# E-Safety

# Comberton Village College

M Mannas

# Aims

- Raise awareness

- Discuss some of the technologies out there

- Offer some practical advice

- Chance to voice concerns

# Comberton

- Scheme of learning in Computer Science lessons in Year 7

- Session on E-safety in year 7

- Whole school assembly in year 7

  Introduction to E-safety at Comberton

- Session on E-safety in year 8

- Year 7-13 assemblies on relevant e-safety issues

- Staff training

- Embedding E-safety messages in school life.

- Regular updates to parents using News@Com

# What is E-safety?

E-safety means knowing about potential threats when you are online; knowing what you can and cannot (legally) do when you are online; and knowing how to protect yourself from some of the risks that are involved in using the internet.

E-safety covers 'All fixed and mobile technologies that children and young people may encounter, now and in the future, which allows them access to content and communications that could raise E-safety issues or pose risks to their wellbeing and safety.'

# Potential Dangers

- Cyberbullying

- Inappropriate content

- Poor future practices being established

- Sexual exploitation

# Social Media

2014 45%
2015 35%
2016 19%
2017 11%
2019 8%
2020 16%
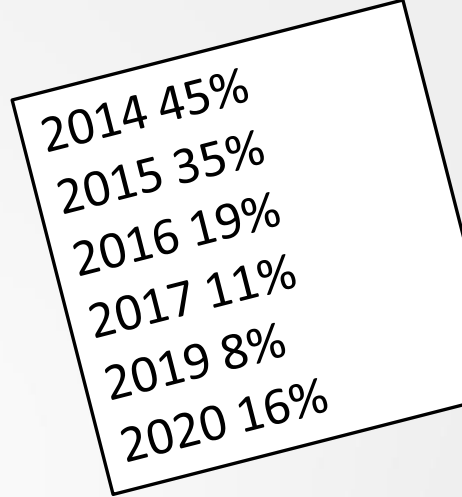
Globally facebook is the largest social media network.

We have noticed a shift away from facebook and students are now much more likely to have an instagram account rather than facebook.

**Facebook** is a social utility that connects people with friends and others who work, study and live around them. People use **Facebook** to keep up with friends, upload an unlimited numbers of photos, share links and videos.

# Social media

2014 64%
2015 73%
2016 64%
2017 72%
2019 71%
2020 68%

Instagram is a **fast**, **beautiful** and **fun** way to share your life with friends and family. Take a picture or video, choose a filter to transform its look and feel, then post to Instagram — it's that easy. You can even share to Facebook, Twitter, Tumblr and more. It's a new way to see the world.

# WhatsApp

2020 93%

- With WhatsApp, you'll get fast, simple, secure messaging and calling for free*, available on phones all over the world.

# Snap chat

2014 49%
2015 57%
2016 57%
2017 61%
2019 65%
2020 58%

Experience a totally new way to Snap a photo or a video, add a caption, and send it to a friend (or maybe a few). They'll view it, laugh, and then the snap disappears from the screen - unless they take a screenshot! If you want to share a Snap with all of your friends, add it to your Snapchat Story, a living narrative where each Snap lives for 24 hours until it disappears, making room for the new.

# Twitter

2014 27%
2015 23%
2016 14%
2017 9%
2019 17%
2020 17%

**Welcome to Twitter.** Start a conversation, explore your interests, and be in the know

# TikTok



- **Purpose:** TikTok is an app for creating and sharing short videos. Users can create short music videos of 3 to 15 seconds and short looping videos of 3 to 60 seconds. It encourages users to express themselves creatively through video. Special effects can be added to the videos.

- **Why Parents Should Be Worried:** Thirteen is the minimum age, but there isn't a real way to validate age so anyone can download the app. Also, parents express concern that there is a lot of inappropriate language in the videos so it's not appropriate for young children. Lastly, by default, all accounts are set to public so strangers can contact your children.

