

e-Safety Parents' Meeting

31.03.21

Rationale

Being online is an integral part of children and young people's lives. Social media, online games, websites and apps can be accessed through mobile phones, computers, laptops and tablets – all of which form a part of children and young people's online world.

The internet and online technology provides new opportunities for young people's learning and growth, but it can also expose them to new types of risks.

Aims

Look at how children are using the Technology

Impact of COVID-19 on e-safety

Raise awareness of e-Safety issues

Consider ways of supporting parents/ carers

Offer guidance on keeping your child safe

How we use these technologies

Parents / Carers

e-mail
Shopping
Booking holidays
Research
Working from home

Young people

Home Schooling
Music
Games
Chat
Instant Messaging IM
Blogs
Social Networking

Home Schooling

Learning Platform, monitored by school.

Chat functions are utilised for monitoring and feedback for the child's learning.

Work set for a specific number of hours each day.

Gaming

Role-play, adventure and life simulations

Added extra elements of self-expression and personalisation

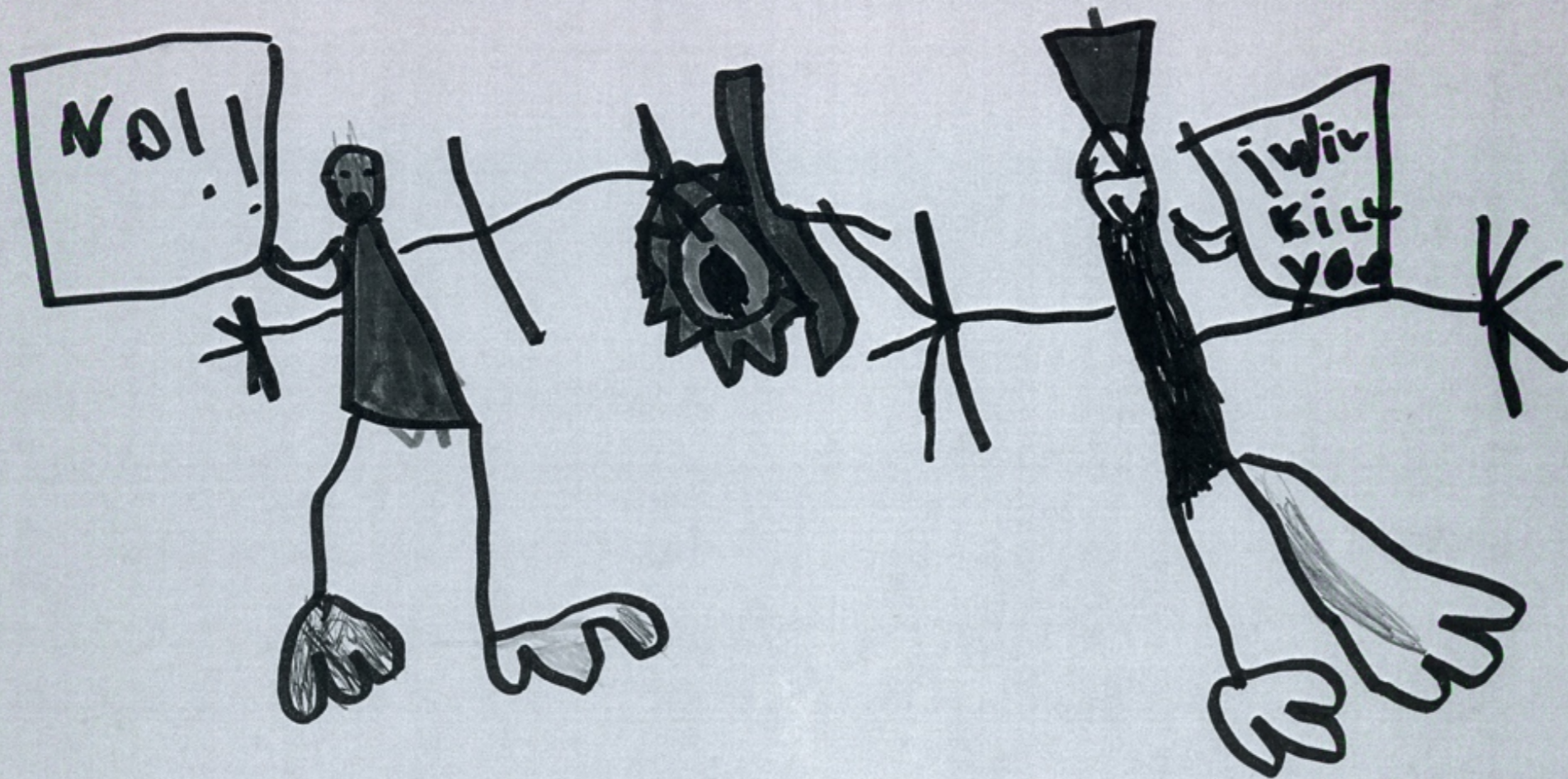
Play on-line with other gamers from around the world

