E-Safety

Being Safe             Keeping Safe
How does the internet make our lives better?
Online risks: Hacking

1) Passwords
2) Bluetooth
3) Wi-fi
4) Software
5) Spying
Online risks: Digital Footprint

Your digital footprint is the mark that you leave behind when using the internet and can shape your online reputation.

Your digital footprints are made up of the content you create, post and share; as well as the content that others post, and share, with you and about you.
Online risks: Trolling

Trolling is to send "by means of a public electronic communications network" a message or other material that is "grossly offensive or of an indecent, obscene or menacing character".

In 2014, 1,209 people including 70 Juveniles were found guilty of offences under Section 127 of the Communications Act 2003 - equivalent to three every day - compared with 143 in 2004.
Cyberbullying is the use of ICT, to deliberately upset someone else.

Cyberbullying includes:
1) sending threatening or abusive text messages.
2) creating and sharing embarrassing images or videos.
3) ‘Trolling’ sending of menacing or upsetting messages.
4) being excluded from online games, activities or friendship groups, setting up hate sites or groups.
5) encouraging self-harm.
6) voting for or against someone in an abusive poll.
7) creating fake accounts, hijacking or stealing online identities to embarrass or cause trouble.
You can feel pressured by
1) Peers
2) Boy/Girl Friends
3) Online Friends
4) Online Strangers
3) Web Cam chats
4) Messaging (images, video, texts)
Online risks: Sexting

'Sexting'
Using technology to share sexual and sexually implied content. This could be shared between partners, peers and strangers. This content includes texts, photos of partial nudity and sexual images or video.

It is against the law for anyone to make, distribute or possess indecent images of children under 18
Online risks: Sexting

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'Radicalisation' is a process by which an individual or group comes to adopt increasingly extreme political, social, or religious ideals and aspirations that reject or undermine the status quo or reject and/or undermine contemporary ideas and expressions of freedom of choice.

Democracy / Individual Liberty / Mutual Respect
Tips to staying safe online

1) Keep your information private
2) No ‘Sexting’
3) Know who you are talking to online
4) No webcam unless parents know
5) Don’t meet up, without an adult
6) Beware of Grooming, Radicalisation, Extremism
7) Block and report
8) Be nice...think about your digital footprint
Thought for the Week

Would you rather be the most popular person
or
the smartest person you know?