# Legal protection of family security from cyberbullying on social media

## الحماية القانونية للأمن الأسري من التنمر الرقمي في مواقع التواصل الاجتماعي

**Fatma Elorfi**

Faculty of law and political sciences

M'hamedBougaraUniversity Boumerdes, Algeria

Laboratory of Legal mechanisms for sustainable development

f.larfi@univ-boumerdes.dz

**Abstract**:

Family security is considered the cornerstone of societal security, as it is the basis of secrets and safety. From this standpoint, Algerian law has paid attention to it by providing constitutional, penal, and civil protection against all types of violations that could affect family security, especially in light of the dominance of social media and its transformation into an extremely dangerous socialization institution, which requires all the guarantees that balance the right to information and communication and the right to privacy within the framework of family security against all forms of bullying.

**Keywords:** Family Security, Social Media, Privacy Violation, Constitutional Protection, Cyberbullying.

**ملخص:**

يعتبر الأمن الأسري حجر زاوية الأمن المجتمعي، باعتباره مناط الأسرار والأمان، من هذا المنطلق اهتم به القانون الجزائري الذي وفَر له حماية دستورية وجزائية ومدنية ضد كل أنواع الانتهاك التي يمكن أن تمسه، خصوصا في ظل هيمنة وسائل التواصل الاجتماعي وتحولها إلى مؤسسة تنشئة اجتماعية في منتهى الخطورة، مما يستوجب إحاطتها بكل الضمانات التي توازن بين الحق في الاعلام والاتصال والحق في الخصوصية في إطار الامن الأسري ضد كل أشكال التنمر.

**الكلمات المفتاحية:** الأمن الأسري، مواقع التواصل الاجتماعي، انتهاك الخصوصية، الحماية الدستورية، التنمر الرقمي.

**Auteurcorrespondent: Fatma Elorfi**

## Introduction:

Family security is the cornerstone related to human existence, as well as it is the basic of tranquility, sense of quietness, sense of stability, lack of fear, and need for empowerment and immunity to any internal or external threat. Besides that, the family considers the most crucial institution of social upbringing, on which social fabric has been based substantially and upon which the goodness and corruption of society are based on. Therefore, security considers a normative value that guarantees its existence. However, what the world is witnessing in terms of changes at the level of tools and means, thoughts, and beliefs, shows the extent of challenges that the family institution is facing within society, not at the level of form, content, and consistent but at the level of existence and entity. In fact, these are extremely deep risks.

Among the most frequent threats to family security nowadays are social media networks. They have re-formulated the entity of family relation within frameworks that contributed to the emergence of pathological formation characterized by dominance and gelatinous ness, almost escaping from the familiar normative controls, which are negatively affecting many social bonds. Moreover, affecting their foundations with interactive fragility, until we reached a stage where these networks moved from decoding the codes of the virtual world to creating virtual contexts that pose a threat to family security by making relationships. They are connected to traditional social determinants, but they are emotionally separated in a deep way. In that case, it constitutes an excessive violation of the sanctity of private life in the digital domain and this is a truly principle constitutional right that is inherent and inseparable of the natural person as a human being in a general asset.

Then, people's privacy is violated when they face bullying content on digital platforms. This can be a serious threat to privacy, which requires imposing legal protection for ethical prestige and taking infringing it in any way as a severe danger crime because it stigmatizes the bullied person with shame since bullying is a dangerous behavior that causes damage to the victim. Whether in his work or in his reputation also it destroys his psyche and private life by conducting repeated intentional and hostile behavior. So this is made by a person or group of people in order to append serious harm to another person or group of people through using highly developed digital means and techniques, such as smart phones, social networking sites, and modern applications. For the purpose of publishing and bullying girls' photos and videos that are captured in party halls or by creating private content by taking pictures or recording an audio or written dialogue and publishing it publicly through as an example on anonymous accounts on *Facebook*, *Instagram,Snapchat* or *TikTok*applications, thus this raises legal responsibility of virtual account and its contents.

