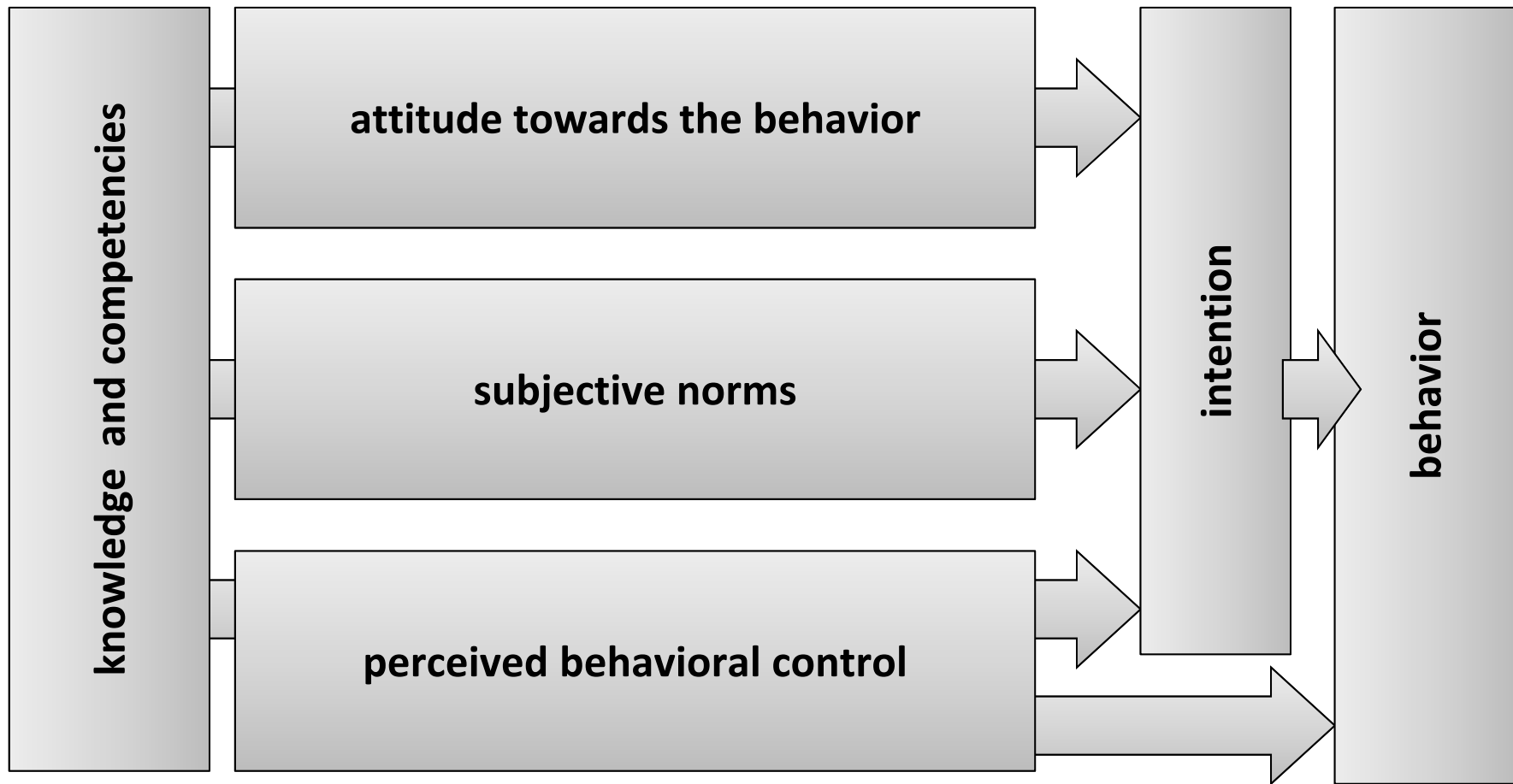
# Media Heroes: Basic Information

- Prevention of cyberbullying & promotion of online self-protection
  - Structured, manual-based universal preventive program
  - Targeting middle-school students (7th-10th grade)
  - Implemented by trained and supervised teachers
  - Integrated within the existing school curriculum

