HOW CAN WE KEEP OUR CHILDREN SAFE ONLINE?

WHAT WILL WE COVER TONIGHT?

- Risks
- What we do at school
- What you can do at home
- Links and further information

What does your child love doing online?
What services and devices do they use?

The online world can be exciting and inspiring. It has lots of opportunities to offer young people. However it is important to manage and minimise the associated risks.

RISKS: CONDUCT

- To be aware of the impact their online activity can have on themselves and other people.

- To understand what a digital footprint is, and the implications of the information trail it can leave.

- It is easy to feel anonymous online, and it is important that children understand who is able to view and share, the information they may have posted.

- When using the internet it is important to keep personal information safe.

RISKS: CONTENT

- Some online content is not suitable for children and may be hurtful or harmful. This is true for content accessed and viewed via social networks, online games and blogs and websites.

- It is important for children to consider the reliability of online material and be aware that it may not be true (or written with bias).

RISKS: CYBERBULLYING

- Cyberbullying is bullying that takes place online or using technology.

- Children need to know what to do if it happens to them or a friends.

- This can include: unkind messages/comments, the sharing of embarrassing images or being excluded.

- Children need to understand that their behaviour online can be as hurtful as offline, and that seeking to upset anyone is unacceptable.

RISKS: SEXTING

- Sexting is the sending of: sexual messages, nude/partially or sexually explicit images/videos.

- If the person an the image is under 18 it is ILLEGAL. The Child Protection Act states that it is illegal to create, distribute or possess an indecent image of a child including self-generated images (e.g. selfies).

- Children need to understand that images can travel a long way in a short time, and that they will lose control of where that image could end up.

- Younger children with access to a device are still at risk as they will not understand the consequences and may think they are just being funny.

RISKS: CONTACT

- New friends made online may not be who they say they are and that once a friend is added to your online account , you may be sharing personal information with them.

- If you have concerns that your child is, or has been, the subject of inappropriate sexual contact, or approached by another person (including, but not limited to, a request to meet up or a request for images/videos) you should report it to the police via **CEOP.police.uk.**

WHAT WE DO AT SCHOOL

- E-safety policy

- Staff training

- Staff preview sites, software and apps before using at school

- Google searches are made through 'Google Safe Search' to ensure greater safety

- Children's Google accounts do not allow children to view YouTube

- Online safety is embedded into the curriculum and taught in an appropriate way for each year group. For example…
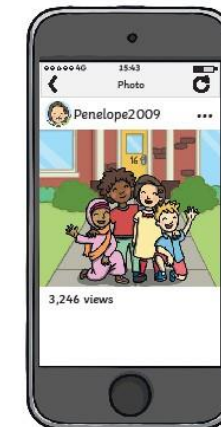
LEAVING A FOOTPRINT IN YEAR 2

CONTACT IN YEAR 6

- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=DY-D_tebNXs

WHAT YOU CAN DO AT HOME

An open and honest dialogue with your child is absolutely key.

Talk to them about their internet use and let them know they can talk to you.

Have a conversation

www.childnet.com/parents-and-carers/have-a-conversation

WHAT YOU CAN DO AT HOME

WHAT YOU CAN DO AT HOME

KEEP THE CONVERSATION GOING

Do you have any tips for how to be positive and show respect online?

What could you do if someone online is making you or someone you know feel worried or upset?

How might you know if you are using the internet/technology too much?

How does the internet make you feel? Do different apps/games makes you feel differently?

Do you know where to go for help, where to find safety advice and how to use safety tools on your favourite apps and games?

Help me! Can your child show you how to do something better/safer online?

WHAT YOU CAN DO AT HOME

- Filter software and settings on all devices and your internet provider.

- Get involved with at the sites and software your child uses. Familiarise yourself of the filters available.

- Check that games and sites are age appropriate.

- Learn how to report, block and report other users on games and social media.

- Consider setting up a family email account that they can use and you can monitor.

- Regulate screen time.

- Consider access to social media – are they old enough?

- Teach your child to show you anything they find disturbing before they close it.

WHAT YOU CAN DO AT HOME

- GROOMING:
  - Discuss online friendships.
  - Discuss what they have been talking about or sharing with online friends.
  - Make it clear that an 'online person' is still a stranger who they should not share personal information with and NEVER arrange to meet.

- CYBERBULLYING:
  - Teach your child the importance of online respect, for themselves and others.
  - Encourage your child to 'think before you post'.

- SEXTING
  - Discuss and ensure your child understands that anything they send is very difficult to retrieve, and the consequences can be very upsetting.
  - With younger children, talk about what parts of their body should be kept private.

WHAT YOU CAN DO AT HOME

- If your child reports any serious offence:

  - Keep any evidence
  - Report to the police (CEOP.police.uk)
  - Use online tools to report and block the perpetrator

LINKS AND FURTHER INFORMATION AVAILABLE ON THE SCHOOL WEBSITE