

ST. PIUS X COLLEGE



MAGHERAFELT

St. Pius X College Magherafelt

Online Safety

Supporting - Participating - eXcelling

“To promote partnership, develop talents
and encourage participation.”



Digital Devices



Cyberbullying is when **one person** or a **group of people** hurt someone's feelings **using digital devices** such as **the internet, email, chatrooms or texting**. Threatening, teasing or embarrassing someone **virtually** is just as harmful as bullying in the **real world**. If you **see** it happening, **report it. Don't ignore it!** Those who take part in online bullying often use a group of friends to **target** their **victims**. They can ask others to add a comment to a **photo** on a **social networking site**, or **forward** something embarrassing onto another group of friends. Sometimes, these people don't even realise they're actually **bullying** someone.

What forms can it take?

There are lots of different types of cyberbullying. The main types are:

e-mail		Emails can be sent directly to a person or to a group of people to encourage them to become part of the bullying. These messages or ' hate mails ' can include examples of racism, sexism and other types of prejudice . If someone sends you a message and you forward or laugh at it, you're actually adding to the problem.
Discussion Forums		This is blogging and VLE discussions . You must remember this is a global forum and anyone can contribute and view your comments. Be polite and courteous at all times. Good netiquette is essential even in the virtual world .
Social Networking		By sharing photographs, posts and other media, you are communicating with a global audience . You must understand the impact of this, even if you share media and are not the original author you are still accountable . # thinkbeforeyoupost no one wants to be victimised.
Digital Devices		Do not send humiliating or abusive text, picture images or video , using a digital device . This includes anonymous text messages, photographs or group "WhatsApp" and sharing videos of physical attacks on individuals
Gamification		Games consoles allow players to chat online with anyone they find themselves matched with in a multi-player game. Sometimes cyberbullies abuse other players and use threats . They can also lock victims out of games, spread false rumors about someone or hack into someone's account. Adhere to age classifications of games.

SAFEGUARDING and CHILD PROTECTION

For Safeguarding and Child Protection reasons, students are permitted to bring digital devices into the college but they should not be visible. Digital devices must be switched off at all times during the college day from entry onto the college premises until exit from the college grounds, including both break and lunch times. Students may not use digital devices in the course of the college day without the explicit permission of staff. Parents/guardians are reminded that in cases of an emergency, the college office remains a vital point of contact. This college has a zero tolerance towards any misuse of digital technology (internet, social networking and picture/video sharing websites, exams) to any member of the college community.

Remember to read the college **AU Policy** and encourage parents / guardians to read it with you.

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graph TD
    A[What to Do - TELL SOMEONE!] --> B[Friend]
    A --> C[Parent]
    A --> D[Teacher]
    A --> E[Relative]
    A --> F[CEOP]
  
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The Child Exploitation and Online Protection Centre (CEOP), is a UK agency which is tasked with stopping production, distribution and viewing of child abuse materials bringing offenders to UK courts.

Policing the internet, the police do take seriously **mobile phone bullying** - Making offensive calls is actually a **criminal offence**. Anyone who is found **guilty** could have to pay a **large fine**. If you are being bullied over your mobile phone, **don't be afraid to report it to the police. Don't compromise your future** - Universities, interviews panels and potential employers **view** social networking sites, personal web pages, and blogs. Remember your **electronic audience is global**. 'Reputation Management is vital in a digital world, always safeguard your online reputation and digital footprint'

On-line Reputation Matters

E-Safety – Information for parents and pupils



Inappropriate use of the internet and mobile technologies, such as trolling, sexting, cyberbullying or sexual exploitation, can, as we are all aware, have a devastating impact on the lives of our children and young people. We all deserve to be able to use the internet to learn, explore and connect with each other. But all of us need to be e-savvy and aware of the risks involved in doing so, especially on social media.