This topic is rarely addressed academically due to the theoretical and applied difficulties related to it, despite its importance that drives us, making research in order to provide a legal version to it according to its importance becomes more practical through the families that are like blank shells and appears in many pathological phenomena such as addiction, marital silence, and emotional divorce between spouses besides the widening of the gap between parents and children within cellular families that are almost structurally and weak closest to the cobweb, consequently, this emphasizes gabs that allowed strangers who have criminal tendencies to infiltrate family members, especially children, and women to bully and exploit them emotionally and sexually or just to get comments and likes only, which conduct to harm them physically and psychologically. In this regard, it disturbs their physical integrity and mental health by humiliating them and touching their dignity.

From this aspiration, it motivates us to think about giving an outlook on the future of these vulnerable category of society women and children under the dangers of social media through advancing the following problem statement ; **what are the worth legal mechanisms to protect family security from cyberbullying dangers?** This problem statement will be addressed under a descriptive method based on analysis through the following elements:

**1-The concept of cyberbullying on social media and its dangers to family security:**

It is truly important to dismantle the associative relationship between cyber bullying that occurs through social media in particular and family security. Considering the first concept has such an important role in defining and directing the second one, positively and negatively. Where the right to contact must align with the right to privacy inviolability and this is the basis of family security.

**1-1 the concept of family security under the dominance of social media:**

Apparently, with the powerful dominance of social media, they become able to formulate the traditional concept of the family and the deep relationships within it. It requires defining its concept, its modality, and the degree of its impact on family security.

**1-1-1 the concept of social media websites:**

**Social media** are tools, technologies, and platforms on the internet that allow conducting electronic activities centered on digital interaction, the most famous are *Facebook, Twitter, Instagram, Snapchat….* In fact, they focus on creating content that is made by the user itself via tools that allow choosing the account status either public or private. It means either available to all or only some friends by using the picking feature. Additionally, the privacy tools that form the essenceof privacy and content depend on the same communication[1].

It is noticeable that it has become one of the social upbringing institutions and it is known as a social process, which includes the entire human life from the beginning of its creation and developing the individual's innate preparations through it. Also training him to satisfy their needs and rehabilitate him for social life in a special social system[2].

Moreover, this virtual space not only affects the person's image in the world but also affects his perception of himself and of others. According to this, it becomes part of the identity of its users and it intervenes in the production cycle of existential and cultural meaning, mediating the relationship between the signifier and its connotations, which makes communications via the internet, including the means of communication. Social means of hegemony paves the way for the formation of new culture and values[3].

**2-1-1 The concept of family security:**

The family security is the state of reassurance in which the family in general and children in particular, this what has specified in articles 49, 50, 51 of civil law[4]particularly in terms of her life and money against and violation and that its members exercise all their rights in safety and security.

As a result, security indicates the inclusion of all aspects of life with all that it implies of freedom from fear or need which means being free from fear whatever its type and source. As well as security at the pirate public level, individuals and family are closely related and cannot be separated, and the other effects each affects positively and negatively.

According to this point of view, real security is comprehensive security for all aspects of the physical and moral family ( psychological, healthy, living, intellectual, cultural…)and for the family to exercise its rights to security and safety, also these aspects constitute an integrated system for family security such a dynamic and continuous process[5].

**1-2: The concept of bullying on social media and its risks**:

Bullying is one of the darkest aspects of the digital world. Furthermore, it is a set of behaviors that have privacy in terms of concept in digital structure, and in terms of criminal liability. We will explain it in the following lines:

**1-2-1: The definition of cyber bullying in social media and its legal structure:**

Bullying has become a widespread phenomenon that takes place over the internet, which expands the area of bullying and the extent of harm that it causes to the mantel and the life of the victim.

