

E-Safety

Coopers School





What is e-safety?

Whilst currently unavailable on their website, Ofsted's most recent [Inspecting e-safety](#) guide outlines that e-safety is the schools ability to:

- Protect and educate pupils and staff in their use of technology
- Have the appropriate mechanisms to intervene and support any incident where appropriate.



School computers

- Supervised
- Monitored
- Filtered
- Curriculum

Home or personal mobile device



75% of homes have access to the internet

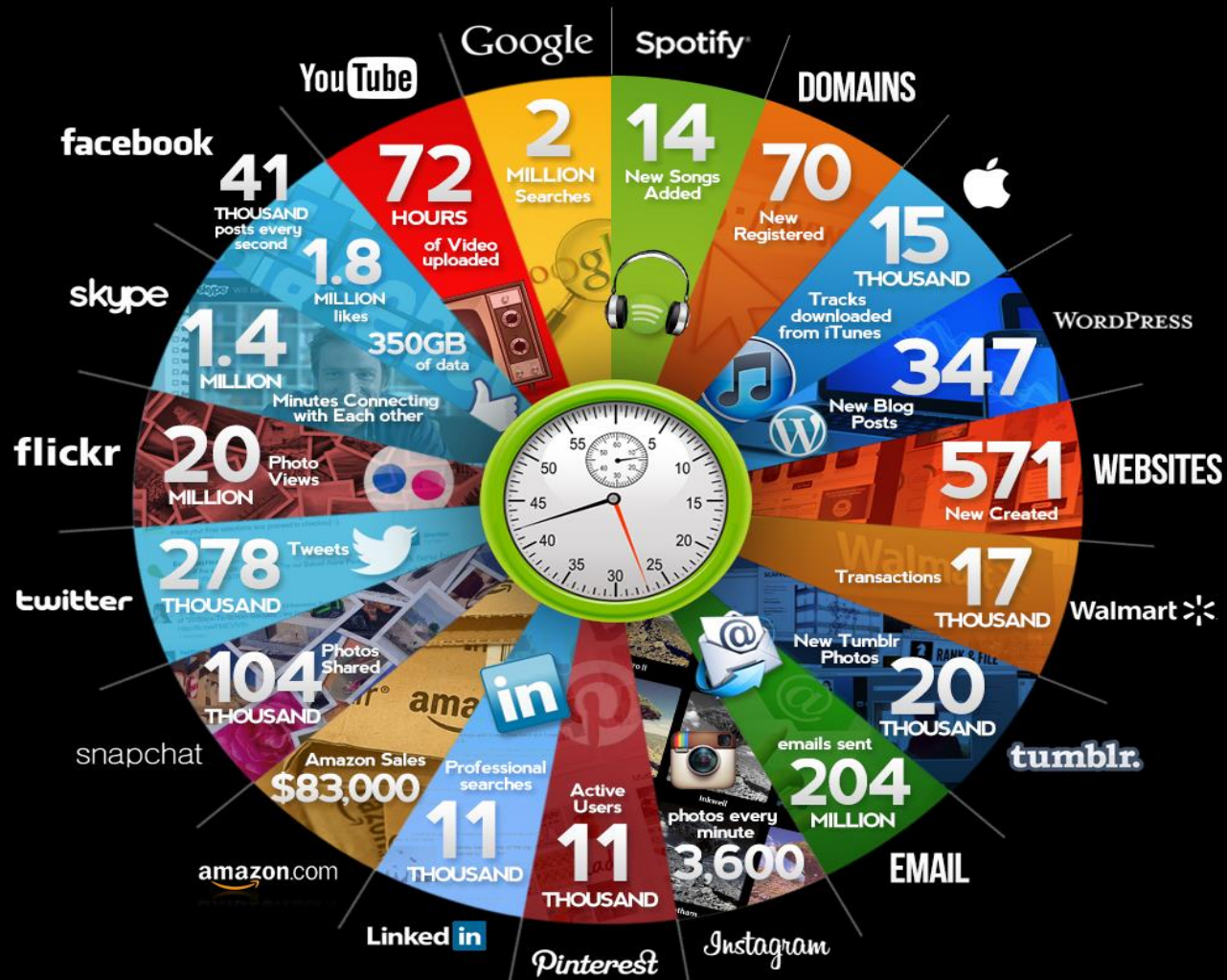
19% of young people have internet access in their bedroom

More than half of all children (53%) are never or hardly supervised online by their parents / carers

81% of parents think they know what their children are doing all or most of the time when access the internet. The reality is they don't!

