

E – Safety for Parents

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Today's session is about:



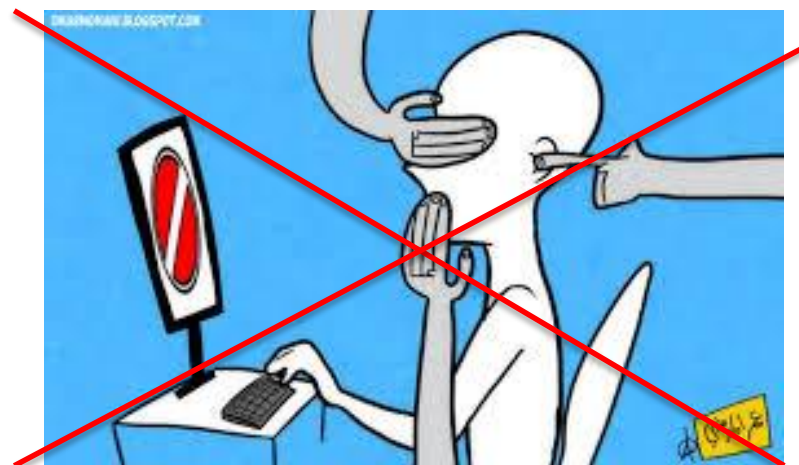
- The school's duty to keep your child safe online
- Risks & benefits of ICT and new technologies
 - What is illegal and what is inappropriate?
 - How we safeguard your child
 - Who is responsible at Radlett Lodge
 - Resources & guidance for home
 - What to do if you have concerns

Why is e-safety important?

We have a duty and responsibility to protect the children in our care including:

- protecting them from being exposed to material that compromises their safety or makes them anxious.
- teaching them to be prepared for a technologically advanced society so that they are safe and confident users of ICT.

NB: Government's agenda



Why do we use ICT?