**1-2-1-1: The definition of cyber bullying crime in social media:**

It is a behavior which basis on bullying that psychological or emotional harm, harassment, embarrassment or ridicule has been inflicted through repeated deliberate hostile behavior by one person or several people, and this happens through that comes from publishing, broadcasting, and announcing the victim's personal information via digital means in order to control, humiliate themand obtain illegal gains[6], and for abusing them reputation, distorting them personality, losing themself-confidence, and reducing them value and them esteem in public and since the publication is proposed to the whole people and causes harm it is considered a crime, as long as a number of people saw it without being linked to them whether on a personal page or in a closed or available group[7].

Besides ,the crime is realized when public bullying is carried out against a special content or by publishing photos and videos of others without getting their permission, and republishing pieces of stuff that embrace bullying which assume the perpetrator the responsibility. this affects them mental and reputation in a negative way as it is an attitude that includes a group of criminal acts such as slander, extortion, defamation badmouthing and cursing which makes it difficult for the legal adaption process and consequently to determine criminal liability. Social networking sites are digital media were bullying contentsare published through them[8],moreover, it appears in many bullying behaviors whose results cannot be controlled, as they are out of control, which allows a spread widely, this means that the bully's repentance will not be able to fix his fault and to stop the damage for what he did .

From what has been mentioned previously, it is clear that the act of bullying is an unbalanced and intentional behavior, which includes the control of a strong party over a weak party who does not expect the reaction of the assault on himself also who does not exchange force by force and who is not able to tell about bullying incidents to those people around him out of fear and embarrassment[9].

Bullying derives its strength from the weakness of others and their mistakes with the lack of support they get, connecting with a wide sector that is interacting with the bully by reposting bullying comments and likes while blaming the victim, especially with the continuation of making the target person afraid. Inciting terror in his psyche to weaken his resistance while continuing to chase him for facilitating the process of dropping him financially, functionally, or sexually.

Bullying consists of three important elements:

**Bully**: is characterized by dominance, power, control, lack of empathy, and temperament as a psychological anti-social personality who is suffering from envy and pathological obsession. He might be an individual or group of people. Cyber bullying may be known by the target person or known by an anonymous digital person. The bully may ask other people who do not know about the target to participate in the virtual space. This is what we called (electronic stacking).

**Victim:** a person who has poor social skills, a lack of self-confidence, excessive sensitivity, and pathological shyness.

**Bystander**: is an indicator who represents the spectator of the act of bullying and he interacts with it, either positively or negatively[10].

**The following table figures out the differences between classical and cyber bullying**

| The difference | Classical bullying | Cyber bullying |
|---|---|---|
| **The inclusiveness** | It includes physical, psychological, sexual, and material abuse. | it includes moral abuse and it may lead to physical abuse |
| **The publicly** | few people know about it | There are no limit to those who know about it |
| **Its beginning** | Usually, the bullying victim knows the bully | Probably , the victim is the last person who does not know who bullies him |
| **Its end** | Bullying ends with the wind- up of the | It cannot be controlled because bullying is |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| | bullying incident and the impacts remain on the victim, his family and only his limited environment | hard to remove from the internet |
| **Planning** | Bullying incident is planned and it happens out of former insistence and observation | It happens out of former insistence, and observation , also it happens casually immediately and sometimes it is only for the purpose of making jokes |
| **Limits** | It holds specific occurrence of time and place | It is not limited by time and specific period |
| **The nature of behavior** | As a condition, repetition is required | Repetition is not required because the process of bullying takes a wide range with the interaction of a  wide segment of followers |

[11].

