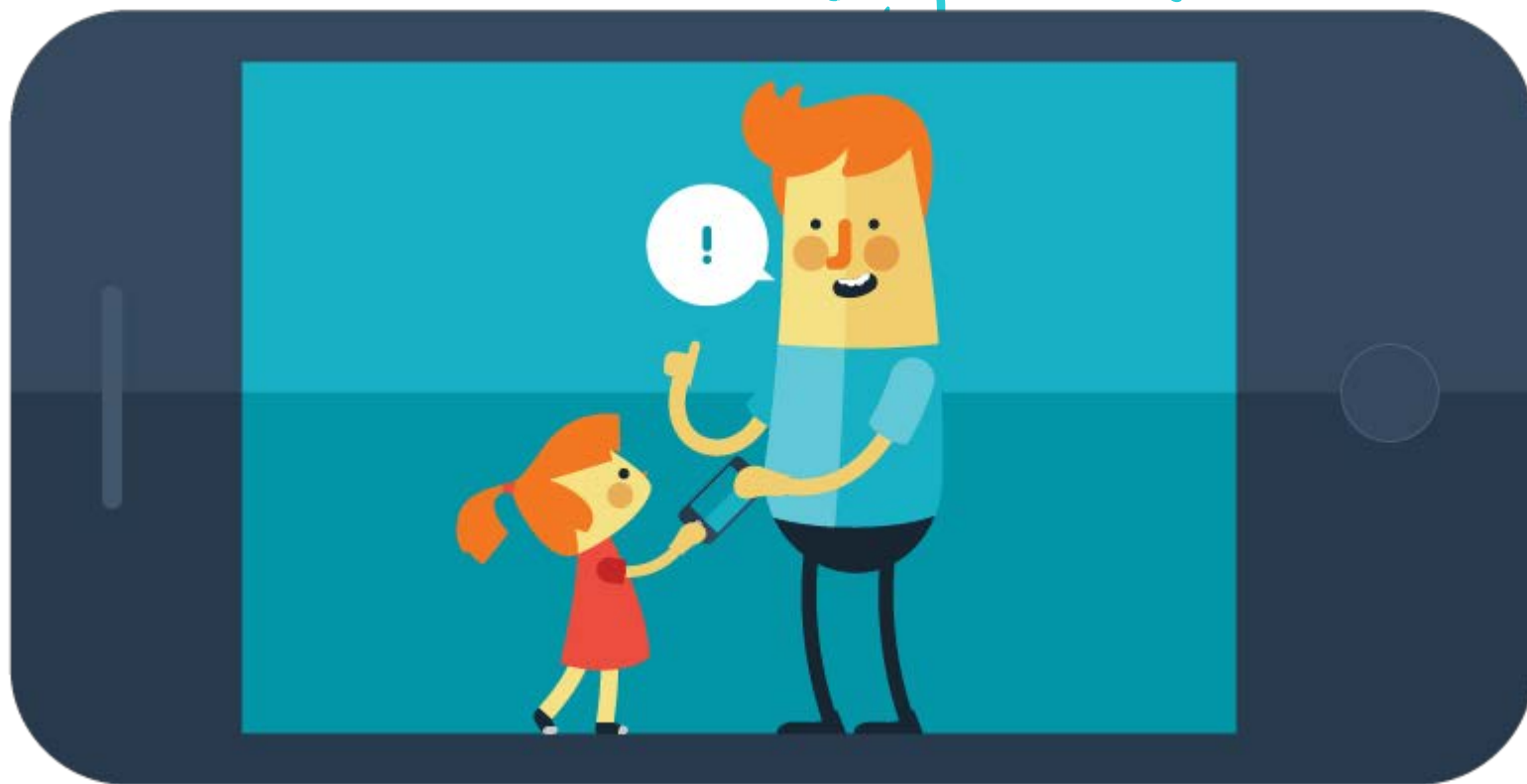


25th April 2018

Parenting Primary Children

in a 'Digital World'



Aims of the session

- Know about potential risks from children having access to internet connected devices
- Know how to minimise risks