# Tellonym

- **Purpose:** This is an anonymous messenger app. It calls itself "the most honest place on the internet." This app is extremely popular in middle schools and high schools and it allows kids to ask and answer questions anonymously.

- **Why Parents Should Worry:** It is a regular occurrence to see cyber bullying, violent threats, and sexual content. It also offers unmonitored access to the internet. The age restrictions are inconsistent ranging from 12 to 16, but this app is inappropriate for anyone younger than being in their late teens.

# Tinder
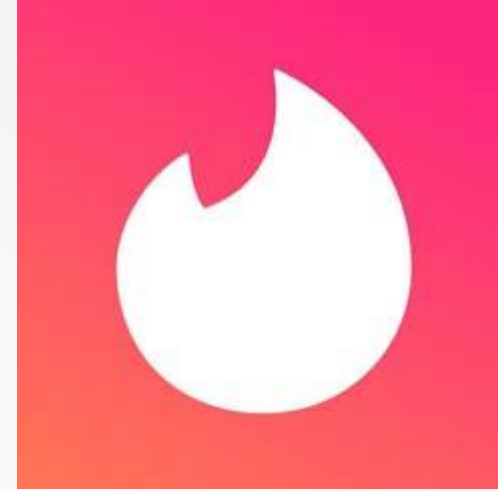
- **Purpose:** Tinder's developers describe the app as "the fun way to connect with new and interesting people around you." But it's mainly used as a dating tool or an anonymous hook-up (read: one-night stand) locator by 20-somethings, college students, and even younger teens and tweens.

- **Why Parents Should Worry:** The app is rated ages 17+ but Tinder's privacy policy allows teens as young as 13 to register (the app connects with Facebook — which is also technically for ages 13+ — to pull in photos for users' Tinder profiles). Tinder helps people find others in their geographic location and allows users to view each others' photos and start instant messaging once both people have "liked" one another. The geo-location features and anonymous nature of the app put kids at risk for catfishing, sexual harassment, stalking, and worse.

# Kik

- **Purpose:** Kik is a mobile app that people can use to text with friends at high speed and with more of a "face-to-face feel" than regular texting (users' profile pictures appear in a little bubble next to their text, and they can quickly text photos, sketches, or even pre-designed greeting cards to individuals or groups).

- **Why Parents Should Worry:** The app is rated ages 17+, but there is no age verification so anyone can download it. Like some other instant messenger apps, Kik allows your teen to connect with others using just a username (rather than texting from her phone number). But it begs the question: Should teens be texting with people beyond their phone contacts? Reviews in the App Store and Google Play store reveal that many people use Kik to meet strangers for sexting.

- **Purpose:** This app allows users to interact in a question-and-answer format — with friends, peers, and anonymous users alike.

- **Why Parents Should Worry:** The app is rated ages 13+ and is most popular in Europe but is catching on in the U.S. Some kids have used the app for hurtful cyberbullying that has been linked to suicides, including the death of 12-year-old Rebecca Sedwick of Florida. British schools have sent home letters calling for students to stop using ask.fm because of its use in several cyberbullying incidents there, and its loose regulation and lack of monitoring. In response to the uproar in the U.K., the site added a button where users can report abuse, but some parents feel it's too little, too late.

# Net aware

# Net aware

## Kids

**What do children and young people dislike about Instagram?**

• People you don't know can comment on your posts, message you or follow you
• Sometimes you can see upsetting or inappropriate posts
• People write mean or bullying comments on your posts

66 I like that you can use it to communicate with friends and family. You do get some rude or distressing content posted on Instagram but you can report it immediately. Instagram always responds to what you've reported and tells you if what you reported was removed.
**Girl, 14**

**Show me more** ∧

**What do children and young people like about Instagram?**

• It's a fun way to see what your friends, family and celebrities are up to.
• It's easy to communicate with your friends
• You can follow pages with things you're interested in
• Posting photos and videos in a creative way