### 1-2-1-2 The legal structure of cyber bullying behavior on social media:

This legal structure of bullying behavior in Algerian law is neither clear nor specific in criminalizing this type of crime, although the availability of texts, which are related to the protection of personal data in the digital space. Particularly, since the principle of legality requires an accurate description to prevent the occurring of confusion. Accordingly, we will develop a legal conception of what bullying should be as a crime:

Where criminal behavior is the repetition of every aggressive actor and statement, through it, harm is caused to a particular person by one person or group of people and this is according to the repetition of the act of publishing the victim's personal information by adopting a widely used digital system on various social media sites and appears as pictures, videos, voice messages, or typing chat messages, and it damages the bully's reputation by losing self-confidence, losing social life, psychological and emotional stability, whether it is done with the knowledge of the victim or not, either in his presence or absence, and this requires the accessibility of the condition of publishing content publicly.

Further, the criminal result happens whenever the othersare able to see the harmful posting. So the bullying crime is realized because of the existence of the publicity element, and if the others cannot be able to see it, the bullying is not realized, for this reason, it is hard to determine the causation of this crime, because it is related to the legal and technical complexities since it happens in a virtual environment. In addition, it is associated with overlap and steps that the crime is going through it from computer access, entered commands, and checking the result if it is truly achieved or not[12], so the causal relationship in the crime of bullying is the bully repletion of acting or saying attributed to the dissemination of offensive secrets, and information data that cause a serious mental, emotional, social harm to the victim.

As soon as, this type of behavior happened,it is considered an intentional act, which makes it a deliberate crime that requires criminal intent to be carried out. Conditionally, the bully should have the availability of knowledge elements and determination. Taking into consideration that this type of crime cannot occur without an assumed element which is the existence of an information system that constitutes a digital medium that allows the bully to perpetrate his harmful bullying behavior on one of the various social media sites.

According to the legal adaptation of this crime, even the efforts made, the Algerian law in this domain remains insufficient, which needs careful attention by including it expressly in the penal code or in special law until the legal vacuum is filled. It prevents the perpetrator from punishment escaping that gives the bullying offender the ability to escape punishment through lenient laws that do not keep pace with technological developments, the complexity of complaints

and prosecution processes, and the difficulty of obtaining sufficient evidence to condemn the bully. As well as the difficulty of distinguishing joking from serious in the initiation of his behavior likewise the difficulty of determining the amount of harm and ways to prove it and the use of fake accounts hard to follow their owners.

**1-2-2 The risks of cyber bullying through social media on family security:** social media have dark sides that are related to abusive use especially in the bullying issue, which appears in the following lines:

**1-2-2-1 psychological risks:** in addressing that bullying is an unproductive activity that probably takes place for the sake of entertainment, filling the free time, spending time, and having fun[13] and sometimes it is for revenge and abuse,and it causes very dangerous psychological symptoms to the victim such as anxiety, depression, aggression, lack of self-confidence, inferior view of own self, fear, and exposure to psychological and physical illnesses and chronic obsessive-compulsive, accompanied with sleep and eating disorder, all these affect the natural balance of the victim's personal and social life, by being subjected to psychological and social isolation and deterioration of his social skills, and academic performance. And sometimes cyber bullying campaigns are extremely so destructive, and push the victim to suicide. In addition to acquiring reprehensible manners that are related to flagging the aggressor in order to avenge his weakness, an example: lying, harassment, bad work, lack of trust, aggression, cowardice, loneliness, autism, and living in the illusion of the virtual world[14].

Therefore, it affects the normal growth of the child who is a very sensitive member of the family. The difficulties that face him in adapting also his inability to distinguish between reality and virtual, his arrival to a stage where the real world is considered an extension of the virtual world, which puts him in a state of autism in which his mind is washed and this weakens his resistance towards bullying attempts on him. at an advanced stage, it leads to his emotional coldness and loss of sympathy with others, especially those who are in a state of vulnerability that doubles the future risks to the turning of the victim into a bully person who practices bullying with others[15].

What exacerbates the dangers of family insecurity is the disruption process of the natural of a marital relationship. Consequently, the occurrence of marital silence, emotional discord, and psychological estrangement between spouses can lead to divorce. Thus, it indicates that the process of stripping in particular the child, adolescent, and in general family members of their connections with the real world is systematic which means the severity of knowledge explosion risks in the field of technology on family members. Eventually.[16].