World Wide Web

Discover



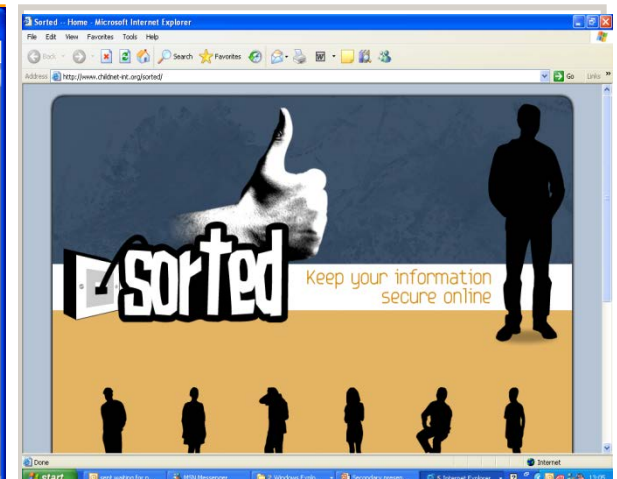
The biggest library in the world

Connect



Brings people together

Create



Anyone can become a publisher

What are the Potential Risks?



The Four Cs of E-Safety

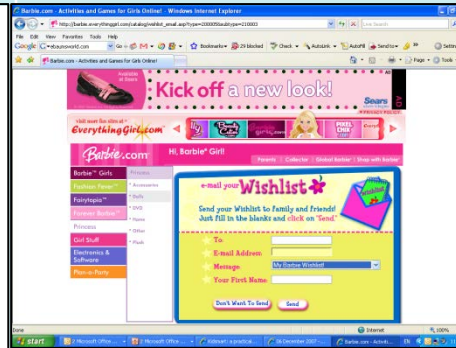
Contact



Content



Commerce



Conduct



Contact - An Example

Matteo, Massachusetts, USA

Matteo is Five.

He plays games online where one person has to draw something while the other person (online at the same time) guesses what it is.

One day he runs to his mother from the next room crying. He explains: “They couldn’t guess what I drew and then they called me an a-hole.”

Mum explained: “I felt really upset at first and blocked that person straight away, but afterwards I felt extremely guilty that my son had access to that.”

Cyber-bullying

- **Threats and intimidation**
Threats sent to people by mobile phone, email, or online.
- **Harassment or stalking**
Repeated, prolonged, unwanted contact or monitoring of another person.
- **Vilification / defamation / prejudice-based bullying**
These may be general insults or racist, homophobic or sexist bullying.
- **Ostracising / peer rejection / exclusion**
Set up of a closed group refusing to acknowledge one user on purpose.
- **Identity theft, unauthorised access and impersonation**
'Hacking' by finding out or guessing a username and password.
- **Publicly posting, sending or forwarding information or images**
Disclosing information on a website.
- **Manipulation**
May involve getting people to act or talk in a provocative way.

Differences



- 24/7 contact
No escape at home
- Impact
Massive potential audience reached rapidly. Potentially stay online forever
- Perception of anonymity
More likely to say things online
- Profile of target/bully
Physical intimidation changed
- Some cases are unintentional
Bystander effect
- Evidence
Inherent reporting proof



Statistics

- On average, children aged 7–13 spend more than an hour on the internet each day.
- It is becoming more common for children to access the internet in their own bedrooms and without parental supervision.
- There is a growth in using alternative portable devices (including mobiles and portable media players) to access online content in a variety of places and without parental supervision.
- At least two-thirds of 12–15 year olds and around a quarter of 8–11 year olds regularly use social networking sites.

