





•To raise awareness of how children are using the internet.

To raise awareness of e-safety issues.

• To offer guidance on keeping your child safe.

Why do we use ICT?



How do adults and children differ in their use of ICT?

Parents/Carers

Email
Shopping
Booking holidays
Research

Young People

Music
Games
Chat
Blogs
Social Networking

In the last 25 seconds...

... there have been: 264 new blog posts 245 members added on Facebook 14,699 tweets sent on Twitter 293,981 videos watched on YouTube 72,613,488 emails sent globally 587,962 searches made on Google 4,832,576 texts sent worldwide

60 seconds of the Internet



* www.go-globe.com



We need to remember to find the balance between using the Internet safely and getting the most out of this fantastic resource?

Differences between home and school

IN SCHOOL Supervised, filtered & monitored



OUT OF SCHOOL

Often no supervision, filtering or monitoring



CHALLENGE =

to ensure that children are safe wherever they use the internet

Over to you - discuss

- How aware are you of e-Safety issues?
- Has your child experienced threats to their e-Safety?
- Do you and your child talk about using the internet safely?

What do you know?

This site is aimed at young people. A good starting point may be to complete this quiz together with your children.

http://www.bbc.co.uk/newsround/14979083





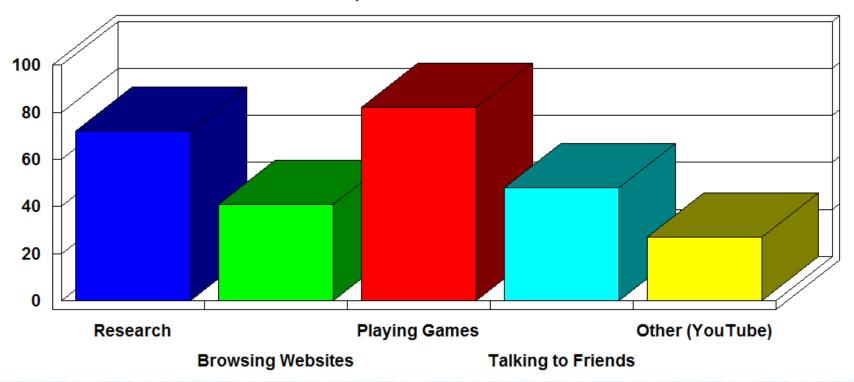
Children have different ways of accessing the Internet

81% via a PC or laptop 77% via an iPad or tablet 60% via a Smart phone 49% via a games console 17% via a digital television

95% of children use the Internet daily, with 23% of children using the Internet for 3 or more hours per day.

Research

What do you use the Internet for?



Wembrook Primary School Survey, March 2014.

The UK Children Go Online (UKCGO) study offered a rigorous investigation of 9 to 19-year-olds' use of the internet between 2003 and 2005 and found that:

•Children lack key skills in evaluating online content (38% of pupils aged between 9 and 19 trust most of the information online, and only 33 per cent of daily and weekly users have been taught how to judge the reliability of online information).

• Almost half of children divulge personal information online (49%), but only 5% of parents believe that their child has done this.

 More than half (57%) of Internet users have come into contact with online pornography.

• One-third of daily and weekly internet users have received unwanted sexual comments (31%) or nasty comments (33%) online or by text message.

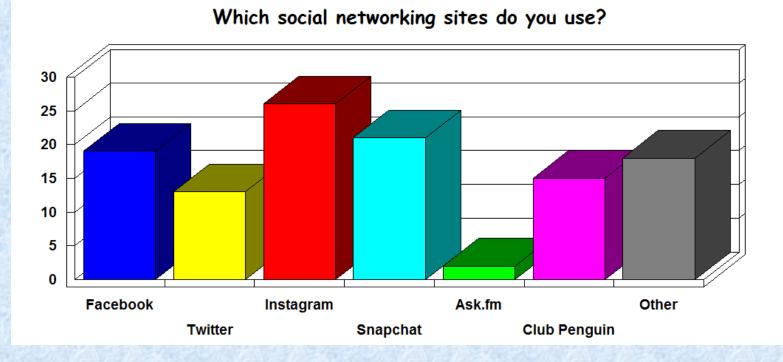
How might these figures differ now, several years later?