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Google - **2 Million** searches

Snapchat – **104,000** photos shared

Facebook – **41,000** posts a second

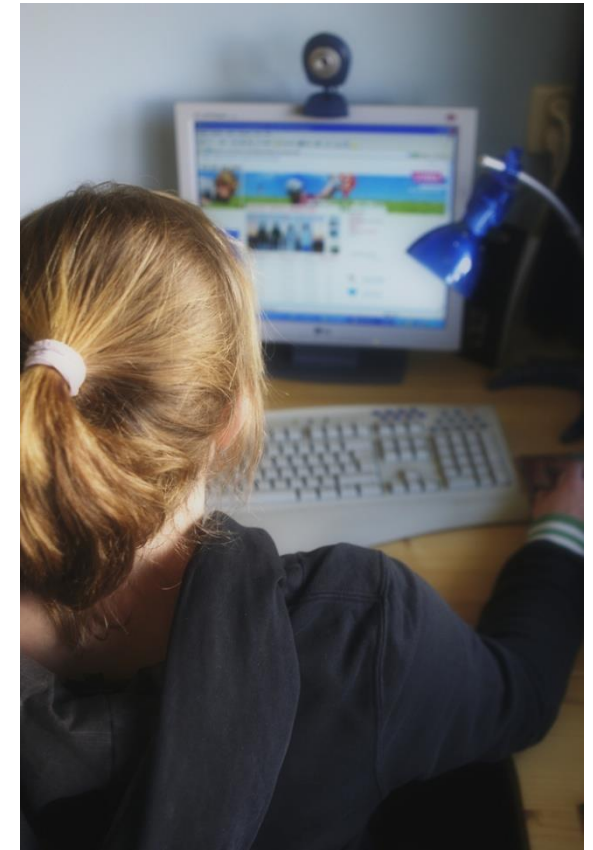
Email – **204 Million** emails sent

Twitter – **278,000** Tweets



What Children Do Online

- Visit virtual worlds
- Play multiuser games
- Text or instant message one another
- Post profiles and interact with others on social networking sites
- View and post videos
- Download music, movies, and more
- Create and upload art
- Do research





The important role of ALL Parents

When it comes to e-safety at home of course we need parents to be promoting the same principles that are followed in school. By taking steps to educate yourself with the risks and dangers that young people face online you may then be able to recognise any signs that there may be an e-safety incident involving your child.

The discussions that you have with your child about their use of the internet will help to build up both your as well as your child's e-safety awareness.



Online Concerns

- Content
- Contact
- Conduct





Content

The very same feature that makes the Internet such an amazing resource—its ability to give us instant access to vast amounts of news, information, and viewpoints—can also expose our children to frightening and disturbing content.

Children who misspell a website address or click on the wrong link might stumble on inappropriate images and text, hate speech, or other content not suited to their age group.



Content Protection

- Shield your child with:
 - parental control software
 - child-friendly search engines
 - bookmarks to favorite sites
- Teach your child what to do if they accidentally view disturbing content.
- Where in the house do they have access to internet devices
- What about at night? Do they have access to their devices?



Contact

There are many forms of unwanted contact that can take place online.

- Grooming where someone befriends a child online with the intention of forming an inappropriate relationship.
- Cyber Bullying where a child is being threatened or harassed using and device connected to a network (internet or mobile).
- The most common form is now Identity Theft where someone else uses personal details for online accounts, having acquired them through scam emails or hacking.



Contact Protection

You should talk to your child to make sure that they know to:

- Never communicate with anyone they do not know in person.
- Not to open up emails where they do not recognise the sender
- If feeling unsure about something to tell a trusted adult (You, Teacher, Family Member)
- If your child is a victim of cyberbullying, make sure they block the cyberbully from their account to prevent further contact. Your child should save any communication from the bully and tell you or another trusted adult right away.
- Report incidents to the appropriate people



Conduct

When you use the internet in any way you are leaving a trail or "footprint" such as emails, uploading videos / images as well as other forms of information.

This footprint cannot just disappear and ensuring that you know how to look after your footprint has to be understood as well as how to conduct yourself when using technology.

Privacy issues are also a concern including the unwanted disclosure of personal information.



Conduct

- What forms of technology are you using that leaves a permanent record?
- Has permission been granted from the people in your photos to be uploaded? What information do the photos give away?
- Not to post personal information about other people.
- Is anything that you have said about someone/company been over the top?



Keep Personal Information Private

- Never reveal:
 - Name
 - Address
 - Phone number
 - School name
- Don't post or send photographs of yourself.
- Choose a nondescript screen name.





Basic Ways To Keep Your Child Safe @home

- Keep the computer in a family area where you and others can easily see the monitor.
- Set a time limit on computer use. Latest studies recommend no more than one to two hours of screen time for all electronic media, including computer, TV, and video games.
- Know which sites your child visits. Check them out before you let your child go on them.
- Know who your child socialises with online. Check your child's buddy and friend lists to make sure no one is on them that your child doesn't know personally.
- Write down your child's passwords.





Basic Ways To Keep Your Child Safe @home

- Keep your security software up to date to protect your computer from viruses and malicious software programs.
- Ensure that your child knows that talking to "screen names" in a "chat room" is the same as talking with strangers.
- Ensure that your child never gives out any personal information about themselves or their friends to another individual or website online.
- Remind your child that not everything they see or read online is true.
- Make use of the parental control features offered with your ISP, or obtaining commercially available software programs, to restrict access to "chat lines," news groups, and inappropriate websites





Basic Internet Rules for Children

- Never give out identifying information.
- Never write or post anything you wouldn't be comfortable with the whole world seeing.
- Treat others online as you would treat them in person.
- Never share your password.
- Never open an email or click on a link from someone you don't know.
- Never download or click on anything without checking with me or another trusted adult first.