66 I like the ability to easily be able to message friends and family, send them videos and pictures and more. You can easily post a comment or picture of yourself on your profile that anyone who looks on your profile (whether they're following you or not) can see

## Parents

**We asked parents about the following areas of Instagram:**

**Signing up**

66 A little too easy I would say. I entered an old email address and then I was allowed immediate access, no confirming email, no security codes or anything. I did not have to enter my DOB or confirm my age at any point.
**Father of three**

66 It is too easy to sign up for multiple accounts which can then be used for trolling or bullying.
**Dad of a 17 year old**

**Reporting**

Overall, parents thought it was easy to report unsuitable content and behaviour, and block people from contacting you.
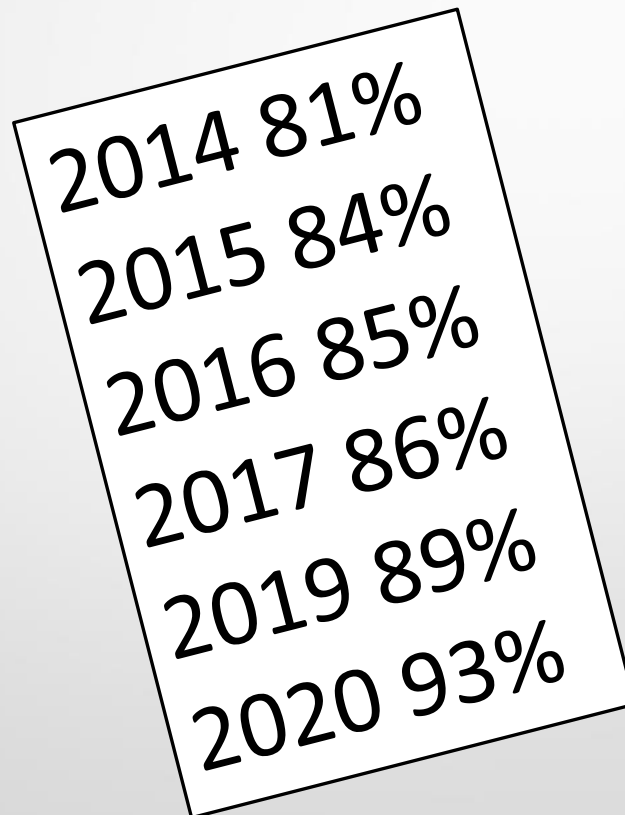
66 I have reported inappropriate content before which is easy to do and was responded to quickly.
**Mum of 14 and 17 year olds**

**Privacy settings**

Most parents thought it was easy to change the settings so

# How many year 8 students have access to at least one social network?

2014 81%
2015 84%
2016 85%
2017 86%
2019 89%
2020 93%

# How students access social networks

1. Computer                                          2%
2. Phone                                                44%
3. Other device                                  1%
4. Computer and phone                    16%
5. Computer and other device         2%
6. Phone and other device                 21%
7. Computer, Phone and other device    14%

Phones are therefore used by 95 % of year 8 students at some point to access social networks (92% in 2017 89 % in 2016 86 % in 2015 73% in 2014).

# Be safe online

- **Know who are you talking to**

- **Profiles**
  - keep it private
  - don't share personal information

- **Photos/Videos**
  - be careful
  - not in/from school

- **Think before you post**

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# Privacy settings when using their preferred social network

88% of students knew exactly how to change their privacy settings on their preferred social network.

Of that 88% 34% of students had not changed the privacy settings.

Largest ever proportion of pupils who had not changed their account.

# Social networking privacy settings.

48 % of students who used social media had one or more accounts where they had not changed the privacy settings.

10% said they had changed no settings on any account.

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# Social networking "friends"

46% of year 8 student had 300 or more friends online.

17% of year 8 students have not had any contact from over half their online friends.

51% of year 8 students have accepted a friend request from someone they didn't know.

30% of year 8 students have requested to be friends with someone they don't know.

