



Cyberbully Triad

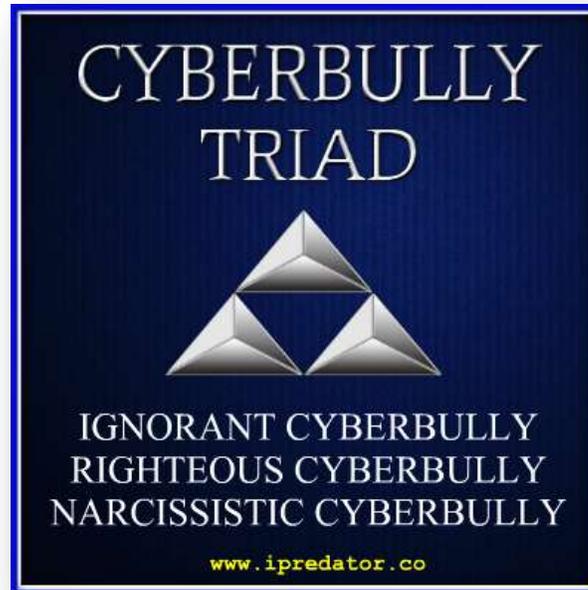
Pediatric Trinity of Cyber Abuse

The Cyberbullying Triad is a term used to describe the 3 typologies of children that harm other children using Information Technology. This writer's terms to categorize cyberbullies include the Ignorant Cyberbully, Righteous Cyberbully & Narcissistic Cyberbully. Of the three profiles, the Narcissistic Cyberbully is the most problematic having the highest probability of engaging in malevolent and nefarious online activities as an adult. Michael Nuccitelli, Psy.D.
www.iPredator.co

10/10/2013

CYBERBULLY TRIAD

The Ignorant, Righteous and Narcissistic Cyberbully



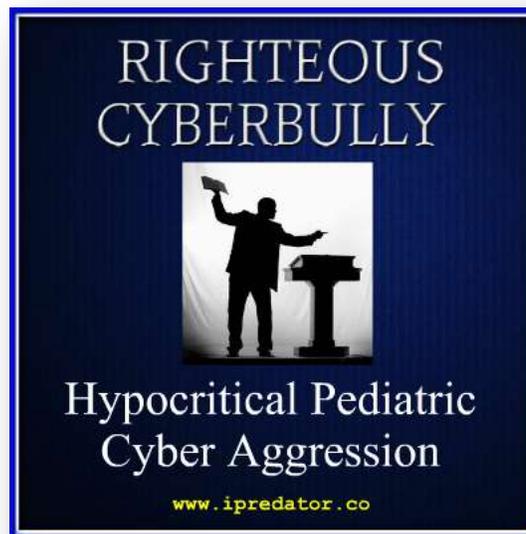
The Cyberbullying Triad is a term used to describe the three typologies of children that engage in harming other children using Information and Communications Technology (ICT). This writer's terms used to categorize cyber bullies include the Ignorant Cyberbully, Righteous Cyberbully and Narcissistic Cyberbully. Of the three profiles, the Narcissistic Cyberbully is the most problematic having the highest probability of engaging in malevolent and nefarious online activities as an adult.

After spending an exhaustive amount of time investigating [Cyberbullying](#), Bullying, Developmental Psychology, Criminal Psychology and elements of the iPredator, this writer concurs with pediatric experts and educators on the dire need for this country to educate children, parents and adults on the rapid growth of cyberbullying. A segment of this writer's theoretic construct he has coined, [iPredator](#), includes cyberbullies engaged in taunting and abusing other children due to peer acceptance, developmental distortions or maladaptive narcissistic and/or anti-social personality processes (aka, Righteous Cyberbully, Narcissistic Cyberbully). Not included in the iPredator construct is a small segment of cyberbullies who harm other children due to ignorance or what this writer calls "Cyber Ignorance" (aka, Ignorant Cyberbully).

Cyber Ignorance: A term describing the act of harming, embarrassing, or disparaging other online users, using Information and Communications Technology (ICT), without malice, perceptual distortions or retribution. Cyber Ignorance assumes there is small segment of online users who harm, embarrass, or defame others without knowing they are causing the recipient anguish.

Ignorant Cyberbully

Although a small percentage of cyberbullying occurs without the knowledge or malice of the assailant, their actions still cause the target child severe distress and anguish. However, even though their actions are abusive and harmful to another child, they are Cyber Ignorant of their actions make them inexperienced, immature and irresponsible. Within the Cyberbully Triad, they fall within the group termed, Ignorant Cyberbully. Children that fall within this group do not meet the criteria for iPredator. This does not excuse them from their actions, but places them in a non-deviant and criminal group requiring sustained [Information Age Education](#) and monitoring of their online activities until they have proven themselves to practice Digital Citizenship and respect for their peers.

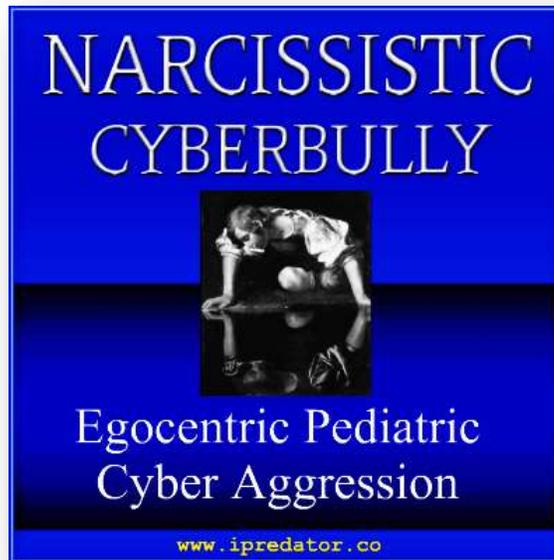


Righteous Cyberbully | Narcissistic Cyberbully

Of most concern to this writer is the group of children engaged in cyberbullying with full comprehension of their abusive actions targeted towards vulnerable children. Based on this writer's tenets, these segments of cyberbullies are placed in two sub groups separated by intent, [modus operandi](#) and purpose. The first sub group is cyberbullies who abuse, taunt and assault other children fueled by the developmental and psychological needs of peer acceptance and belonging (aka, Righteous Cyberbully). This group of cyberbully fits criteria for the definition of iPredator. Once confronted on their aggressive patterned behaviors, these cyberbullies require reprimand for their actions, psychological consultation, [Information Age Education](#) and extensive familial intervention dictated by the frequency and investments as a cyberbully. During their rehabilitative process, it is highly encouraged to ensure the child actively apologizes and make [reparations](#) for their actions to the target child(s).