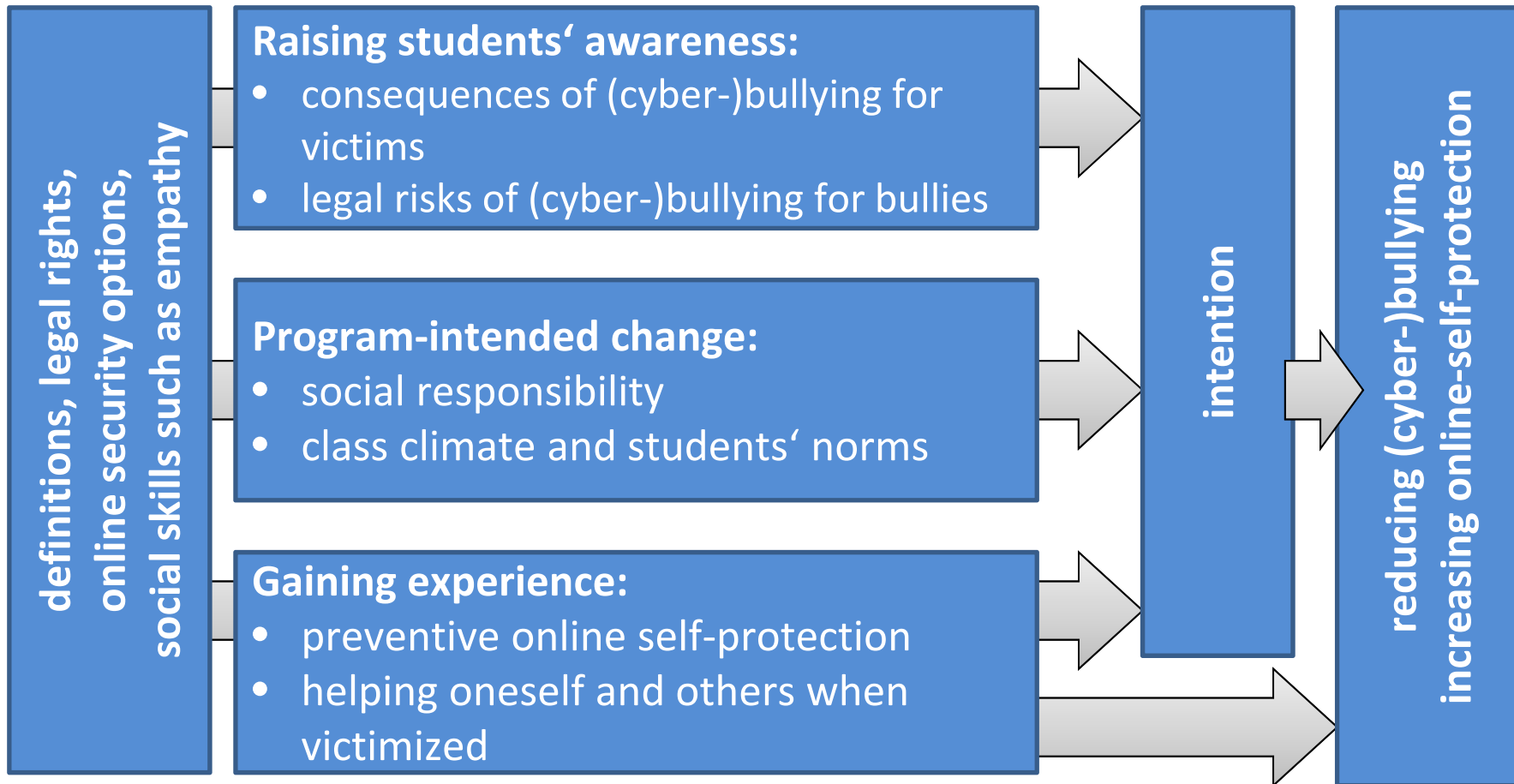


Program manual  
(published in May 2012)