Key skill for
life

Motivating &
fun

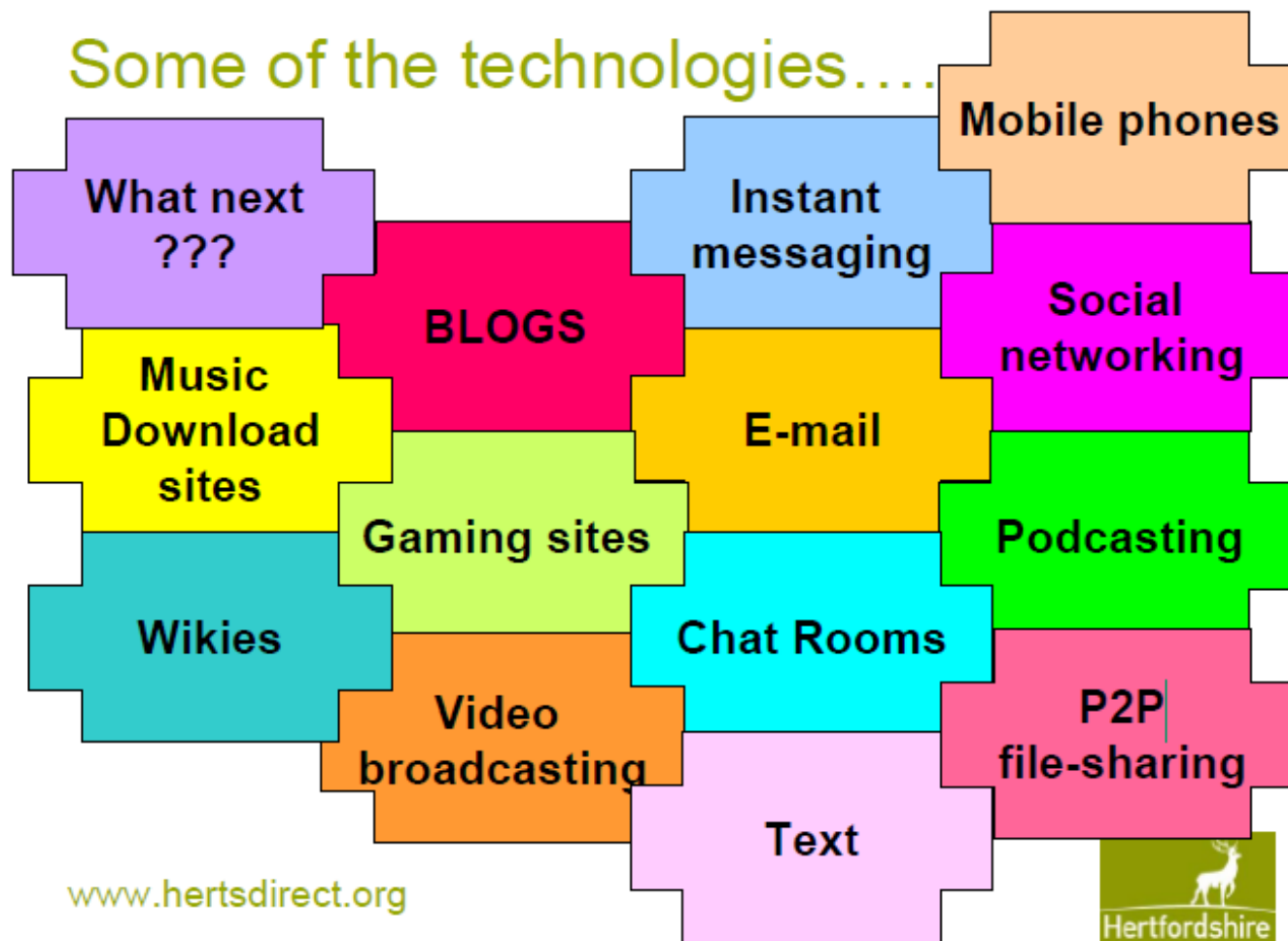
Accessed
anywhere
anytime

Makes
communication
easier

Raises
standards

What are new technologies?

Some of the technologies....



**Which ones
are your
child using?
Do you know
enough
about what
they do?**

Mobile phones

Benefits

- Social element
- Allow children to stay in touch with parents
- Greater sense of independence
- Everything in one place - can be used for storing files, taking notes capturing photos
- Anytime. Anyplace



Risks

- Monitoring use is difficult
- Easy to circulate inappropriate content or carry out cyber bullying
- Anytime. Anyplace!





Instant messaging

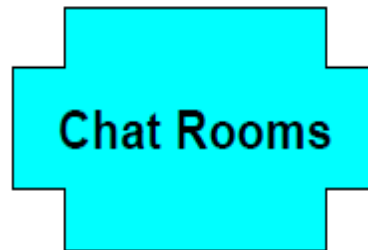
Benefits

- Social element
- Allow children to stay in touch with distant friends / relatives
- Occurs in real time

Risks

- Some instant messenger products can hold up to 600 buddies, it can be attractive to increase number of buddies by accepting inappropriate friends
- Monitoring use is difficult
- Easy to carry out cyber bullying





Chat Rooms

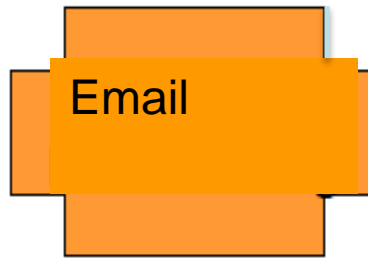
Benefits

- Social element
- Can meet others from around the world often with the same interest
- Promotes equality and diversity
- Supports pupils who may be shy
- Most chat rooms record conversations
- Users can report inappropriate messages and there should be systems in place to deal with this

Risks

- Can be populated by anyone
- Children can access chat rooms of an adult nature
- Children can be persuaded to give personal information
- People may not be who they say they are
- Easy to carry out cyber bullying - nasty or threatening messages can be sent without the target knowing who they are from





Benefits

- Social element
- An essential part of working life

Risks

- Can be used to distribute inappropriate content
- Computer viruses and spam are common email hazards
- Easy to carry out cyber bullying - nasty or threatening messages can be sent anonymously because it is easy to set up email accounts





Social networking



Benefits

- Allows people to socialise and express themselves
- Can set security settings – giving control who can access their profile
- Easy to stay in touch with people
- More people with ASD are meeting others for successful & happy relationships