Most important to this sub group of cyberbully and iPredator is to ensure they dispel and process their justifications for their cyberbullying actions. Within this group of cyberbullies, all of them have overt and covert justifications for their abusive behaviors including retribution, jealousy, anger, depression, low self-esteem and confidence, prejudice and boredom. Essentially, these

factions of cyberbullies have reasons and excuses for their actions, which necessitate to have them confronted, dispelled and processed. The length of time the child has engaged in cyberbullying, the numbers of children they have targeted, the dependency to their online activities and their home and school environment status are all factors relevant to successful rehabilitation.



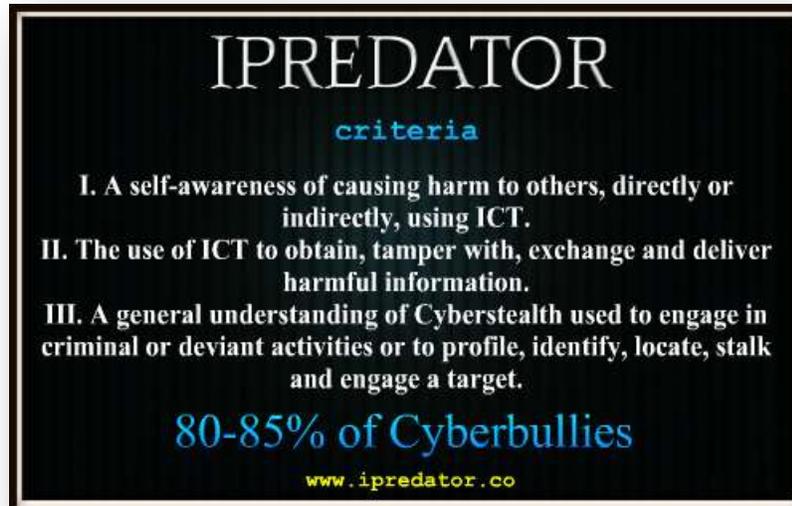
The second sub group of children is the cyberbully this writer feels is the most dangerous and has the highest probability of future destructive and self-destructive involvement (aka, Narcissistic Cyberbully). These children are fully aware of their foul behaviors, revel in the control and domination they experience and have no justifications or cause for their actions other than enjoyment and [narcissistic](#) delight. If these children are also clever and shrewd in their tactics, they will also design cogent justifications for their heinous actions to share with other peers. They concoct reasons for their actions to encourage [cyberbullying by proxy](#), support for their escapades and solicit assistance from those they perceive as allies.

Cyberbullying by Proxy = Pediatric Gang Cyber Attacks

In reality though, these children are clear in intent and want nothing more than to abuse other children for their own narcissistic gratification. This writer has defined three typologies of cyberbully. They are The Ignorant Cyberbully, The Righteous Cyberbully and potentially most dangerous, The Narcissistic Cyberbully. As this writer continues to research and expand his theory of iPredator, he will continue to focus on and investigate the Righteous and Narcissist Cyberbully profiles, given they are cognizant of the abuse they cause other children and fit criteria for iPredator.

The Ignorant Cyberbully: Naïve Pediatric Cyber Aggression
The Righteous Cyberbully: Hypocritical Pediatric Cyber Aggression
The Narcissistic Cyberbully: Egocentric Pediatric Cyber Aggression

Based on this writer's investigation and clinical/forensic experiences, he estimates 20% of cyberbullying is unintentional (aka, Ignorant Cyberbullying), 70% is intentional due to cognitive and affective distortions (aka, Righteous Cyberbullying) and 10% are cyberbullying out of sheer malevolence (aka, Narcissistic Cyberbullying). Using this writer's projected estimations, 20% of children are not iPredators or fall within the tenets of [Dark Psychology](#), 70% fit criteria for iPredators and fall on the Dark Psychology Continuum and 10% fit criteria for iPredators, fall on the Dark Psychology Continuum and engage in cyberbullying knowing it is wrong; but feels no remorse and not driven by developmental or psychological needs of peer acceptance and belonging.



This sub group, Narcissistic Cyberbully, lies to their peers regarding their motivations or overtly verbalizes they enjoy causing the target child anguish for sheer enjoyment. For it is this small segment of the total population of cyberbullies society must be diligent in developing ways to identify, rehabilitate and monitor.

Agreed we are social pack creatures; our natural instincts are to protect our young, care for them and naturally believe they are not as clever or shrewd as adults are. All global cultures assume children are inherently good with a reservoir of adaptive potential waiting to be fostered. Having this adaptive potential, we tend to perceive children who behave in abusive and/or deviant ways, are in need of assistance, love and corrective actions. For the reasons described, society has never addressed bullying as a serious facet of the pediatric experience requiring focus.

Prior to the age of ICT, the problem of bullying was localized and restricted to the town and community from where it was happening. Although schools and families addressed bullying, it was viewed with minimal societal concern. In order for a societal shift and the world to change this misperception, there needed to be an event that changed these notions. This incident happened in America in 1999.