Bearing in mind the bully's psychology treats society since he is an insensitive, selfish, and inhuman person who does not realize the extent of the impact of his bullying on others, even if it brings them serious damage.

**1-2-2-2 social risks:**
   penetrating family security because of the imbalance of standards for dealing with social media by allowing bullying and abuse of people within it, repeating this leads to the emergence and exacerbation of family problems, family disintegration, psychological crises, and the intensification of internal and external conflict, which leads to family separation where each member prefers having his own space (phone, television, computer, list of friends and interests). This explains the prevalence of selfish solitary mentality, where the empty family is established in which individuals live together but they are strangers to each other, as they fail to make good relations between them also their emotional relationship remains within the minimum limits. They resort to communicating with strangers to get counseling and solitary experiences[17].

The excessive using of social media may affect family relationships in their traditional sense because of the emergence of alienated content, which affects the faith by bullying people's beliefs

through verbal, pictorial, caricature doubt, and mockery. This allows the spreading of suspicious and faith clashes, as well as the acquisition of idolatrous and pornographic habits, and all of this touches the mental health and psychological development of children in particular. Moreover, it conducts to a negative impact on the system of social and moral values.

-Loss of social sense for family members within it due to the destruction of ideal values and principles through chat rooms or addiction to porn violence websites, which reinforces aggressive tendencies among children in particular and pushes them to commit deviant behaviors, especially bullying others. This emerges as a result that children and adolescents are curious about exciting content, where the instructiveness of the sites plays an important role in the ease of tempting them and luring them to engage in abusive activities[18].

-Cyber-bullying has become a means of escaping from social pressures and negative feelings that usually accompany early development, such as the search for an identity, imbalance, psychological and physical dissatisfaction, adjustment difficulties, shame, boredom, social alienation, and others [19] With the desire to sensitize others with strength, distinction, and courage, all of this without family guidance leads people, especially children, and adolescents, to bullying. Therefore, they are afraid of others and appease them, so they are relieved of a state of weakness and psychological imbalance.

-The collapse of personal freedoms and human privacy in the world of social media, where people's activities became transactions, correspondences and deals announced and documented through network channels[20] . It also entrenched the idea of greenhouses that reveal family privacy, making psychologically unbalanced people access that information and use it to bully their owners.

In addition, the act of disseminating new cultural and educational forms that keep pace with the great technological development includes negative values [21] in which everyone engages in order to satisfy their curiosity, to have fun and pass time through highly offensive and obscene comments in groups, and expands them scope and likes. and there are those who record and publishthem on various social networking sites with different addresses to attract attention and cause controversy around them. Sometimes they even have to do videos or Photoshop in pictures and other programs to modify audio-visual publications and publish them in private cyber channels in order to hold more followers and thus gain fame and money.

There is a state of frustration among parents because of their inability to adaptto technological developments [22] , which creates a gap between them and their children. It makes parents leave them alone with digital content from a young age that raises them on misleading values that disrupt their normal and healthy growth, and this a result of their inability to provide safe and necessary protection for them from cases of bullying.

For that, bullying and harming people in all ways can be considered very serious crimes. Consequently, it was better to mention the pathological behaviors that were produced by technology in legal articles in a clear manner. This is for achieving the principle of legitimacy, given their spread and danger, given that this type of behavior has been spreading through the media Online, where the power of the anonymous identity of perpetrators is exploited to harm people [23] .