Risks

- Profiles may contain too much personal information which can be accessed by many if appropriate security settings aren't chosen
- Potential for cyber bullying
- People can spend too much time using to the detriment of other social, leisure and learning activities
- Classifies people as 'friends' which can be misleading



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Benefits

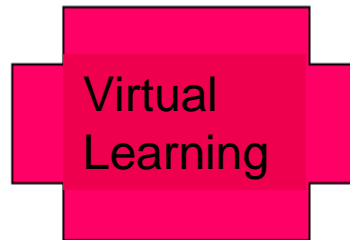
- Lots of good content that can be used to extend learning or interest
- Uploading can quick & easy
- Viewing or listening is easy & instant
- Videotelephony such as FaceTime allows face to face electronic contact



Risks

- Children may access inappropriate material (violent, pornographic, inappropriate language etc.)





Benefits

- Virtual Learning Environments such as Moodle or Blackboard allow schools to set assignments, tests, activities and monitor progress
- Usually password protected
- Can be accessible from home and school



Risks

- Need to have an acceptable user policy in place
- Data protection issues



Gaming sites

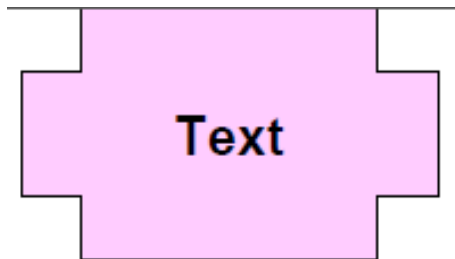
Benefits

- Develop skills such as leadership, problem solving, decision making
- Can include games that involve physical movement
- Make friends with shared interests
- Play with others in real time



Risks

- Many games are designed for the adult market - content may be inappropriate
- Can be addictive and discourage children from taking part in other social and leisure interests
- Hard to monitor both content of games and any on line chat during play – children may be highly motivated to accept to play with unknown people



How many of you here today text? How good is your text lingo?

Can you work out these e-safety rules?

1. Uv d ryt 2 feel safe ll d tym, includN wen uzn ICT or ur mob ph

2. Kip yr pRsNL details pvt. Don't sho pix ov yrslf w/o checkn 1st wiv an XXX

What about these abbreviations? Any idea?

1. IVL

2. IHY

3. :-i



Cyber bullying

- Cyber bullying can be defined as the use of Information Communication technology (ICT) particularly mobile phones and the internet deliberately to upset someone else.
- Our ICT policy and protocols describe arrangements for pupil access and teaching in relation to e safety and protecting themselves against cyber bullying.
- Cyber bullying will be dealt with through our existing anti bullying and behavioural policies and procedures.
- Curriculum work in this area is embedded in the PSHCE and ICT schemes of work.

Illegal or inappropriate?

Illegal activity online includes:

- Downloading child sexual abuse images
- Passing on to others images or video containing child sexual abuse images
- Inciting racial or religious hatred
- Extreme cases of cyber bullying
- Promoting illegal acts

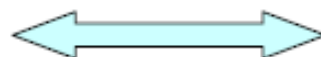
There is much other material that we would consider inappropriate and as parents you will have your own views on what is appropriate or not.

What happens at age 18?

Safeguarding your child

- Due to the filtering systems in place it is highly unlikely that any material deemed inappropriate would not be blocked.
- 3 step emergency procedure (blocking, passwords, shutdown)
- Close supervision & monitoring
- Secure password system
- E-safety reporting procedures
- Individual E-safety plans