Our advice is:

- Don't share personal information or images with people you don't know.
- Don't accept friend requests with someone you don't know – not everyone online may be who they say they are.
- Set privacy settings on all devices so that only people you know can view your account.
- Don't post anything online that you are not happy to share, particularly nude or nearly nude images or videos. It may seem like a bit of fun with friends at the time but there is always a chance those images could be shared or get into the wrong hands and could lead to harmful situations such as stalking, abuse or blackmail. Remember you can NEVER delete what you have posted or shared, ever!
- If someone has made you feel uncomfortable or you have had disturbing interaction online, tell police or a trusted adult. You can ring the police on 101 or for help and advice ring Childline on 0800 1111 or Lifeline on 0808 808 8000.
- The internet can be a great place but it is important to remember there are people out there who may wish to abuse, exploit, intimidate or bully you online – if this happens to you, tell someone immediately.
- Remember that if things do go wrong online, there are people who can help.
- If you receive any inappropriate images or links, it is important that you do not forward these to anyone else. Contact police or tell a trusted adult immediately. By doing this you could help prevent further such incidents. You will not get into trouble.

General advice to parents: Protecting your child on-line

- The most important thing is to have conversations with your children - talk to them about the benefits and dangers of the internet so that you can empower them to use the internet safely.
- Cultivate an interest in their online activities - their favourite websites, online games and interests and keep an eye on what they are doing online.
- Don't be afraid to ask your children who they are talking to online and what they are talking about and remind them how important it is to tell a trusted adult if something happens online that makes them feel uncomfortable or worried because there are people who can help.
- Become a 'net-savvy' parent - the best safeguard against online dangers is being informed. Jump in and learn the basics of the Internet - read articles, take a class, and talk to other parents. You don't have to be an expert to have a handle on your child's online world.
- Go to www.getsafeonline.org for lots of useful advice and information on how to stay safe online. Safeguardingni.org will also provide information for parents and carers on e-safety.
- Links to other sites that can provide information and advice to young people and parents are available from the DE website at: <https://www.education-ni.gov.uk/publications/e-safety-guidance>

This advice has been supplied by the PSNI and endorsed by the Safeguarding Board for Northern Ireland (SBNI).

Online Useful Web Links

Understanding the importance of online is a vital part of staying safe using the internet. The website links below offer free advice / software downloads to support online. Parent Info is a particularly useful site for parents (see below for details).



ZIP IT
Keep your personal stuff private and think about what you say and do online.



BLOCK IT
Block people who send nasty messages and don't open unknown links and attachments.



FLAG IT
Flag up with someone you trust if anything upsets you or if someone asks to meet you offline.



Child Online Exploitation and Protection Centre

<http://www.ceop.gov.uk>



GetNetWise

<http://www.getnetwise.org>



NSPCC Safe Surfing Guide

<http://www.nspcc.org.uk>



Childnet's Kidsmart Website

<http://www.kidsmart.org.uk>



Get Safe Online

<http://www.getsafeonline.org>



South West Grid for Learning

<http://www.swgfl.org.uk/staying-safe>



Digizen

<http://www.digizen.org>



NCH The Children's Charity

<http://www.actionforchildren.org.uk>



UK Safer Internet Centre

www.childnet.com/resources/kia/



Childnet

www.childnet.com/resources/kia/



Think U Know Website

<http://www.thinkyounow.co.uk>



Powered by: National Cyber Security Alliance

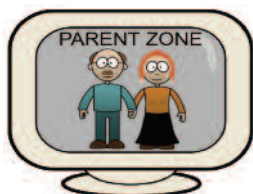
National Cyber Security Alliance (NCSA)

www.staysafeonline.org/stay-safe-online/securing-key-



Childline

www.childnet.com/resources/kia/



Code/Slang your children might use

(This information is taken from an article on the Parent Info site listed below)

- **ASL** age, sex, location (could mean your child is using an anonymous chat room)
- **CD9** Code 9 (meaning parents are around)
- **GNOC** get naked on camera
- **KPC** keep parents clueless
- **IRL** in real life
- **MIRL** meeting in real life
- **LMIRL** let's meet in real life
- **MOOS** member of the opposite sex
- **P911/P999** parent alert
- **PAW** parents are watching
- **POS/MOS** parents over shoulder/mum over shoulder
- **RU/18** are you over 18?
- **WYRN** what's your real name?
- **Zerg** to gang up on someone
- **420** Drugs
- **WTTP** Want to trade photos



parentinfo.org/article/online-teen-speak-updated

STOP THINK POST