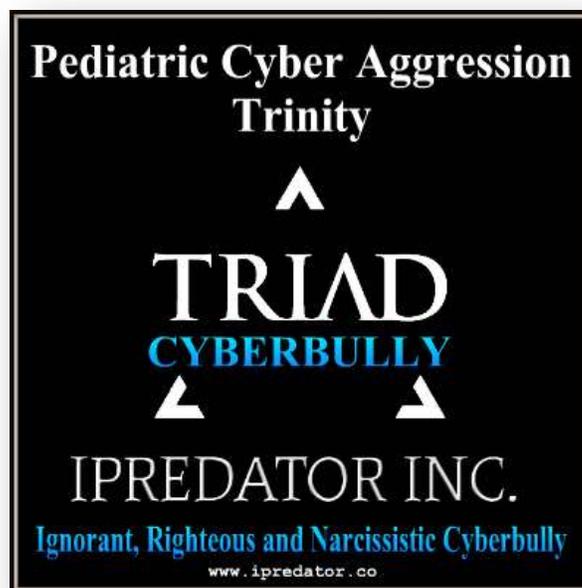
[The Columbine School Massacre](#)

It all changed on April 20, 1999. Two seniors, [Eric Harris and Dylan Klebold](#), attending Columbine High School in Columbine, Colorado embarked on a massacre, killing 12 students and 1 teacher. They also injured 21 and 3 were injured while attempting to escape. The pair then committed suicide. It is the fourth-deadliest school massacre in United States history, after the [1927 Bath School disaster](#), [2007 Virginia Tech massacre](#), and the [1966 University of Texas massacre](#). The Columbine School Massacre remains the deadliest for an American high school.

Eric Harris and Dylan Klebold were severely disturbed and either bullied or ostracized and teased for being different. After a decade plus since the horrific event, questions of the two being bullied remains controversial. This writer's analysis of their writings, videos and the case's news accounts remains inconclusive as to whether or not these two young men were in fact bullied. What is clear is they both exhibited a dangerous sense of social detachment, [emotional detachment](#) and [dissonance](#) that resulted in their heinous actions.

One of Eric Harris' last journal entries read: *"I hate you people for leaving me out of so many fun things. And no do not ¼ say, 'Well that's your fault,' because it is not, you people had my phone #, and I asked and all, but no. No no no don't let the weird-looking Eric KID come along."* As he walked into the school the morning of April 20, Harris' T-shirt read, Natural Selection.

Dylan Klebold, on the other hand, was anxious and dark, describing his life in his journal as *"the most miserable existence in the history of time"*. *Klebold also wrote, "I have always been hated, by everyone and everything."* On the day of the attacks, Klebold's T-shirt read, Wrath.



As illustrated in their writings, Harris and Klebold perceived their existence quite differently, but both shared the common goal of planning and killing as many of their peers as possible. Both of these young men felt their peers treated them with disdain and jeered them. As the years have passed and ICT has introduced cyberbullying to the pediatric developmental experience, state

and federal governments do their best hoping to prevent another horrific event similar to the [Columbine School Massacre](#).

Reading this manuscript, this writer requests to keep in mind the categories of cyberbullies described and the potential response from those involved whether they be aggressor, target child or both. There is a good chance the reader will be a parent and/or educator interacting with children on a daily basis who all are actively involved in online activities. Amongst these children are those engaged in cyberbullying others, those being cyberbullied, and those actively cyberbullying and being bullied simultaneously. The question for the reader to answer is if they are adept at identifying, intervening and solving destructive child and adolescent relationships effectively. Developing cyberbullying profiling techniques is the first step.

This writer suspects those who engage in cyberbullying without genuine perceived and/or distorted justifications are most likely segment of cyberbullies to develop into nefarious characters in adulthood. As for those being cyberbullied, the target child with a history of repressed anger & depression, social detachment and ostracized by peers are at a higher probability for destructive and/or self-destructive tendencies.

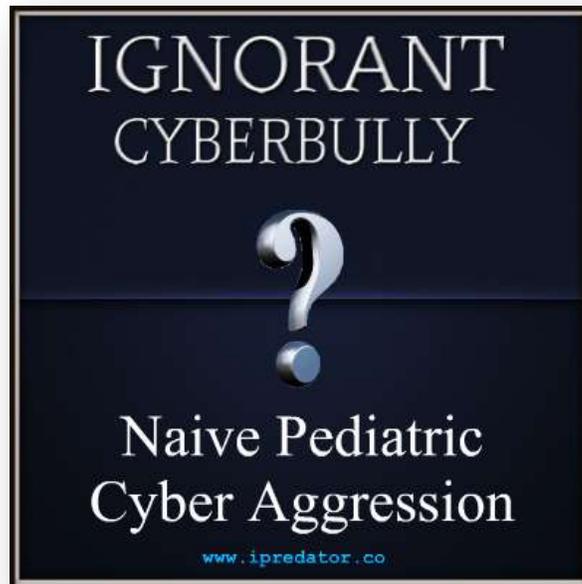
Of those children who are not engaged in cyberbullying or being cyberbullied, they fall into the "bystander" category. [Bystanders](#) are those children who are neither aggressor nor target, but are aware of these activities and do little to nothing about these activities fearing any assistance to the victim or confrontation of the cyberbully will then involve them. Of the population of bystanders, a small percentage will instigate, encourage or join in on the cyberbullying. As to the reasoning behind these bystanders who become active participants in some manner, this writer posits that they are engaging in deflection behaviors to decrease the probability they become the next target child.

The [cyber bystander](#) is a passive participant that recognizes the abuse and victimization, but does little out of fear of becoming a target of the cyberbully or his/her friends. The population of cyber bystanders is one group educators can help to mobilize. With proper and persistent training, cyber bystanders can become proactive and cease passively accepting the abusive behaviors their witnessing.

The smallest percentage of all children engaged in online activities are those that practice [Digital Citizenship](#), [Netiquette](#), not cyberbullying others, and will not be cyberbullied given that most potential aggressors know they will suffer some form of negative consequences. Based on this writer's estimates, this group of proactive cyber savvy children make up 1-3% of the total pediatric population online. Through ongoing sustained education and forums for children to discuss cyberbullying, this chard of 1-3% will gradually grow. If done correctly, this writer could foresee a day when 60-80% of all children engaged in online activities fall within this highly proficient class of digital perceptive online users.