# Theoretical Background

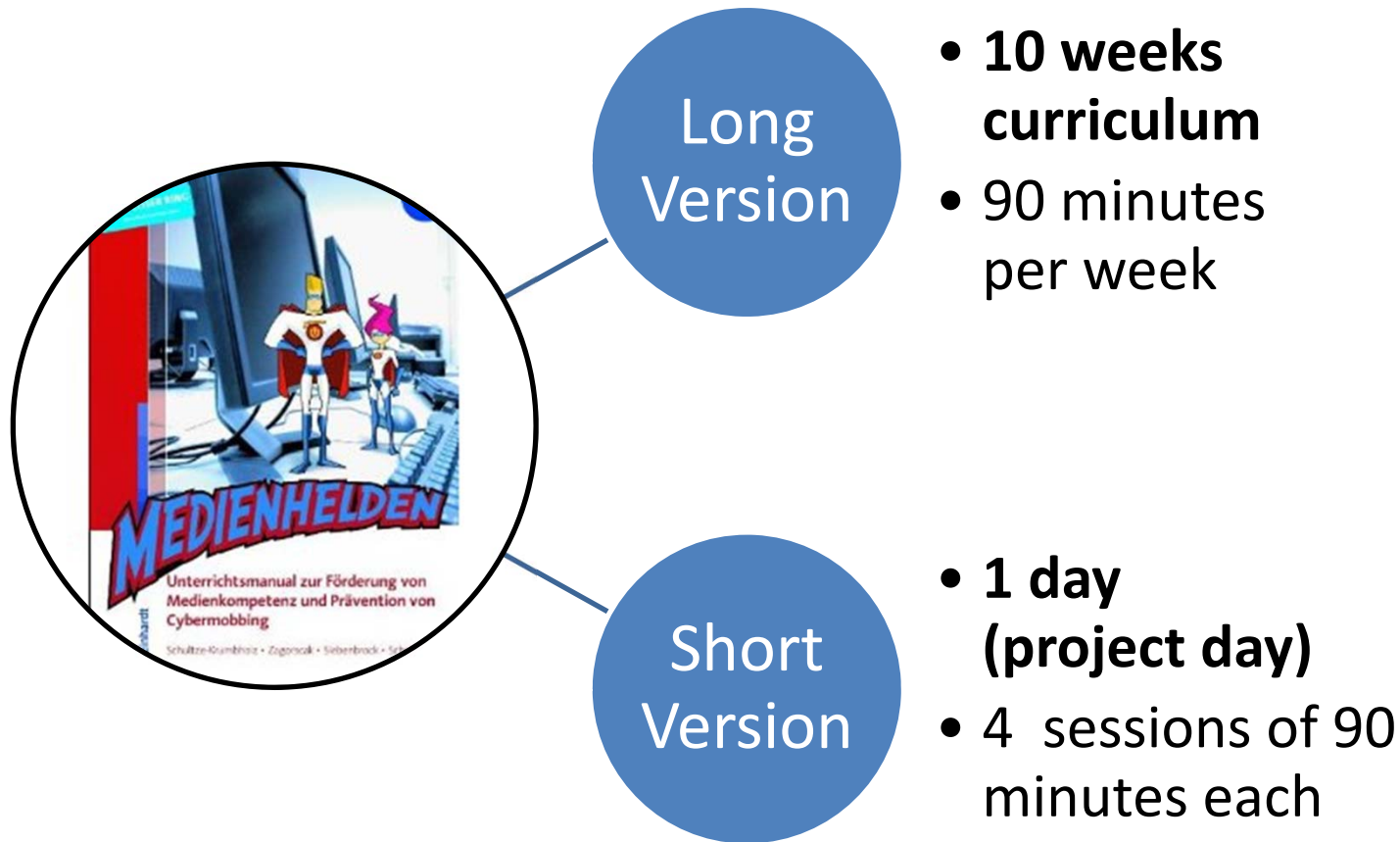


# Theoretical Background



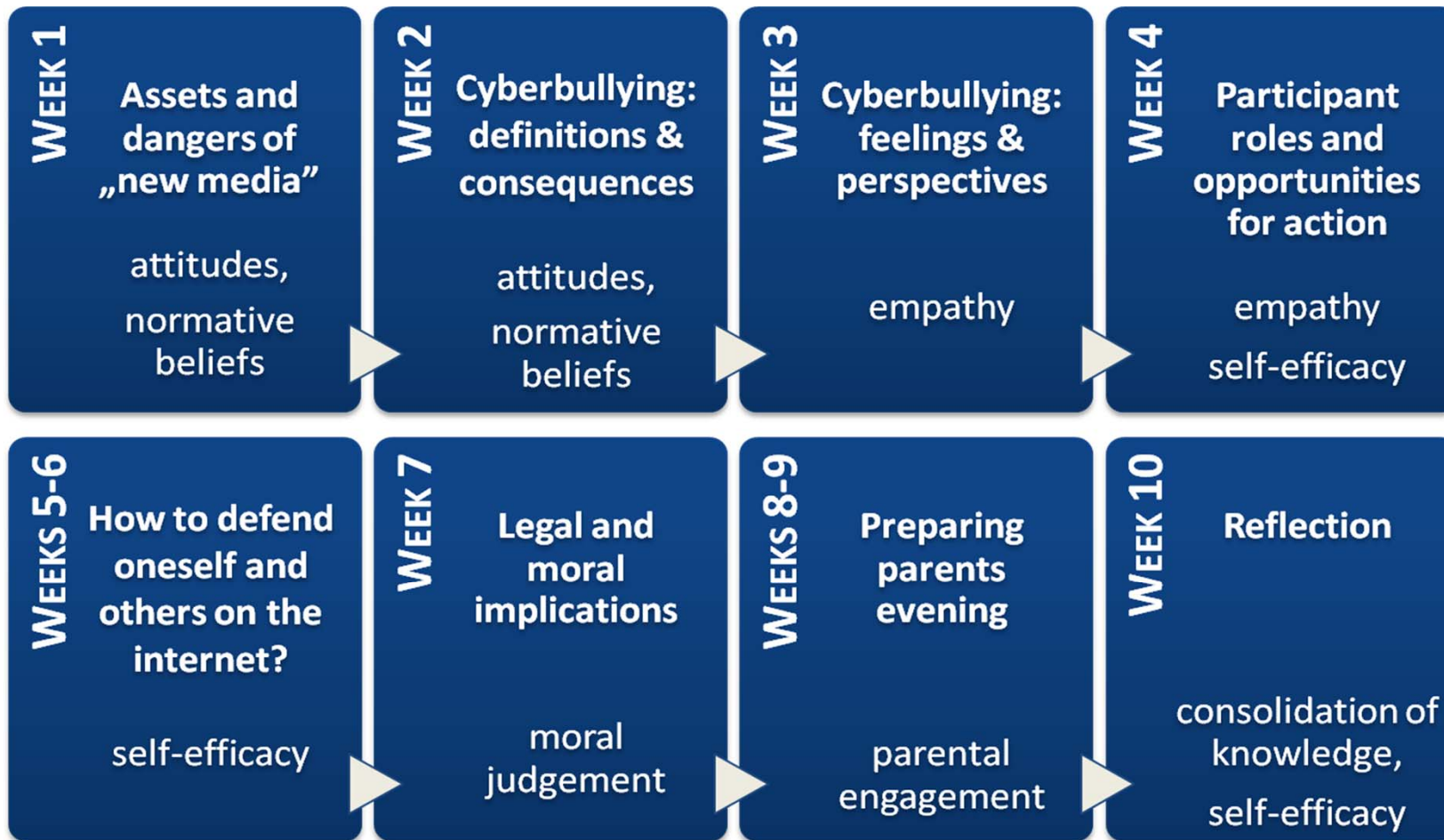


# Program Versions

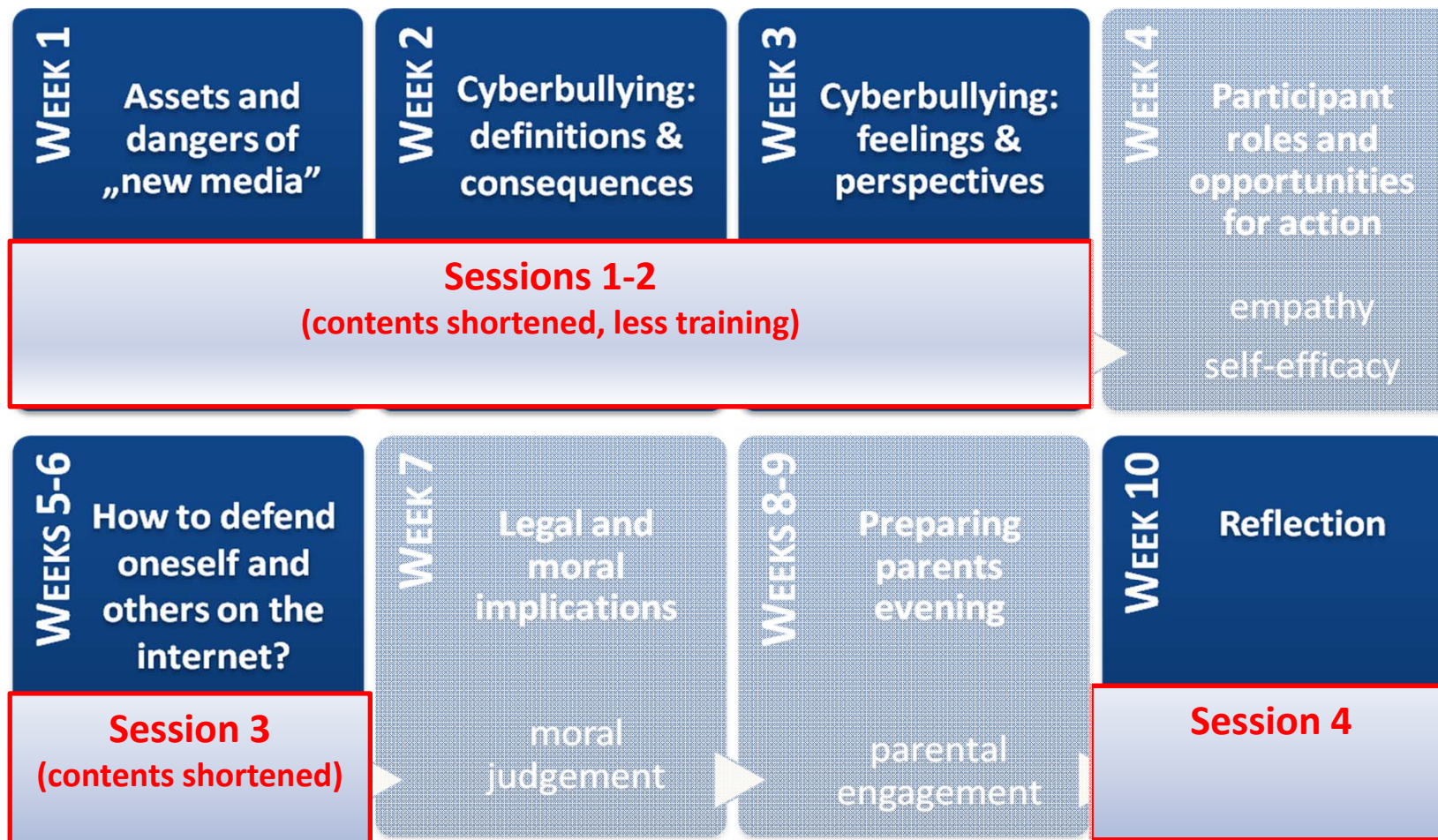




# 10-Week Curriculum



# 4-Session Project Day



## Examples: „Opinion Line“

Pictures for presentation purposes only –  
deleted for copyright reasons

## Examples: „Identification Circle“

Pictures for presentation purposes only –  
deleted for copyright reasons

...after watching the film  
„Let's Fight it Together“

# Examples: „Peer-to-Peer-Tutoring“

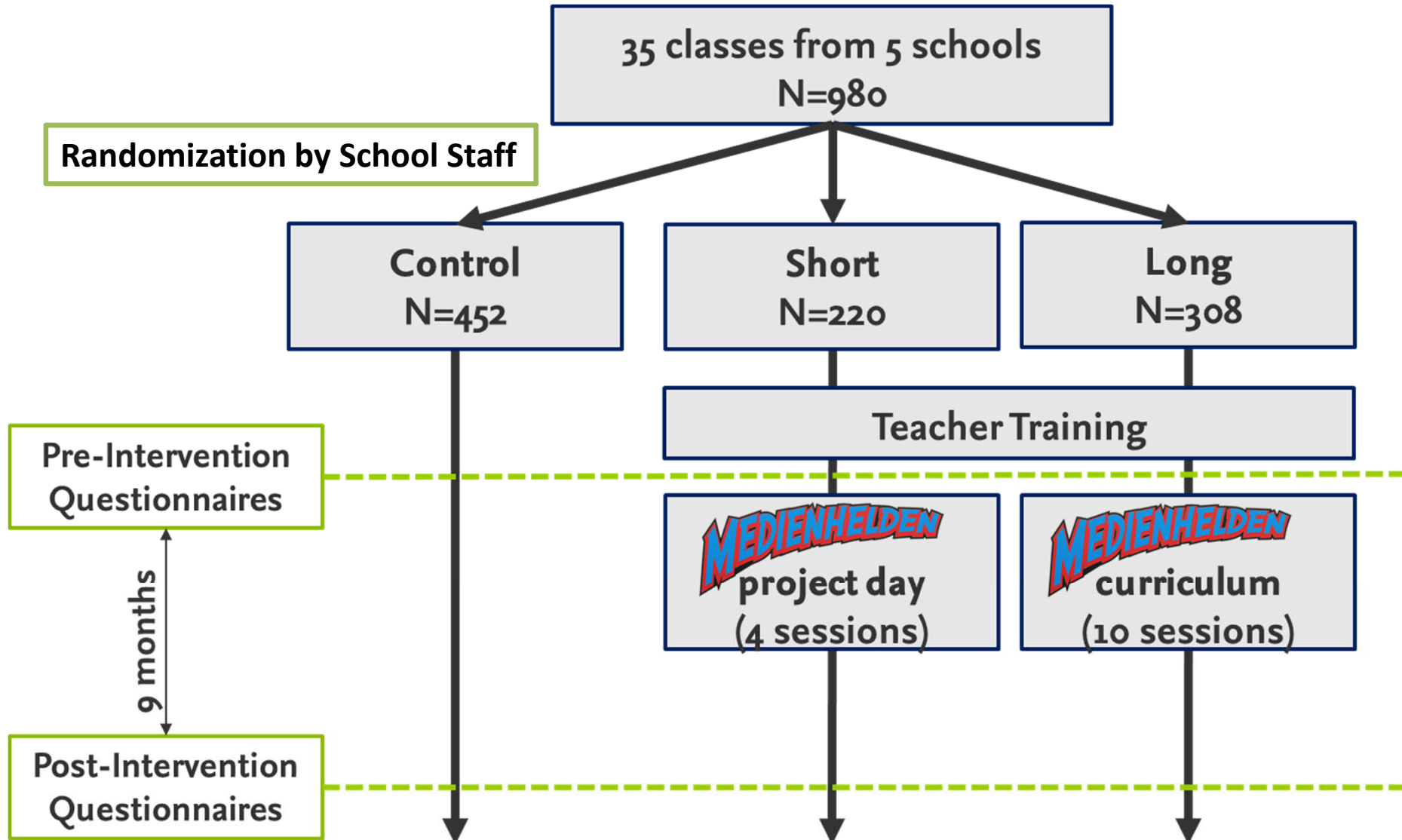
Pictures for presentation purposes only –  