### 1-2-2-3- Security risks:

The social mediacould pose a real threat to family security by impeding the work of the individual, family, group, or society to perform or accomplish any business or achieve any goal, whether material or moral, which has negative effects on the security of the family[24] ,in terms of turning them into a platform for spreading immoral ideas that represent people's abuse, such as bullying them, which means repeating publishing, broadcasting, announcing personal information about them. insulting and slandering them, and putting an abusive comment on their pictures, their clothes, their lifestyle and the shape of their children, and all the details of their lives which are

available in public cyberspace, and the matter is exacerbated when the person bullied is a celebrity to exploit, abuse reputation and distort his personality[25].

Accordingly, the contrasting life that becomes lived by family members, especially children, appears, apparently, them are safe in their houses, but truthfully, them are facing criminal and perverted people who work hard to catch and exploit them [26] while they are in their houses which are considered a source of safety,but no longer safe enough due to the expansion of technologicalsocial media.

## 2.Legal and ethical regulations established to protect family security from the dangers of bullying on social media:

Family security requires the provision of security in all its meanings and dimensions. Additionally, it means, "Protecting the family from any attack on the sanctity of the lives of its members and property from any threats to it, and for family members to feel reassured". They have a role and position in society, exercise all their political and economic rights...etc. in safety, and do not feel any threat to the family or any of its members. This deal requires the existence of protection regulations of a legal and socially ethical nature, as they are inseparable to protect family security from all forms of violation including cyber bullying.

## 2-1-Legal protection of family security from the dangers of cyber bullying through social media :

The increasing abuse of social media has prompted many countries in the world to amend penal legislation and issue laws that include deterrent punitive provisions against perpetrators of digital crimes that aim to harm others[27] .

## 2-1-1- Constitutional Protection:

Family security assumed constitutional protection by referring to the necessity of protecting the family from all threats, as well as it has stated:

in Article 71 of the 2020 constitutional amendment: "The family is protected by the state.

Child rights are protected by the state and the family, taking into account the best interests of the child...";

And in its Article 39: "The state guarantees that human sanctity is not violated....";

And its article 54: "...- the right to disseminate information, ideas, images and opinions within the framework of the law and respect for the religious, moral and cultural constants and values of the Nation.

Freedom of the press cannot be used to attack dignity, freedoms and rights of others……..".

And in its Article 47: "Everyone has the right to protect his private life and his honor."

The confidentiality of correspondence and private communications in all their forms is guaranteed.

These rights may not be infringed in any way without a reasoned order from the judicial authority, and every violation of these rights is punishable by law. The protection of natural people in the field of data processing of a personal nature is a fundamental right guaranteed by law, and its violation is punishable."[28] "The aforementioned legal provisions show the Algerian legislator's concern for the family and its security, as it surrounded it with a fence of protection so that it would not be exposed to any violation, especially what was related to the use of social media, which has become tyrannical domination of individuals within families.

## 2-1-2- Criminal protection:

Social media have become a hotbed for the perpetration of various types of crimes. Therefore, it motivates the Algerian legislator to criminalize a group of crimes related to violating the private lives of people that predict the bullying when their elements are available, such as threatening to blackmail the victim by keeping the recording, the photo, or the document stipulated and punishable by Article 371 of Penal code. Including the exposing of the victim's private parts by

publishing evidence that the indecent acts stipulated and punishable by Articles 333.Followed by the Penal Code (public availability by publication or advertisement) or the offense of possession of indecent images with the intention of trading. This case is stipulated and punished by Article 333. Duplicate of it, in the event, that these photographs belong to the victim and they were obtained without his consent while he was in a private place, or the offense of temptation with the intent of inciting immorality is stipulated and punished under Article 347 of Penal code. Insult and slander are stipulated and punishable by Articles 297 to 299 of Penal code.

The Algerian legislator also stipulated honor crimes in the fifth section of the Algerian Penal Code, in articles 296 to 303 duplicate 2, under the designation of attacks on honor and consideration of people and on their private lives and disclosure of secrets from Chapter One of Part Two entitled: "Felonies and misdemeanors against individuals".