This writer also projects, if this societal endeavor were to succeed, the rates of crime, abuse, alcohol and drug addiction, discrimination and many other negative aspects of the human experience would decline significantly. For within this 60-80% this writer encourages society to shoot for, that same 60-80% of children would not be iPredators, would not fall under the tenets

of Dark Psychology and would have a higher probability of entering adulthood with fewer neurotic tendencies. As [Alfred Adler](#) posited, the encouraged and accepted child will grow into an adult having highly adaptive Social Interest. To assist the reader in further understanding the Cyberbully Triad, this writer's definitions of iPredator, iPredator Bridge, Cyberstealth and Dark Psychology are as follows:



IPREDATOR

iPredator: A person, group, or nation who, directly or indirectly, engages in exploitation, victimization, coercion, stalking, theft, or disparagement of others using Information and Communications Technology (ICT). iPredators are driven by deviant fantasies, desires for power and control, retribution, religious fanaticism, political reprisal, psychiatric illness, perceptual distortions, peer acceptance or personal and financial gain. iPredators can be any age or gender and are not bound by economic status, race, religion, or national heritage.

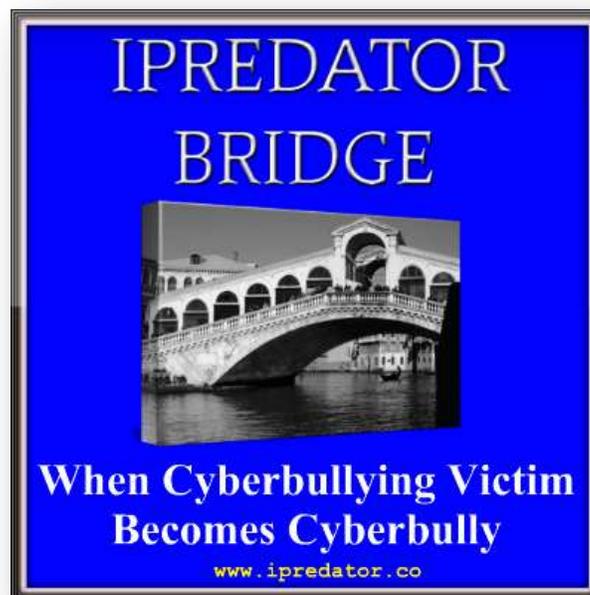
iPredator is a global term used to distinguish anyone who engages in criminal, coercive, deviant, or abusive behaviors using ICT. Central to the construct is the premise that Information Age criminals, deviants and the violently disturbed are psychopathological classifications new to humanity. Whether the offender is a [cyberbully](#), [cyberstalker](#), cyber harasser, [cyber criminal](#), [online sexual predator](#), [cyber terrorist](#) or engaged in [internet defamation](#) or nefarious [cyber deception](#), they fall within the scope of iPredator. The three criteria used to define an iPredator include:

I. A self-awareness of causing harm to others, directly or indirectly, using ICT. II. The use of ICT to obtain, tamper with, exchange and deliver harmful information. III. A general understanding of Cyberstealth used to engage in criminal or deviant activities or to profile, identify, locate, stalk and engage a target.

Unlike human predators prior to the Information Age, iPredators rely on the multitude of benefits offered by Information and Communications Technology (ICT). These assistances include exchange of information over long distances, rapidity of information exchanged and the seemingly infinite access to data available. Malevolent in intent, [iPredators](#) rely on their capacity to deceive others using ICT in the abstract and artificial electronic universe known as cyberspace. Therefore, as the internet naturally offers all ICT users anonymity, if they decide, iPredators actively design online profiles and diversionary tactics to remain undetected and untraceable.

[Cyberstealth](#), a sub-tenet of iPredator, is a covert method by which iPredators attempt to establish and sustain complete anonymity while they engage in ICT activities planning their next assault, investigating innovative surveillance technologies or researching the social profiles of their next target. Concurrent with the concept of Cyberstealth is iPredator Victim Intuition (IVI). An iPredator's IVI is their aptitude to sense a target's ODDOR (Offline Distress Dictates Online Response), online & offline vulnerabilities, psychological weaknesses, technological limitations, increasing their success of a cyber-attack with minimal ramifications.

“Malevolent in intent, iPredators rely on their capacity to deceive others using information technology in the abstract and artificial electronic universe known as cyberspace. Therefore, as the internet naturally offers all ICT users anonymity, if they decide, iPredators actively design online profiles and diversionary tactics to remain undetected and untraceable.” Michael Nuccitelli Psy.D. C.F.C., iPredator Inc. (2013)



IPREDATOR BRIDGE

[iPredator Bridge](#): iPredator Bridge is a theoretical tenet of iPredator representing the psychological, perceptual, & behavioral trajectory of people who use Information and Communications Technology (ICT) to harm others motivate by self-righteousness, [moral](#)

[turpitude](#), religious/political/philosophical convictions, and pro-social perceptual distortions. Not driven by criminal, malevolent or deviant endeavors, iPredator Bridge seeks to define why seemingly law abiding citizens approach the nefarious and malevolent realm of iPredator, decide to proceed, and then continue along a trajectory where their cognitive, affective, behavioral and perceptual actions harm others or societies.

Similar to the iPredator but more covert, they are motivated by personal convictions, greed, power, control, [narcissism](#), or [psychopathology](#). Different from the iPredator, they have yet to fully engage in criminal/deviant activities using ICT or use complex perceptual distortions to validate the harm they cause. iPredator Bridge investigates why some people draw near to this nefarious and malevolent realm and either proceed in their maladaptive trajectory or cease and desist.

Hidden in cyberspace, and through ICT, they contemplate the benefits and detriments, proceed, and then continue a path where their cognitive and perceptual processes are focused upon directly or indirectly harming others. For those who cross this proverbial bridge, they enter a world where their choices are increasingly governed by criminal, deviant, immoral, and maladaptive processes.