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# Location services

52% of students didn't know what location services were when asked.

For those who did know only 46% had not turned them off for social networks where they post images.

This mean the vast majority have them on as they either didn't know about them or opted to keep them on for apps which post images online.

# Inappropriate images

62% said they knew someone who had taken an inappropriate image on their phone.

30 % of year 8 students have taken an inappropriate image on their phone.

12% of year 8 students have shared an inappropriate image online.

33% of year 8 students have sent an inappropriate to someone else by phone.

# Sexting…what is it?

Sexting is when somebody uses their mobile to send an inappropriate image to other people.

# The Law – on sexting

Under British law it is legal to have sex aged 16, but it is illegal and a serious criminal offence to take, hold or share "indecent" photos of anyone aged under 18.

Those breaking the law could be prosecuted and be placed on the **Sex Offenders Register.**

# The Risks

- Bullying / harassment

- Lack of control of images

- Your 'digital footprint'

- Future career / job issues

- Where the images might end up…

- The legal implications

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# Derogatory/hurtful posts

29% of year 8 students have posted derogatory or hurtful comments about someone else

56 % say they have had something posted about them which was derogatory or hurtful

# What is Cyberbullying?

Cyberbullying (or online bullying) is using modern communication technology to deliberately and repeatedly harass, humiliate, embarrass, torment, threaten, pick on or intimidate someone.

# Types of Cyberbullying

- **Email** -Sending threatening emails or intimidating someone

- **Social Networking Sites**- Posting hurtful comments on someone's profile, faking profiles

- **Chat** - Saying nasty things in chat and instant messaging

- **Gaming** -Ganging up on another player or excluding them

- **Phone** - Making prank calls, nasty texts and photo messages

- **Webcams** - Making people do things on webcams that upset them

- **Forums and Message Boards -** Ganging up on someone, excluding someone,  or making hurtful comments

# What can you do?

- Tell someone you trust

- Report any cyberbullying, even if it's not happening to you

- Never respond/retaliate as it could make matters worse

- Block the cyberbullies from contacting you

- Save and print any bullying messages, posts, pictures or videos that you receive

- Make a note of the dates and times they are received

- Keep your passwords private

- Don't post any personal information or pictures online

Multi Agency Safeguarding Hub
101 Ext: 7738 / 01480 847738
Cambridgeshire Constabulary
Hinchingbrooke Park,
Huntingdon, PE29 6NP

# How safe do year 8 students feel when they are using social networks?

1. Extremely safe        12%

2. Safe                    55%

3. Not safe              12%

4. Never thought about it    21%

# How students can use social networking safely.

Create avatars for profile pictures

Privacy settings – use them

Turn off location services

Make sure online friends are real life friends

Think before you post

Like the ThinkuKnow/CEOP page on Instagram/ Facebook

Report abuse and block users after reporting

# Parental tips

Encourage access in a space/time which can be supervised.

Agree to allow accounts as long as you can also access them.

Agree to accounts as long as you allow you to become their "Friend" so you can monitor.

E-safety page on the school website.

Be aware.  Talk to them about their usage.
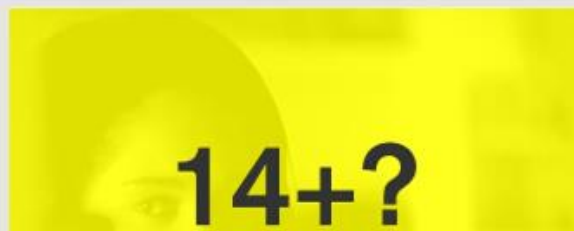
# Other useful links

saferinternet.org.uk

Lets fight it together

thinkuknow.co.uk

CEOP

Caught in the web

combertonvc.org/safety

https://www.familyeducation.com/mobile-apps/a-complete-guide-to-potentially-dangerous-apps-all-parents-should-be-aware-of

https://www.net-aware.org.uk/networks/?order=title