E-safety Awareness
for
Parents and Carers

Websites

Which sites do your children use online?

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

The online world

- Children are natives in the online world, most are unaware of life without:
  - IPhone
  - Games consoles
  - Google
  - Emails
  - Facebook
- They feel confident using new sites and technologies, moving from site to site with ease.

Social Media

" Today, social media are all around us; making it simpler to communicate and make contacts, opening doors to new exciting opportunities for creativity and education."

CEOP 2015

Social Networking

1. Social networking has exploded into our lives, with many of us feeling pressure to join in or miss out.
2. Examples of social networking include: Facebook, Twitter, Youtube, KiK, ooVoo, and Wayn.
3. These sites allow us to reconnect with long lost friends and communicate in ways we never dreamed possible.

Facebook

Who here has a Facebook profile?

Have any of you been pestered by your child to let them have a FB or social networking account?

Must be 13 years old to have a Facebook account – age related advertising

Are any of you friends with any of your children on Facebook/ Instagram?

Control Privacy When You Post

You can manage the privacy of your status updates, photos and profile info using the inline audience selector — when you share or afterwards. Remember: the people you share with can always share your information with others, including apps. Try editing your profile to see how it works or learn more.

What's on your mind?

San Francisco   Friends ▼   Post

Control Your Default Privacy

This setting will apply to status updates and photos you post to your profile from a Facebook app that doesn't have the inline audience selector, like the Facebook App for iPhone.

Friends of Friends   **Friends**   **Custom**
         ○   ◉   ○

How You Connect
Control how you connect with people you know.   Edit Settings

How Tags Work
Control what happens when friends tag you or your content.   Edit Settings

How You Connect

Who can look up your profile by name or contact info?

Friends ▼

Who can send you friend requests?

Friends of Friends ▼

Who can send you Facebook messages?

Friends ▼

Who can post on your Wall?

Friends ▼

Who can see Wall posts by others on your profile?

Friends ▼

Learn more

Done

Security Tips

1. Security settings need to be set to "Friends only", that includes - comments, posts and photos

2. These "Friends" need to be people they know and trust in the real world

3. **Content -**Only post content and photos they wouldn't mind showing you!

4. Try your very best to be "Friends" with your child on Facebook

5. Learn how to report an issue directly to Facebook *–discussed further later*

Security Tips

1. Help set up their profile

2. Add your email as the main contact (if possible)

3. Set the privacy settings to "friends" only and ensure they are children you know

4. 'Like' the Click CEOP page –*more CEOP details to come later*

DEVELOPMENTAL MARKERS

3-5 Year Olds

- All technology use should be adult guided
- Platforms should develop trusted (non commercial) systems of peer, parent and teacher reviews to share knowledge and guide adult choices
- Develop screen guidelines (not exclusively on screen time) which consider child development
- Sociable family activity - older siblings should be encouraged to 'scaffold' younger family members' digital experiences
- Content filtering may be effective
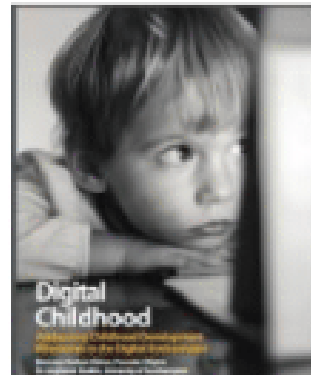
6-9 Year Olds
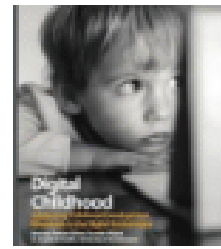
- Support, with appropriate language/format children transitioning from adult-dependent to independent use
- Teach social norms of contact with others (known/unknown) – not limited to safety advice – gender sensitive and to needs of vulnerable children
- Child-centred design standards to anticipate independent use e.g time outs, easy exit and the ability to switch off auto-play etc
- Commit to rapid response to reports from children about unwanted content or contact requests, and other upsetting situations
- Parent/caregiver oversight privileges verified via third party mechanisms
- Ensure children's data cannot be used to profile them
- Make erasure processes obvious, simple and effective
- Ensure that unsuitable material is taken down proactively and quickly
- Internet filtering is somewhat effective.

10-12 Year Olds

- Children receiving a smartphone for the first time should be taught how to use age-appropriate settings and safety features.
- Year 7 digital education 'reboot' to ensure that all meet the standards for digital literacy and are prepared for more sophisticated use of technology.
- Government should recognise that those aged 10 to 12 are particularly poorly served by current provision of online sites and services
- Greater effort should be made to prevent under-aged sign up from children aged 10-12
- Signpost trusted sources of information and minimise the impact of algorithmic 'tailoring' Children exposed to information they do not yet have the capacity to critically evaluate

13-15 Year Olds

A time of growing autonomy and for advice and information to be 'heard' it must be communicated with:

- Warmth and openness
- From a young person's perspective
- Supportive (not controlling) language
- An inquisitive (not censorious) understanding of the digital environment
- Acknowledgment of the differences (and similarities) between generations
- Through safe, secure and private spaces and with age-appropriate moderation
- With an understanding of different 'types' of use rather than a focus only on screen time and misuse

Education should also include:
- Peer-to-peer sharing
- Critical thinking about online experiences
- Discussion of social and behavioural norms around digital technologies
- Digital skills and citizenship

13-15 Year Olds

Industry must acknowledge that children aged 13-15 are particularly susceptible to external stimuli and social pressure

- Design standards and reporting mechanisms must
- Control fast spread of information and misinformation (digital wildfire)
- Help children control their reputation and digital footprint
- Ameliorate the pressure children feel to follow peers in showing off and shouting out
- Recognise that this is an age where children are disproportionately exercised by shame and embarrassment
- Make it easy for children to reverse rash decisions
- Give greater support to young people who have been bullied and victimised online