Although it is assumed all humanity, has residing deep in their psyche, the potential & [Dark Psychology](#) for behaving in harmful and malevolent ways they rarely or never activate, ICT and cyberspace offers a direct connection and psychological route to the dark side. Just as ICT and cyberspace is incredibly pro-social and beneficial to humanity, these same technological advancements can lead humanity to diabolical and sinister endeavors.

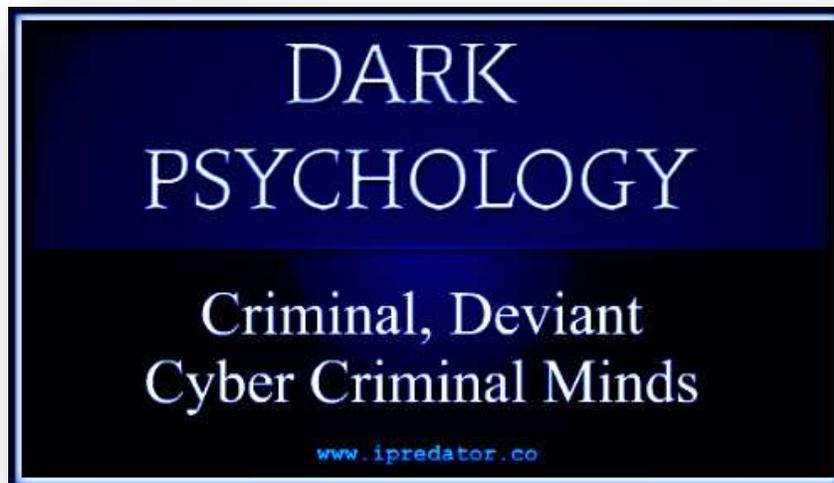
The iPredator Bridge is a [symbolic representation](#) of the approach, route, and initial crossing into the realm of the iPredator. In a rudimentary and abstract way, it is posited that cyberspace, ICT and all future technological advancements, related to information technology, is an extension of the mind and the instinctual drives of the collective brain to replicate itself outside a human organism. Related to this postulate are the theoretical tenets of [Carl Jung](#) (1875-1961) and his construct of the [Collective Unconscious](#).

CYBERSTEALTH

[Cyberstealth](#) is a concept formulated along with iPredator and is a term used to define a method and/or strategy by which iPredators use Information and Communications Technology (ICT) , if they so choose, to establish and sustain complete anonymity while they troll and stalk a target. Cyberstealth is a methodology entrenched in Information Age Deception or also called [cyber deception](#). Given the Internet inherently affords everyone anonymity, Cyberstealth designed by iPredators range from negligible to highly complex and multi-faceted. The rationale for using “[stealth](#)” in the suffix of this term, serves to remind ICT users the primary intent fueling iPredators. This intent is to hide their identity by designing false online profiles, identities, [covert tactics](#) and methods to ensure their identities remain concealed reducing their probability of identification, apprehension, and punishment.

Unlike classic deception used by traditional criminals and deviants, [online deception](#) completely relies on the anonymity and “veil of invisibility” available to all ICT users. The primary difference between Information Age deception and Cyberstealth are the activities iPredators and ICT users engage in. In this writer’s construct, Cyberstealth is reserved for iPredators who actively plan a strategy that have criminal, deviant, and harmful implications to targeted victims. Information Age deception includes all forms of Cyberstealth, but also includes deceptive practices that do not have elements of crime, defiance, or harm against others.

Cyberstealth is a covert method by which iPredators are able to establish and sustain complete anonymity while they engage in ICT activities planning their next assault, investigating innovative [surveillance technologies](#) or researching the social profiles of their next target. When profiling or conducting an investigation of an iPredator, their level of Cyberstealth complexity, [digital footprint](#), victim preferences, ICT skills, and behavioral patterns are used to identify who they are.



DARK PSYCHOLOGY

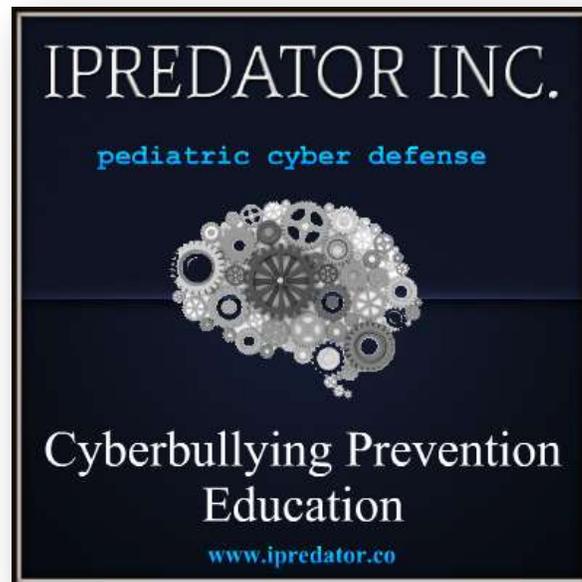
[Dark Psychology](#) is the study of the human condition as it relates to the psychological nature of people to prey upon other people motivated by criminal and/or deviant drives that lack purpose and general assumptions of instinctual drives and social sciences theory. All of humanity has the potentiality to victimize humans and other [living creatures](#). While many restrain or sublimate this tendency, some act upon these impulses.

Dark Psychology seeks to understand those thoughts, feelings, perceptions, and subjective processing systems that lead to predatory behavior that is antithetical to contemporary understandings of human behavior. Dark Psychology assumes that criminal, deviant, and abusive behaviors are purposive and have some rational, goal-oriented motivation 99% of the time. It is the remaining 1%, Dark Psychology parts from [Adlerian](#) theory and the [Teleological](#) Approach. Dark Psychology postulates there is a region within the human psyche that enables some people to commit atrocious acts without purpose. In this theory, it has been coined the Dark Singularity.