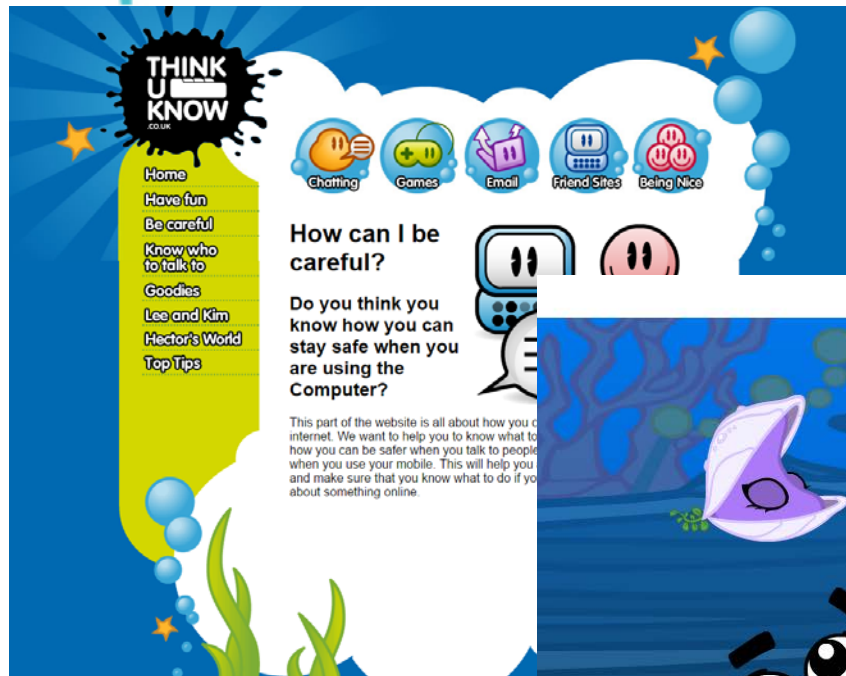
What do we do at school?

PSHE (Personal, Social and Health Education)

- Internet Safety lessons
- Responding to situations
- Teaching skills



5 – 7 Years Olds



8- 11 Year Olds

HOW TO HAVE FUN

HOW TO STAY IN CONTROL

HOW TO REPORT

CYBER CAFÉ

GIVE US A HAND!
Tell us what you do online?

HOME >> HOW TO STAY IN CONTROL

INSTANT MESSAGING (IM)

Some people you meet online may not be who they say they are. Make sure the people on your contact list are people you know.

- ❗ If someone adds you to their contact list, make sure you **BLOCK THEM**. This will stop them from contacting you, and they won't be able to contact you afterwards you don't want them on your list.
- ❗ If you have your own profile on IM, **IT'S NOT A GOOD IDEA TO HAVE A PROFILE PICTURE** OF INFORMATION ABOUT YOURSELF, like your address and school.
- ❗ It's also **NOT A GOOD IDEA TO HAVE A PROFILE PICTURE** - you can use one of the pictures that are your favourite pop group. This is because you can't see who you don't know in the real world, the profile and see what you look like.

S

Stay Safe

Don't give out your personal information to people / places you don't know.

M

Don't Meet Up

Meeting someone you have only been in touch with online can be dangerous. Always check with an adult you trust.

A

Accepting Files

Accepting emails, files, pictures or texts from people you don't know can cause problems.

R

Reliable?

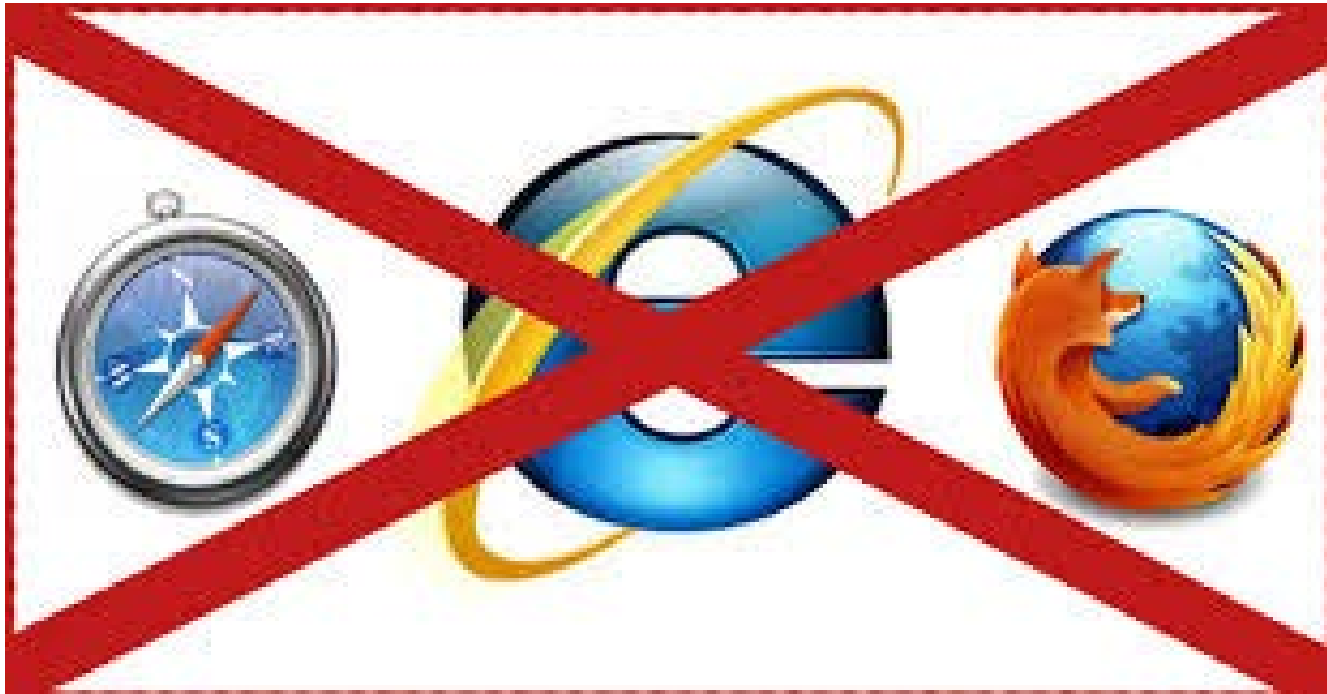
Check information before you believe it. Is the person or website telling the truth?