deleted for copyright reasons

# Examples: „Peer-to-Parent-Tutoring“

Pictures for presentation purposes only –  
deleted for copyright reasons



# Evaluation Study Design





## Selected Instruments

| Construct                  | Reference   | No. of Items | Cronbach's $\alpha$ |
|----------------------------|---|--------------|---------------------|
| Cyberbullying Behavior     | European Cyberbullying Intervention Project Questionnaire – ECIPQ (Brighi et al., 2012) | 12           | .86                 |
| Empathy in Virtual Context | Adaptation of Empathy Reactivity Instrument (Volland et al., 2008)                      | 7            | .83                 |
| Perspective-Taking Skills  | IRI (Davis, 1980)   | 8            | .85                 |
| Self-Esteem                | Rosenberg (1965), Fend et al. (1984)  | 8            | .87                 |
| Subjective Health          | Grob et al. (1991)  | 8            | .76                 |

+ Teacher reports regarding program acceptance



## Selected Results: Process Evaluation

---

- Teachers/students rated the program content - the single measures and intervention steps (sessions) - as being very positive (especially the exercises, role-plays, program materials etc.) and reported that working with the program was fun.
- Teachers/students rated their overall impression after program implementation as being very positive (e.g. teachers reported that cybermobbing decreased in their respective school classes; students reported an improvement in the social climate within their classes).
- Overall, nearly all of the teachers and students liked the Medienhelden program very much and rated students as highly motivated when working with the program materials.
- Other – critical – responses (e.g. more time for some of the sessions) were helpful for a revision of the program manual.