Dark Psychology posits that all humans have a reservoir of malevolent intent towards others ranging from minimally obtrusive and fleeting thoughts to pure [psychopathic](#) deviant behaviors without any cohesive rationality. This is called the Dark Continuum. Mitigating factors acting as accelerators and/or attractants to approaching the Dark Singularity, and where a person's heinous actions fall on the Dark Continuum, is what Dark Psychology calls Dark Factor.

[Dark Psychology](#) encompasses all that makes us who we are in relationship to our dark side. All cultures, faiths, and humanity have this proverbial cancer. From the moment we are born to the time of death, there is a side hidden within us that some have called [evil](#) and others have defined as criminal, deviant, or psychopathic. Dark Psychology introduces a third philosophical construct that views these behaviors different from religious dogmas and contemporary social science theories.

Dark Psychology assumes there are people who commit these same acts and do so not for power, money, sex, retribution, or any other known purpose. They commit horrid acts without a [modus operandi](#). Simplified, their ends do not justify their means. There are people who violate and injure others for the sake of doing so. Within in all of us is this potential. A potential to harm others without cause, explanation, or purpose is the area explored. Dark Psychology assumes this dark potential is incredibly complex and even more difficult to define.



IPREDATOR INC.

[iPredator Inc.](#) is a NYS based Information Age Forensics Company founded to provide educational and advisory products & services to online users on cyberbullying, cyber harassment, cyberstalking, cybercrime, internet defamation, cyber terrorism, online sexual predation, and cyber deception. Created by a NYS licensed psychologist and certified forensic consultant, [Michael Nuccitelli Psy.D.](#), their goal is to reduce victimization, theft, and disparagement from online assailants.

In addition to assisting citizens, iPredator Inc.'s mission is to initiate a nationally sustained internet safety and cyber attack prevention educational & awareness campaign with the help of private, state, and federal agencies. Dr. Nuccitelli can be reached at DrNucc@iPredatorInc.com. Their website, www.iPredator.co, offers site visitors an enormous database, at no cost or personal information disclosure, on Information Age Forensics, [Internet Safety](#) and iPredator Profiling.

For consumers seeking internet safety education and cyber-attack protection, feel free to read about iPredator Inc.'s innovative advisory-based membership service called, [iPredator Protected](#). With the growth and expansion of social media, Dr. Nuccitelli and iPredator Inc. offers a unique assessment [social media safety](#) assessment service called the iPredator Facebook Safety Analysis (iFSA). In addition to offering advice, education, and investigation, Dr. Nuccitelli has designed 26 internet safety and cyber attack prevention checklists and inventories ([IISC & IPI Collections](#)).

iPredator Inc. also offers abridged versions ([IISC Collection-Abridged](#)) that are less expensive and geared more for individual online users. All of Dr. Nuccitelli's checklists and inventories were designed for assessment, diagnostics, education, and prevention education. Although iPredator Inc. are members of a multitude of social networking sites, public and hidden, feel free to visit the [social networking sites](#) they use as their major information and announcement vehicles.

- Google +: [The iPredator](#)
- Facebook: [The iPredator](#)
- LinkedIn: [The iPredator](#)
- Twitter: [@TheiPredator](#)
- Pinterest: [iPredator](#)
- Google + Community: [iPredator](#)
- Google + Community: [Dark Psychology](#)

RECENT NATIONAL PRESS RELEASES

American College of Forensic Examiners Institute Announces Support of iPredator Inc. Hudson Valley, New York (PRWEB) June 25, 2013

The American College of Forensic Examiners Institute (ACFEI) is formally announcing their support of iPredator Inc.'s online sexual predator and cybercrime prevention initiatives. As the world's largest professional forensic sciences organization, founder Dr. Robert O'Block and ACFEI are committed to helping make the internet a safer environment for children and all online users.

<http://www.prweb.com/releases/robert-oblock/ipredator/prweb10866990.htm>

Cyberbullying, Online Sexual Predator & Information Age Forensics Construct, iPredator, Updated and Released

Poughkeepsie, New York (PRWEB) June 30, 2013

The cyberbullying, online sexual predator and cyber forensic psychological construct, iPredator, has been updated and released, at no cost, for review, download and dissemination. NYS licensed psychologist, certified forensic consultant, founder of iPredator Inc. and author of the theoretical criminology construct, iPredator, has updated his theorem for public discourse.

<http://www.prweb.com/releases/ipredator/digital-forensics/prweb10887282.htm>

Internet Safety Website Officially Launched by iPredator Inc.

Hudson Valley, New York (PRWEB) April 29, 2013

New York based internet safety and Information Age Forensics Company, iPredator Inc., has launched their cyber attack prevention website. iPredator Inc. founder, Michael Nuccitelli Psy.D., C.F.C., authored and compiled the majority of the vast information available at no cost to all online users.

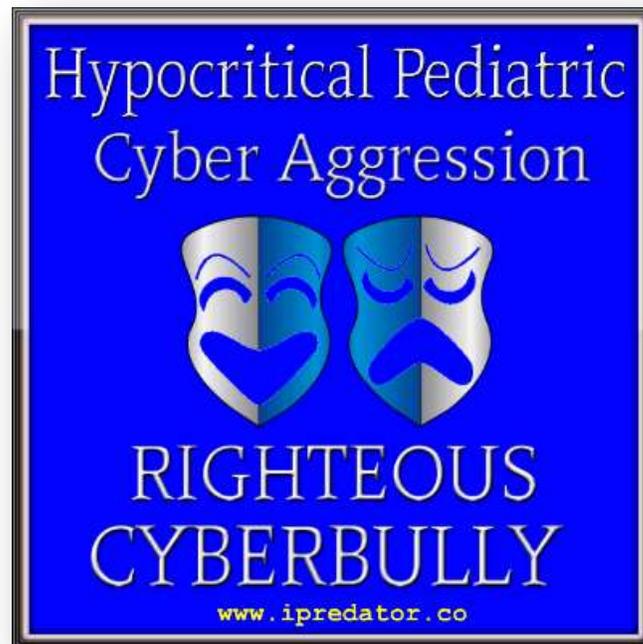
<http://www.prweb.com/releases/internet-safety/ipredator/prweb10679227.htm>