School



Home

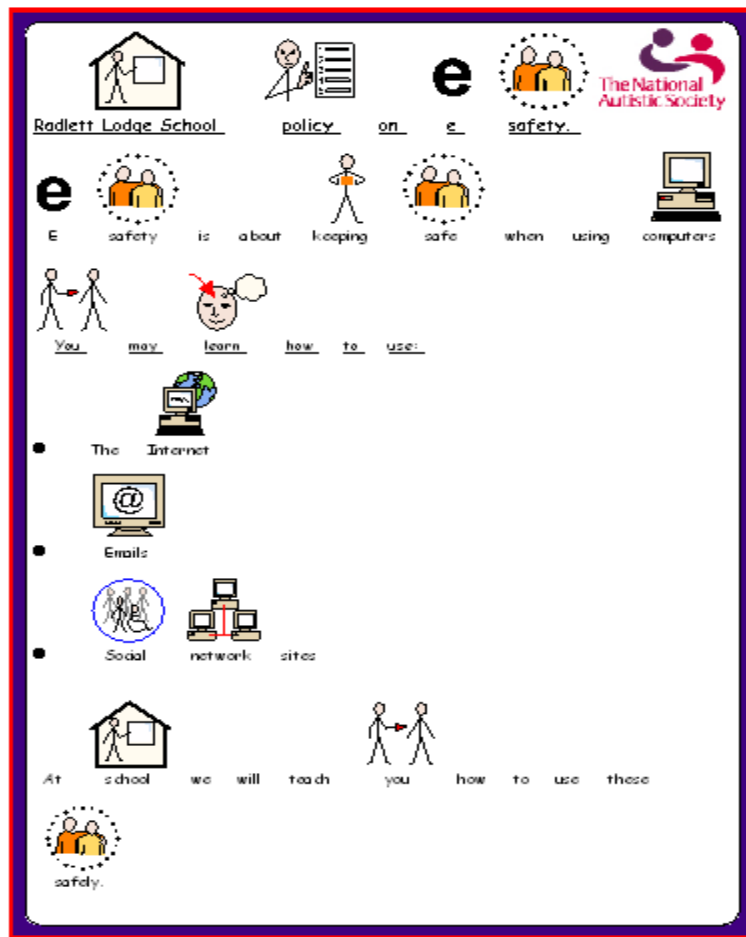
- Supervised
- Monitored
- Filtered
- Curriculum



Individual E-safety plans

Name:	Date:
Summary of ICT knowledge and awareness of e-safety	<ul style="list-style-type: none">•••
What does pupil want / need to be able to access? (internet / email / social networking sites etc)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">•••
Risks	<ul style="list-style-type: none">•••
Key priorities (What are the outcomes we want to achieve)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">•••
Strategies / Control measures (How are we going to get there safely)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">•••

Child friendly E-safety policy



- Child friendly document
- In every class & lodge
- Explains rules
- Tells pupils where to go for help

Who is responsible?

- **All our staff** are responsible for ensuring the safety of your child and reporting any concerns.
- Lisa Camilleri is the E-Safety Officer.
- Tamsin Adams is the designated senior person for safeguarding.
- Gosia Sojka is our ICT Curriculum Leader.
- Mat Hall is our IT support. He may be able to help you with any technical questions.
- Jo Galloway (Principal) has the overall responsibility to report any illegal activity.

Resources for parents:



- www.thinkuknow.co.uk **Think U Know** Advice for parents, teachers and children controlled by the police (CEOP). Has films, games & advice to share with your child.
- www.ceop.gov.uk **Child Exploitation and Online Protection (CEOP)** combines police powers with the expertise of business sectors, government, specialist charities and other interested organisations - all focused on tackling child sex abuse.
- www.childnet-int.org **Childnet International** a non-profit organisation working with others to help make the Internet a great and safe place for SEN children. Includes internet safety leaflets for children and parents (including versions in Punjabi and Hindi)
- www.chatdanger.com **Chat Danger**
Childnet's Chat danger website gives details about the potential dangers of interactive services like chat, IM, online games, e-mail and mobiles.
- www.kidsmart.org.uk **Kidsmart**
Kidsmart is practical internet safety programme website for schools, young people, parents, and agencies, produced by the children's internet charity
- www.parentscentre.gov.uk **ParentsCentre** is a website aimed at supporting parents in helping children of all ages in all aspects of education, health, safety and well-being.
- www.internetsafetyzone.com **Internet Safety Zone** focuses on the importance of communication and cooperation between parents and children in ensuring and enhancing a family's cyber wellness.

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The biggest danger?

- **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

One third of young people who go online at least once a week report having received unwanted sexual (31%) or nasty comments (33%) via email, chat, instant message or text message. Only 7% of parents think their child has received such comments.