## Selected Results I: Impact Evaluation

---

- Wölfer et al. (2014) used longitudinal data from 593 middle school students (MAge=13.3 years, 53 % girls) out of 35 classes. Multilevel analyses clearly demonstrate the program's effectiveness in reducing cyberbullying behavior within intervention classes in contrast to classes of the control group.
- Schultze-Krumbholz et al. (2015) used longitudinal data of 722 students aged 11-17 years ( $M = 13.36$ ,  $SD = 1.00$ , 51.8% female) before and 6 months after the implementation of the program. Multi-group structural equation modeling (SEM) shows a significant effect of the short intervention on cognitive empathy and significant effects of the long intervention on affective empathy and cyberbullying reduction. The results suggest the long-term intervention to be more effective in reducing cyberbullying and promoting affective empathy. Without any intervention, cyberbullying increased and affective empathy decreased across the study period.

## Selected Results II: Impact Evaluation

- Further results indicate an increase of social competencies, self-esteem, and subjective health in participating school classes as well as preventive and interventive effects (e.g. in Schultze-Krumbholz et al., 2014a, 2014b) and positive effects of the program in the reduction of traditional (!) bullying as well (Chaux et al., revision submitted).

- Train-the-trainer approach (school teachers, social workers, school police officers) has been developed for the purpose of implementation and roll-out of the program
- Two licenced, external enterprises (stravio UG, Berlin; Celsusakademie, Bremen) offer trainings for implementation of the program in schools.
- Licenced partners (e.g. in Austria, see [www.medienhelden.at](http://www.medienhelden.at)) are implementing the program.
- Funding by the Alexander von Humboldt-Foundation (Research Group Linkage Program; together with Universidad de los Andes, Colombia) to adapt the program for implementation in Colombia, South-America, and to investigate program efficacy.

### Program manual:

Schultze-Krumbholz, A., Zagorscak, P., Siebenbrock, A., & Scheithauer, H. (2012). *Medienhelden: Unterrichtsmanual zur Förderung von Medienkompetenz und Prävention von Cybermobbing*. München: Reinhardt Verlag. Available via publisher's website

### Selected publications:

Schultze-Krumbholz, A., Schultze, M., Zagorscak, P., Wölfer, R., & Scheithauer, H. (2015). Can a classroom-based preventive intervention reduce cyberbullying? – Long-term effects of the “Media Heroes” program. *Aggressive Behavior, Online First*, 1-10. doi: 10.1002/ab.21613

Wölfer, R., Schultze-Krumbholz, A., Zagorscak, P., Jäkel, A., Göbel, K., & Scheithauer, H. (2014). Prevention 2.0: Targeting cyberbullying @ school. *Prevention Science, 15*, 879-887. doi: 10.1007/s11121-013-0438-y

Schultze-Krumbholz, A. & Scheithauer, H. (2015). Cyberbullying. In T. P. Gullotta, M. Evans & R. Plant (Eds.), *The handbook of adolescent behavioral problems. Evidence-based approaches to prevention and treatment* (2nd ed.) (pp 415-428). New York: Springer. doi: 10.1007/978-1-4899-7497-6\_22

## Contact

**Univ.-Prof. Dr. Herbert Scheithauer**

Developmental Science & Applied Developmental Psychology

Department of Education and Psychology

Freie Universität Berlin

Habelschwerdter Allee 45

D-14195 Berlin

Germany

Phone ++49 (0) 30 838-5 65 46

Email [herbert.scheithauer@fu-berlin.de](mailto:herbert.scheithauer@fu-berlin.de)

[www.developmental-science.de](http://www.developmental-science.de)

[www.medienhelden-projekt.de](http://www.medienhelden-projekt.de)