IPREDATOR FOUNDATION CONSTRUCTS

- Information Age Forensics Construct, iPredator: <http://www.ipredator.co/ipredator/>
- Criminal, Deviant & Cyber Criminal Mind Construct, Dark Psychology: <http://www.ipredator.co/ipredator/dark-psychology/>
- iPredator Bridge (iPredator Sub-Construct): <http://www.ipredator.co/ipredator/ipredator-bridge/>
- 5PV Model (5 Factorial Template of Assailant/Victim): <http://www.ipredator.co/ipredator/ipredator-bridge/5pv-model/>

- Cyberstealth (Cyber Deception & iPredators Strategies): <http://www.ipredator.co/ipredator/cyber-crime/cyberstealth/>
- Internet Safety Dynamics (20 Factors Used in All Construct Creation): <http://www.ipredator.co/ipredator/internet-safety/dynamics/>
- I AM IPREDATOR: An Information Age Parable (Fictional Short Story): <http://www.ipredator.co/ipredator/i-am-ipredator/>
- Information Age Education: <http://www.ipredator.co/cyber-risk-tips/information-age-education/>
- Information Age Forensics: <http://www.ipredator.co/cyber-risk-tips/information-age-forensics/>
- Information Age Wellness: <http://www.ipredator.co/cyber-risk-tips/information-age-wellness/>



INTERNET SAFETY PRODUCTS & SERVICES

- Internet Safety Checklists (Abridged): <http://www.ipredator.co/products/checklists-abr/>
- Internet Safety Checklists & Inventories: <http://www.ipredator.co/inventories-checklists/>
- iPredator Inc. Services: <http://www.ipredator.co/services/>
- iPredator Protected: <http://www.ipredator.co/product/ipredator-protected-membership/>
- Social Media Safety Assessment (IFSA): <http://www.ipredator.co/product/social-media-safety/>
- Telephonic Internet Addiction Screening (TIAS): <http://www.ipredator.co/cyber-risk-tips/internet-addiction-screening/>
- iPredator Education Services: <http://www.ipredator.co/services/continuing-education/>

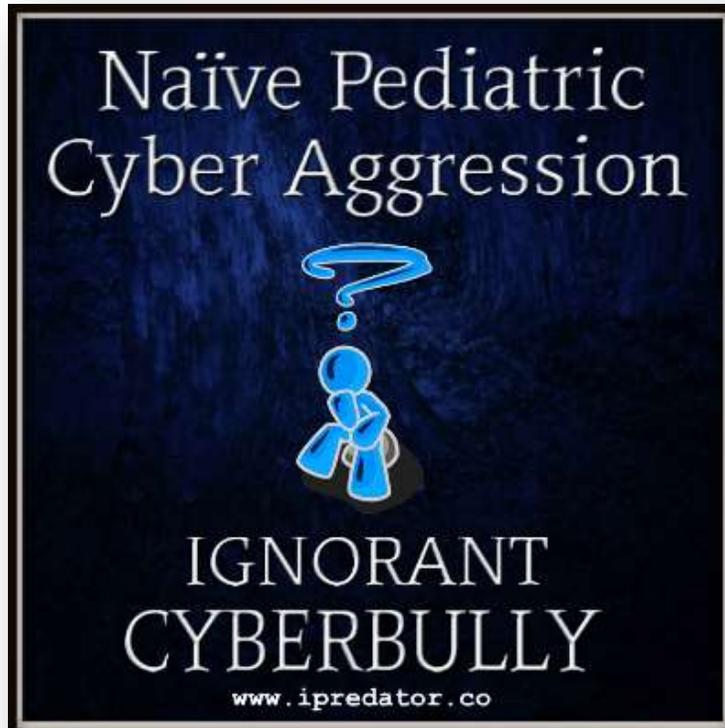
IPREDATOR MEDIA KIT & PRESS RELEASES

iPredator Media Kit: <http://www.ipredator.co/about-us/media-kit/>

2012-2013 iPredator National Press Releases: <http://www.ipredator.co/about-us/press-releases/>

CHECKLIST & INVENTORY SITE LINKS

(All Authored by Dr. Nuccitelli)



iPredator Probability Inventory Collection (IPI)

- 1. [iPredator Probability Inventory-Adult \(IPI-A\)](#)
- 2. [iPredator Probability Inventory-Business \(IPI-B\)](#)
- 3. [iPredator Probability Inventory-Cybercrime \(IPI-C\)](#)
- 4. [iPredator Probability Inventory-Cyber Bully \(IPI-CB\)](#)
- 5. [iPredator Probability Inventory-Cyber Bully Abuser \(IPI-CBA\)](#)
- 6. [iPredator Probability Inventory-Cyber Stalking \(IPI-CS\)](#)
- 7. [iPredator Probability Inventory-Educator \(IPI-E\)](#)
- 8. [iPredator Probability Inventory-Internet Predator \(IPI-IP\)](#)
- 9. [iPredator Probability Inventory-Pediatric \(IPI-P\)](#)
- 10. [iPredator Probability Inventory-Psychologist \(IPI-PSY\)](#)
- 11. [iPredator Probability Inventory-Teen \(IPI-T\)](#)
- 12. [iPredator Probability Inventory-330 \(IPI-330\)](#)

iPredator Internet Safety Checklist Collection (IISC)