E-Safety - Summing up the risks

- Content sexual, racist, violent unreliable/bigoted i.e. safety of children's minds
- Commerce scams, phishing, browser redirects, downloads which steal information - children's and parents!
- Contact via interactive technologies IM, chat, multiplayer games, grooming
- Culture bullying, camera phones, blogging, social networking ...

Primary school pupils are as likely as secondary school pupils to access inappropriate materials.

Social Networking sites



43% of children have less than 50 friends on Facebook.
10% of children have between 50 and 100.
6% of children have more than 250.
34% of children do not use Social Networking websites.

36% of Wembrook children with Facebook accounts have 'friends' who they have not met in person.

Social Networking sites

Although we would obviously discourage children under the age of 13 from having social networking sites, we know that realistically many of our pupils do.

In school, we are unable to ignore this fact, so in Year 6 we teach the children about the need to set Privacy Settings on Social Networking websites. However, it can be difficult to do this thoroughly due to our filtering restrictions within school.

There are leaflets on the table for you to take away giving clear instructions on how to set privacy settings for sites such as Facebook, Twitter and Instagram.

Safer Searching

Good sites to use are: ·Yahooligans ·Ask Jeeves for Kids ·Google (with Safe search enabled)

Ask for SID

Free images and videos: •Dorling Kindersley Clip Art •Arkive



Top Tip: Teach the children some techniques that they can use to ensure a more accurate search. They can also learn how to bookmark safe sites.





Sci/Tech

Boy, 3, 'buys' £9,000 car online

A three-year-old boy shocked his parents when he used their computer to spend £9,000 on a bright pink car.

Jack's parents had left their machine turned on with their password in it, so Jack was able to buy the car with just one click.



His mum said: She said: "Jack's a whizz on the PC and just pressed all the right buttons. I was just horrified."

Luckily the person selling the car saw the funny side of Jack's spending and isn't making them pay up.

Click here for tips to stay safe online

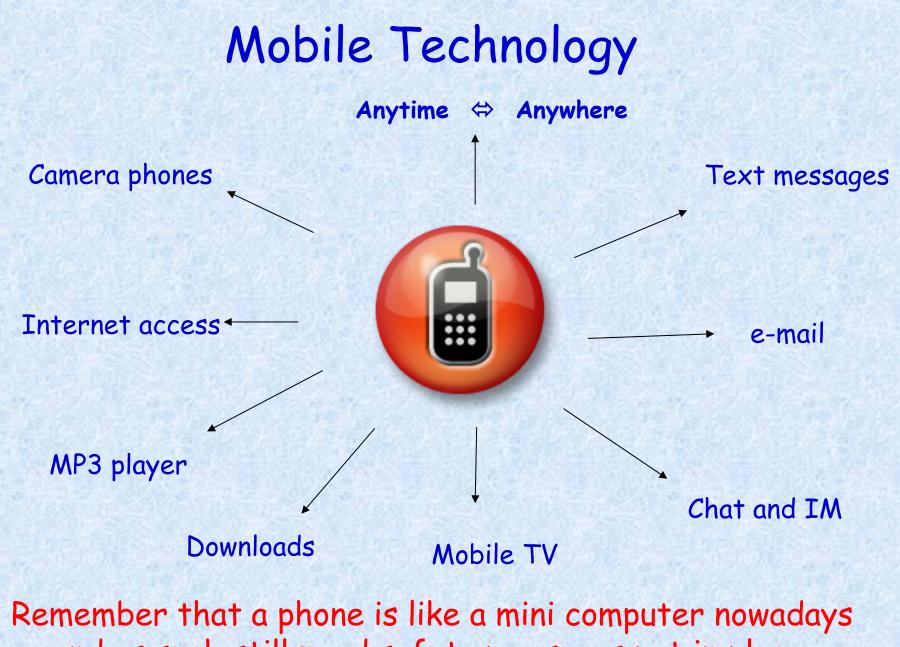
Jack's parents have now put in some security checks on the computer to stop him buying anything else he shouldn't.



A lesson for the adults...

Many people tick the 'remember me/remember my details' box to save them time.