T

Tell Someone

Tell an adult if someone or something makes you feel worried or uncomfortable.

Follow these SMART tips to keep yourself safe online!



What can parents do?

What can parents do to ...

regulate the use of the internet and mobile devices?

- **Set limits and encourage playtime**

Unstructured and offline play stimulates creativity. Make unplugged playtime a daily priority, especially for very young children.

- **Create tech-free zones**

Places such as bedrooms, the dining table, the kitchen etc. These changes encourage more family time, healthier eating habits, and better sleep, all critical for children's wellness.

- **Be a good role model**

Teach and model kindness and good manners online. Because children are great mimics, limit your own media use.

- **Take steps to control the environment**

Restrict children's access to certain apps and know what your children are doing with their devices

- **Warn children about the dangers**

Have an open and honest, age appropriate, conversations about the dangers of being online

- **Make your own family media use plan**

Media can displace many important activities such as face-to-face interaction, family-time, outdoor-play, exercise, unplugged downtime and sleep: HealthyChildren.org/MediaUsePlan

What can parents do to ...

help to make the internet a great and safe place for our children?

- Check browser history (press CTRL +H FOR Internet Explorer and Google Chrome – no history is a warning sign)

Don't forget – check internet history on phones too

- Search engine settings – set up safe search

<https://support.google.com/websearch/answer/510?co=GENIE.Platform%3DDesktop&hl=en>

- YouTube settings: Please visit this site to protect your children from accessing inappropriate content on youtube <https://www.youtube.com/yt/policyandsafety/safety.html>

- Install **Family Shield** on your router <https://store.opendns.com/setup/#/familyshield>

(There is an advanced mode where you can configure what you

want to block) here - <https://www.opendns.com/home-internet-security/parental-controls/opendns-home/>

School Contacts

Primary Counsellor: Inge Taalman

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Head of ICT: Richard Burkhill (Primary)

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Deputy Heads of Primary: Daniel Smith and Clare Cannon

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clare.cannon@britishschool.org.cn

Helpful Websites

1. Visit **Net Aware** a guide to sites, games or apps <http://www.net-aware.org.uk/>
2. Advice for parents and carers and resources for 3-11s and 11s-19s (available in many different languages) www.saferinternet.org.uk
3. E-safety resources for parents <https://www.thinkuknow.co.uk/>
4. Site for children containing advice about being SMART
<http://www.kidsmart.org.uk/parents/>
5. Excellent site for information and resources about being a good digital citizen
<http://www.digizen.org/>
6. TED Talk 'The Challenges of Raising a Digital Native'
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=eRQdAOrqvGg>

Links to film clips

1. How current statistics from the world, technology and the Internet compare with a few decades ago, especially when we consider the impact of the Internet in our lives

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=wT2D-6-7kSk>

2. Simon Sinek on Millenials in the Workplace

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=hER0Qp6QJNU>

3. A short clip which informs students about safe surfing when using social media

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=KGr_KFiCX4s&list=PL46CFD511C11DDD40

Educate our young people to become thoughtful, compassionate citizens, who will truly take advantage of the power of digital technology and harness it to improve the world.





Thank you.