Moreover, Family security can also be violated through spying, which leads to the exposing of faults and violation of sanctities. Spying means: "Inspecting the insides of things or listening to people's conversations without their consent, and this is through means, including: (audio espionage through the sense of hearing or Modern technological means, or visual espionage: through the sense of sight by peeping from doors and windows or by using advanced devices such as cameras). Corresponding to this point of view, the assault on the sanctity of homes in its broad sense has been criminalized as the focus of family secrets; this meaning includes the digital home, which is a chat room or messenger.

Note that the Penal Code guarantees the protection of data when processed electronically in accordance with Law n°15-04 that it is amending and supplementing Ordinance n°66-156 containing the Penal Code, by introducing articles 394 to 394 duplicate 7, which included in their content automated data processing, including publishing, other law has been promulgated such as the law n°04-09 containing the special rules for the prevention and control of crimes related to information and communication technologies, and Child Law n° 15-12, and in accordance with the provisions of Article 46/4 of the 2016 constitutional amendment. Law n°18/07 related to the protection of natural people in the field of data processing was promulgated of a personal nature which allocated special protection to the data of a natural person that relates to all forms of identity, related to personal rights when they are processed automatically[29].

According to children, the Child Law criminalizes in its Article 141 the violation of the sanctity of childhood in any form, especially that which falls on social media. Considering children bullying is one of the most serious manifestations of digital abuse, which has dangerous effects on them in their childhood and in all stages of their lives, event that all of these efforts seem deficient to combat this type of dangerous behavior.

**2-1-3-Civil protection and the conditions for establishing civil liability for the violation of private life through social media**:

Violation of the sanctity of private life considers a special form of tort responsibility, as the aggressor has breached a legal obligation expressly stipulated by the Algerian legislator in Article 47 of the Algerian civil, which states: "Anyone who has been subjected to an unlawful attack on one of the rights inherent in his personality may request, in accordance with this assault and compensation, for any damage that may have occurred to him." (Ordinance n° 75-58, 1975)[30] , when Social media means violate a person's private life, he has the right to claim compensation in addition to criminal follow-up,

As stipulated Article 3 of Criminal Procedure Law, the acceptance of a civil liability lawsuit for all aspects of damage, whether material, corporal, or moral, resulting from the facts subject of the criminal lawsuit. Compensation shall be in kind, monetary or non-monetary, such as rehabilitation through a public apology.

## 2-2- Ethical regulations to confront the dangers of cyber bullying on family security:

The risks to family security due to the dominance of social media and their allowing people to be bullied are not only sufficient for legal protection to reduce them, however, it must be accompanied by controls of an ethical nature as well, in order to enhance the family's immunity against all forms of abuse, among which we can mention the following concepts:

### 2-2-1- Monitoring:

It is the responsibility of families to control the way children deal with social media to determine the children's behavior, besides, their habits of using the Internet in general and social media in particular.

-Provide the necessary time to review the policy of conditions that it is related to social media before family members, especially children, register accounts for them on these platforms, and to be fully aware of what their children do online, and not allow them to isolate themselves in closed spaces during cyber communication[31].

-Educating family members, especially children, on the conception of virtual friends and ways of communicating with them, which must be within the limits as long as they do not know them in reality. Also, instruct childrento do not publish everything that concerns them such as selfies, live broadcasts, their activities, and their whereabouts, as Strangers cannot be trusted because they do not know their true intentions. Wherefore, they should avoid adding them or accepting their friend requests[32]. and use security features such as a password that is difficult to access[33].

- Controlling the websites and times of using social media, which protects the child from afflictive content, by respecting and ensuring privacy and setting limits, and being patient in real communication with virtual friends[34].
- Working to enrich the child's culture and entertainment sources, and accustom him to engage in productive community activities[35].
-Preventing the child from reaching the stage of integration and addiction by changing the habits of dealing with the Internet, which must be rational

### 2-2-2- Awareness: 
Families should educate their children about the dangers of social media, and direct them to use the Internet in a safe manner. Especially when dealing with social media that children and adolescents have been engaging in and using excessively through communicating with strangers, then, publishing pictures, videos, and personal recordings without the apprehension of the danger may pose to their security even within their families, which necessitates their awareness of the various aspects of these virtual worlds of the positive aspects that benefit them, and the negative aspects that can harm them and even destroy their lives.