Jack's mum had left all her log in and payment details in the system which enabled Jack to very easily buy a car on eBay for £9000.



and as such still need safety measures put in place.

Mobile Apps



Do you know your child's favourite apps?

Does your child use your phone? If so, are your apps age appropriate?

Do you know how to set restrictions to prevent them downloading inappropriate content?

Have you prevented in-app purchases?

A few statistics to compare

UK Children Go Online, 2005, 9–19 year olds

75% of homes have access to the internet

19% of young people have internet access in their bedroom

More than half of all children (53%) are never or hardly supervised online by their parents / carers

81% of parents think they know what their children are doing all or most of the time when they access the internet

Wembrook Primary School Survey, March 2014

94% of homes have access to the internet

70% of young people have internet access in their bedroom

82% of children are never or hardly supervised online by their parents / carers

70% of children say that their parents rarely or never check what they do online

What are the dangers for our children?

Biggest danger is the not knowing -

- 26% of parents can't check website history
- 65% of young people can clear internet history
- 65% of parents can deny access to specific websites
- 46% of children can get round parental blocks
- 33% of children have met a 'friend' online
- 8% have had a face-to-face meeting with an online friend
- 89% told someone they were doing so
 UK Children Go Online, 2005, 9-19 year olds
- 40% boys and 57% girls asked to undress on webcam; 1 in 3 boys/ 1 in 10 girls did
 Remco Pijpers Foundation (2006, N=10,900 teens<18 yrs, Holland)

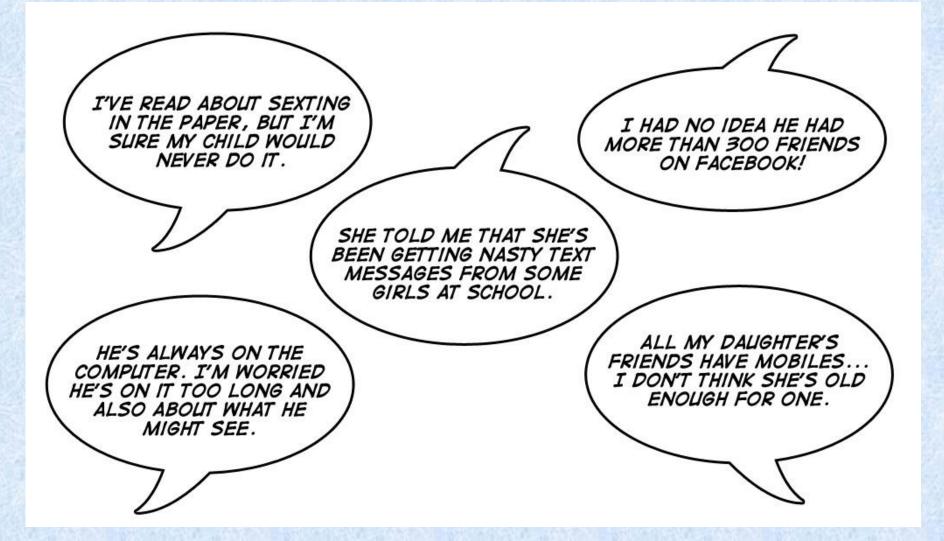
Usage and experiences are often not reported to parents or teachers as they interfere with access.

Did you know ...?



* Ofcom UK Children's Media Literacy Report, April 2011

You're not alone...



There are two main challenges when sitting down to talk about this subject with your children:

•You might feel intimidated because your child may know more about the subject matter than you don't be put off. Your wisdom is very different from your child's knowledge of how something works!

•If you simply make a list of things children are not allowed to do online, without properly talking about the consequences or proposing alternatives, you can inadvertently make these restricted areas even more attractive.

Conversation Starters

If you're ever worried or confused about something that happens to you (or to one of your friends) on the internet or your mobile, you do know you can talk to me about it don't you? I'm sure I'll be able to help and I promise I won't just say I'll take your internet/mobile/games console away from you.

Lots of my friends are on Facebook, can you help me to set up my profile please?

> When you play games, do you ever play against other people over the internet?

Can you spare 10 minutes to show me how to download a few apps onto my mobile please?

Do you go on the computer when you're at [insert name of friend]'s house? What kind of things do you do?

