Staying Safe on-line & becoming 'Digital Citizens'

The following websites contain lots of useful information to keep your family safe online and when using mobile technologies:

<u>www.thinkuknow.co.uk</u> - The Child Exploitation and Online Protection (CEOP) Centre has set up its own educational website which has been designed and written specifically for children, young people, teachers, parents and carers.

<u>www.getsafeonline.org</u> A beginners guide to using the Internet safely, including a quiz and some video tutorials about how to 'stay safe' on-line.

What is E-Safety?

- □E-Safety is fundamentally about *educating* young people to enjoy and use technology safely.
- □ E-Safety is about *learning to understand* and use new technologies in a positive way.
- □E-Safety is less about restriction and more about **education** about the **risks** as well as the **benefits** so we can feel confident online.
- □E-Safety is concerned with supporting children and young people to develop safer online behaviours both in and out of school.

Principles of E-Safety at Emmanuel

E-safety is about educating and empowering young people to use and enjoy the internet safely.

E-Safety is about raising awareness of the risks with parents, teachers and adults whose job it is to educate.

E-Safety is not about computers or technology - it is about **SAFEGUARDING**.

Give young people the power

- 1. Teaching young people to stay safe on the internet should be as routine as learning to swim or riding a bicycle.
- 2. Keeping safe on the internet should be seen as a life skill.
- 3. It is important that young people learn this life skill as early as possible.

Give parents the power

- 1. It would be very difficult to teach a someone to read/drive if you cannot read/drive yourself!
- 2. The same principle applies to e-safety which should now be seen as a life skill for everyone.
- 3. You cannot empower them safe if you are unaware of the risks and dangers.

Some Statistics

- Over 30% of children with access to the internet do not use privacy settings on their social media profiles.
- •30% of teenagers have been the victim of cyberbullying.
- Only 50% of children who encounter harmful or inappropriate content take action.

Why don't young people tell?

Fear adults will restrict digital access.

If adults do take away their access to computers or phones because they were bullied, this sends two messages.

First, it's not worth telling an adult, and second, the victim is to blame because s/he is the one being punished.

What is Cyber bullying?

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=dkG00Czb4ho&list=UUSfCFQvV7annlf60sjxGGTQ&feature=c4-overview&safe=active

Did you know.....

- Wigan and Leigh College has a ZERO tolerance approach to ALL forms of bullying; this INCLUDES cyber bullying.
- At Wigan and Leigh College we celebrate difference and promote kindness within our college community

What is Cyber bullying?

- Sending cruel, nasty, or threatening messages by text or computer
- Creating websites or fake profiles, or adding to existing websites, unpleasant stories, pictures, or jokes making fun of others.
- Posting pictures or video clips online without the person's knowledge
- Breaking into another person's e-mail/social network/msn account and sending nasty or embarrassing material to others.
- Using Instant Messaging services to gang up on or exclude another person.
- Racist, Xenophobic and Homophobic comments posted online or sent by text

What to do if you are being bullied online...

- Don't reply/retaliate
- Report it to the College and parents/NOK
- If on a social networking site, report them to the website and BLOCK/DELETE the user.
- Report it to the police (through the CEOP button available on the CEOP website)
- SAVE the conversations, do not delete any evidence.

Useful websites about e-safety



www.thinkuknow.co.uk



www.ceop.police.uk



Welcome to CEOP's thinkuknow website





Come in to find the latest information on the sites you like to visit, mobiles and new technology. Find out what's good, what's not and what you can do about it. If you look after young people there's an area for you too – with resources you can use in the classroom, at home or just to get with it. Most importantly, there's also a place which anyone can use to report if they feel uncomfortable or worried about someone they are chatting to online. All the information here is brought to you by the team at the Child Exploitation and Online Protection (CEOP) Centre. We hope you like it!



Do you have a Facebook profile?