### 2-2-3- Family Dialogue: 
Through it, security is given to family members so that they do not live in isolation which allows strangers to control them, and this is only through dialogue, coexistence, and constructive communication[36] It is for parents to know in detail what their children are doing on the Internet and with those who communicate on social media. If a problem occurs such as harassment [37] or bullying, they are able to deal with it in a timely and appropriate manner that prevents harming their children [38].

Creating an educational environment through which communication between the family and the school is established, creating dialogue channels that follow the problems facing the child during his growth, with the intent that he does not fall prey to addiction or be subjected to psychological or physical abuse.

### Conclusion:

From all of the above, it became quite clear to us that family security is one of the most important components of social security, because the family interacts and shares society in all aspects of life, it provides various gratifications to its members and provides protection and safety

(physical, health, and preventive, psychological, economic…). Practically, the most decisive of all of this is facing problems and threats, including bullying[39] , which is considered an international dilemma. So as long as a person is on the Internet, there is a possibility that he will be subjected to cyber bullying from people who know him or not. For this reason, efforts must be combined to combat them by putting in place practical mechanisms that take into account reality and foresee the future, which can be mentionedas follows:

-Awareness of all means to prevent participation in bullying nature behaviors and to deal with good people who do not act and do not accept bullying ‹while not accepting the idea of isolation that makes a person vulnerable to digital abuse.

-Explicitly stipulating the criminalization of bullying ‹extortion, defamation, and abuse of others through social media, provided that this type of crime is achieved even if the data is confined to the Internet, with severe penalties, or considering the Internet as an aggravating circumstance for punishment.

-The need to adhere to discretion, by avoiding making personal secrets available in detail to everyone, and when any violation occurs, the competent authorities must be contacted to confront the dangers of bullying and its effects.

-The judge has the discretion to adopt cases of infringement on private life and to aggravate the penalty, or reduce it, according to the circumstances in which it was committed and the nature of the person who committed it.

-Focusing on the importance of religious controls as a framework holding the ethics of using and circulating information through electronic media.

- Following the policy of blocking [40] the websites that have bullying content, which harms family security, that must be combated by all community, with reporting inappropriate content [41] .

- Working to raise awareness of the dangers of social media and the necessity of rationalizing their use [42] through all available means, thenecessity of families of following up and monitoring their children while they use social media, and knowing whom they call and their chat hubs.

-running to form a safe environment for children by taking into consideration the best interests of the child, over encouraging alternative activities, educating the child about his psychological and physical privacy and his right to the sanctity of his body, and raising him on the virtues of morals such as honesty, self-recommendation, and blindness. Additionally, working on developing educational curricula Related to healthy sexual education in order to prevent sexual intransigence coming from early sexual maturation as a result of any exploitation by adults, without neglecting to work to rid the child of the effects of post-traumatic stress, physical, psychological and emotional disorders, remorse and shame...etc.

- Obligating Internet service providers, phone operators, and search engines to report various violations related to child pornography and preventing access to relevant websites, downloading materials from them, or contacting them.

-Training highly qualified, experienced professionals, with their obligation to perform their task while maintaining professional secrecy on the characteristics of digital platforms to deal with practical problems while they consider this type of issue.

- Take the necessary legal measures that allow victims to obtain appropriate compensation for the damages they have suffered, as stipulated in of the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child.

-Inclusion of this type of behavior and prevention mechanisms in school and university curricula.

-Family and social control through activating the family's multiple functions in education and socialization and social rehabilitation of individuals during all stages of their lives[43].

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