Have you ever Googled your or my name to see what comes up about you or me online?

Let them teach you ... The people who know best about what your children are up to online, are your children! Ask

them to tell you about the sites they use.

•Why do they like the site?

•What can they do on it?

- •What's so fun about it?
- •Who uses it at school?
- •Who can you talk to?
- •Who are their friends on it?

This is a good way to develop a trusting relationship with your child about their online activities.

E-Safety - Messages

Your child may have their own mobile phone, email account or social network page, so it's important they know what to do when things go wrong.

Do NOT delete the message
 Don't show the message to other children.
 Go to an adult to tell them, not a friend.
 Do not respond to any messages.

What you can do ...

Commerce

© Install software to protect your computer's security

- © Be careful which sites the rest of the family visit
- © Use a family email address for shopping and online forms
- © Use the free technology: pop-up blockers & SPAM filters; and your good judgement: don't reply to SPAM!

© Check sites for extra security (padlock/https)

What you can do... Content

- Control Talk to your children about what to do if they do come across something unpleasant and teach them to be critical
- © Use child-friendly search engines or set a search filter
- © Encourage them to use browser tools Bookmarks & History
- © Install filtering but don't rely on it
- Sind appropriate sites to visit and try not to overreact lots of inappropriate content viewed accidentally

What you can do...

Contact

© Get involved with your children online and encourage balanced use – set time limits

© Make sure they know who to talk to if they feel uncomfortable

©Talk about the consequences of giving out personal info or making information public

- © Keep the computer in a family room
- ⊙ Agree rules as a family -



Know where to report

Commerce

Content

Contact



www.phonepayplus.org.uk

www.iwf.org.uk

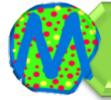
www.ceop.gov.uk www.thinkuknow.co.uk

- + your operator
- + your Internet Service Provider

Rules to help children keep safe online



SAFE - Keep safe by being careful not to give out personal information – such as your name, email, phone number, home address, or school name – to people who you don't trust online.



MEETING UP - Meeting someone you have only been in touch with online can be dangerous. Only do so with your parents' or carers' permission and even then only when they can be present.



ACCEPTING - Accepting emails, IM messages, or opening files, pictures or texts from people you don't know or trust can lead to problems – they may contain viruses or nasty messages!



RELIABLE - Someone online may be lying about who they are, and information you find on the internet may not be reliable.



TELL - Tell your parent, carer or a trusted adult if someone or something makes you feel uncomfortable or worried.

Home and Family Guidelines

Practical principles

Infrastructure

Education

Systems

Talk with, NOT at your children. Agree family guidelines and rules. Discuss online safety regularly.



Virus and firewall software up to-date, Browser 'safe search' enabled.

Learn together about new technologies and enjoy! Reflect together about new technologies, the benefits, dangers and potential.

Keep webcams in family rooms Monitor time spent on the internet View the 'History' or purchase filtering software. Have proportionate responses to problems.

Remember! Your child will not tell you about a problem if they feel their access to the technologies will be restricted.

What can I do right now?

- · Open dialogue with your child
- Family agreement
- Consider filtering and blocking software
- Think before they post
- Understand the laws
- Privacy settings and reporting
- · Save the evidence and report the incident
- Age ratings on apps and games
- Protect their personal information
- Have a look at some of the suggested websites for further guidance.



Child Exploitation and Online Protection Centre



Home About us Media centre Publications Training Partnerships Recruitment Contact us

You are now in control ...

You are clearly concerned about something that may have happened while online, but you are now in control. If you are in immediate danger or want urgent help, call 999 or contact your local police. Otherwise, here are a number of ways to receive help and advice as well as the option to report any instance of sexual contact or harmful material to us at the Child Exploitation and Online Protection



- More than 10,000 websites now host the Report Abuse button.
- CEOP receive over 400 reports per month through their Report button.
- Despite some sites such as Facebook refusing to use it, Windows Live Messenger and Bebo have installed the CEOP Report Abuse button.



Welcome to the 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 <u>Child Exploitation and Online Protection (CEOP) Centre</u>. We hope you like it!

Shift Happens

"The biggest internet danger is that we concentrate on the dangers and forget the benefits."

Any questions?