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

Top tips from CEOP

- Talk to your child about what they do online.
- Watch Think You Know cartoons & films with your child.
- Encourage your child to use fun educational sites online.
- Keep up to date with your child's development online.
- Set boundaries online just like you do other parts of your life.
- Keep all equipment that connects to the internet in a family space (i.e. not in children's bedrooms).
- Know what devices connect to the internet and how (phones, games consoles included).
- Use the parental control settings on all devices that connect to the internet....ask someone for help if needed.

If you have concerns:

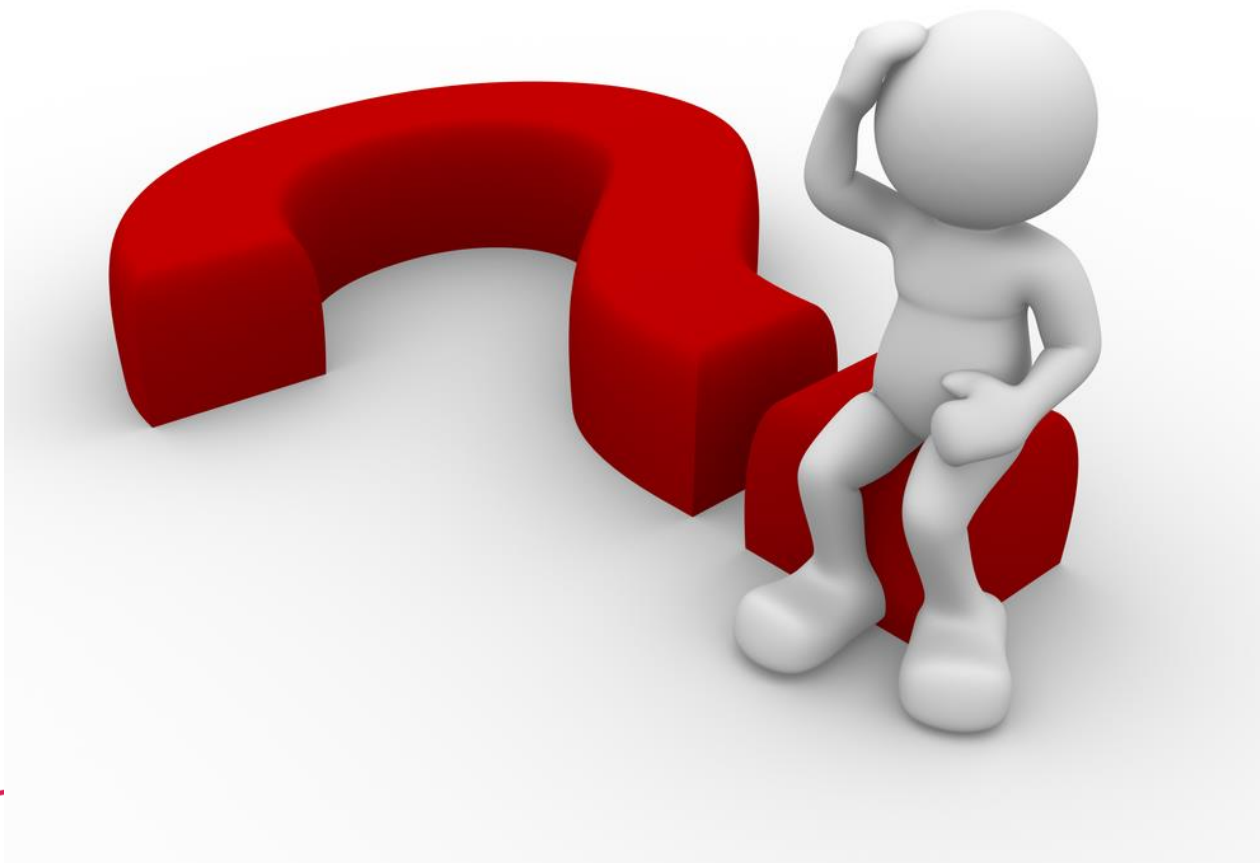
- There are 3 sets of tools to help you keep your child safe. Look at them at www.thinkyouknow.co.uk



- If you suspect anything or have any worries about something you see online go to www.CEOP.police.uk and click the red button.....



Any questions?



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