Play in real-time

Children are spending increasing amounts of time on these games, particularly as they now incorporate 'chat' elements.

Can become addictive.

Dream



under

Chat

Chat Rooms are websites or part of websites that provide an area for communities with common interests to chat in real time. Many - Many

Instant Messaging IM is a way of communicating with another individual in real time across the internet using text-based not voice communication. One - One

Facebook, Tik Tok, Whatsapp, Instagram, Omegle, Snapchat,
House Party

Social Media

Social media and social networking is often essential to young people's lives – it's how they keep in touch and communicate with friends, family and schoolmates.

Personal mobile devices mean that children and young people can be active on social media anywhere and at any time. This can provide new opportunities for children and young people to learn and express themselves. But it can also present risks, including:

- [cyberbullying](#)
- [online grooming](#)
- [emotional abuse](#)
- [online abuse.](#)

Facebook, Tik Tok, Whatsapp, Instagram

Raise awareness and knowledge of risks posed to young people online.

Content:

Exposure to inappropriate content

Lifestyle websites

Hate sites

Ability to create own content eg: Tik Tok

Contact:

Grooming

Cyber-bullying in all forms

Identity theft

Conduct:

Privacy issues (geo-tagging)
Digital footprint and online reputation
Health and well-being
Sexting

Overarching risks:

Unwanted contact/grooming
Cyberbullying
Emotional Abuse
Harmful content
Privacy

Advice for Parents

Be careful about denying access to the technology

Restrict gaming programmes and time on them,
and **monitor who they are talking to.**

Understand the tools - parental controls

Discuss cyberbullying with your children

- always **respect** others
- treat your passwords with care
- block/delete contacts & save conversations
- don't reply/retaliate
- save evidence
- make sure you tell

Report the cyberbullying

- school
- service provider
- police

Mobile Phone Advice

Know how your child's phone works (e.g. Bluetooth, Internet access)

Agree the type of content that you would be happy for them to download, knowingly receive or send on to others

Save any abusive messages/inappropriate images for evidence purposes

Decide together what is acceptable

Encourage balanced use – switching off at mealtimes, bedtime.

Accessing Resources

<https://www.nspcc.org.uk/keeping-children-safe/online-safety/>

SMART rules



SAFE - Keep safe by being careful not to give out personal information - including full name and email address - to people who you don't trust online.



MEETING - Meeting up with someone you have only been in touch with online can be dangerous. Only do so with your parent's/carer's permission and even then only when they can be present.



ACCEPTING - Accepting e-mails, IM messages or opening files from people you don't know can be dangerous - 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 true. Check information and advice on other websites, in books or ask someone who may know.



TELL - Tell your parent/carer or teacher if someone or something makes you feel uncomfortable or worried, or you or someone you know is being cyberbullied.

CEOP

Child Exploitation & Online Protection
Centre

Advice and reporting procedures are
available on their website.

www.thinkuknow.co.uk

‘Managed’ systems have better knowledge and understanding of how to stay safe than ‘locked’ down systems.

Children need to learn how to assess and manage risk for themselves.

If in doubt, please shout out!! :))