- 1. [Adult Internet Safety Checklist \(AISC\)](#)
- 2. [Business Internet Safety Checklist \(BISC\)](#)
- 3. [Cyber Bullying Abuser Checklist \(CBAC\)](#)
- 4. [Cyber Bullying Target Checklist \(CBTC\)](#)
- 5. [Cyber Crime Protection Checklist \(CCPC\)](#)
- 6. [Cyber Stalker Identification Interview \(CSII\)](#)
- 7. [Cyber Stalking Prevention Checklist \(CSPC\)](#)
- 8. [Digital Reputation Protection Checklist \(DRPC\)](#)
- 9. [Educator's Internet Safety Checklist \(EISC\)](#)
- 10. [Internet Safety Checklist-Psychology \(ISCP\)](#)
- 11. [Online Predator Prevention Checklist \(OPPC\)](#)
- 12. [Parent Cyber Safety Checklist \(PCSC\)](#)
- 13. [Pediatric Internet Safety Checklist \(PISC\)](#)
- 14. [Teen Internet Safety Checklist \(TISC\)](#)

iPredator Internet Safety Checklist Abridged Collection (IISC)

- 1. [Adult Internet Safety Checklist \(AISC\)](#)
- 2. [Business Internet Safety Checklist \(BISC\)](#)
- 3. [Cyber Bullying Abuser Checklist \(CBAC\)](#)
- 4. [Cyber Bullying Target Checklist \(CBTC\)](#)
- 5. [Cyber Crime Protection Checklist \(CCPC\)](#)
- 6. [Cyber Stalking Prevention Checklist \(CSPC\)](#)
- 7. [Digital Reputation Protection Checklist \(DRPC\)](#)
- 8. [Educator's Internet Safety Checklist \(EISC\)](#)
- 9. [Internet Safety Checklist-Psychology \(ISCP\)](#)
- 10. [Online Predator Prevention Checklist \(OPPC\)](#)
- 11. [Parent Cyber Safety Checklist \(PCSC\)](#)
- 12. [Pediatric Internet Safety Checklist \(PISC\)](#)
- 13. [Teen Internet Safety Checklist \(TISC\)](#)

CYBERBULLYING SPECIFIC IPREDATOR WEBSITE PAGES

CYBERBULLY TRIAD

The Cyberbullying Triad is a term used to describe the 3 typologies of children that harm other children using Information Technology. This writer's terms to categorize cyberbullies include the Ignorant Cyberbully, Righteous Cyberbully & Narcissistic Cyberbully. Of the three profiles, the Narcissistic Cyberbully is the most problematic having the highest probability of engaging in malevolent and nefarious online activities as an adult.

<http://www.ipredator.co/ipredator/cyber-bullying/cyberbully-triad/>

CYBERBULLY MIND

Cyberbullying is defined as the use of Information and Communication Technology (ICT) in the commission of verbal and/or physical attacks, by one or more children towards another child, who is unable or unwilling to deescalate the engagement. Given that the vast majority of this abuse occurs in cyberspace, the factors, drives and motivations for cyberbullying are extremely complex. Provided is a brief introduction to the psychodynamics of cyberbullying and the cyberbully mind.

<http://www.ipredator.co/ipredator/cyber-bullying/cyberbully-mind/>

CYBERBULLYING TACTICS 2014

Cyberbullying continues to grow devastating both pre-pubescent and adolescent children. Unlike pre-Information Age bullying, cyberbullies and their tactics are primarily designed and instituted in the hidden realm of cyberspace. No one knows the depths Information Age children will venture in their practices to harm other children. NYS Licensed Psychologist, Dr. Michael Nuccitelli has published his 2014 Cyberbullying Tactics for review and free download.

<http://www.ipredator.co/ipredator/cyber-bullying/cyberbullying-tactics/>

CYBERBULLYING FACTS & PREVENTION EDUCATION

Cyberbullying facts, prevention education tips & resources are presented for download, at no cost, for parents, educators & pediatric professionals. Author of the Information Age Forensics construct, iPredator, Dr. Nuccitelli has compiled helpful information regarding both the cyberbully and cyberbully victim. Given that a significant segment of cyberbullies fit criteria for iPredator, he also presents his formal definitions for Dark Psychology, Cyberstealth, iPredator Bridge & Cyberstealth.

<http://www.ipredator.co/ipredator/cyber-bullying/cyberbullying-facts/>



CYBERBULLYING SPECIFIC IPREDATOR INTERNET SAFETY TOOL LINKS

CBTC-ABR

Cyber Bully | Cyberbullying Target Checklist Abridged | iPredator
www.ipredator.co/product/cyber-bully-target-checklist-abridged/

The CBTC-ABR is a 75-item cyber bully education and data collection tool for parents & educators regarding a child's risk of being cyberbullied.

CBAC-ABR

Cyberbullying | Cyber Bully Abuser Checklist-Abridged | iPredator
www.ipredator.co/product/cyber-bully-abuser-checklist-abridged/

The CBAC-ABR is a 75-item cyber bully education and data collection tool for parents and educators regarding a child's risk potential of being a cyberbully.

CBTC

Cyberbully Risk Tool | Cyber Bully Target Checklist | iPredator
www.ipredator.co/product/cyber-bully-target-checklist/

The Cyber Bully Target Checklist is a 75-item education & data collection tool for parents and educators regarding a child's risk of being cyberbullied.

CBAC

Cyberbullying Risk Tool | Cyber Bully Abuser Checklist | iPredator
www.ipredator.co/product/cyber-bully-abuser-checklist/

The Cyber Bully Abuser Checklist is a 75-item internet safety tool designed for parents and educators regarding a child's risk of being a cyberbully.

IPI-CB

Cyberbully Target Tool | Cyber Bully Probability Inventory | iPredator
www.ipredator.co/product/cyberbully-probability-inventory/

The IPI-CB is a 110 question cyberbully probability inventory designed to examine a child's risks of being cyberbullied and cyber attacked. iPredator.

IPI-CBA

Cyber Bully Risk Tool | Cyberbully Abuser Inventory | iPredator
www.ipredator.co/product/cyberbully-abuser-inventory/

The IPI-CBA is a 110 question diagnostic and education tool designed to examine a child's risks of being a cyberbully abuser or bystander. iPredator Inc.

IPREDATOR INC.

Michael Nuccitelli Psy.D., C.F.C.

NYS Licensed Psychologist

CEO, iPredator Inc.

Phone: 347-871-2416

Email: drnucc@ipredatorinc.com

Website: www.iPredator.co