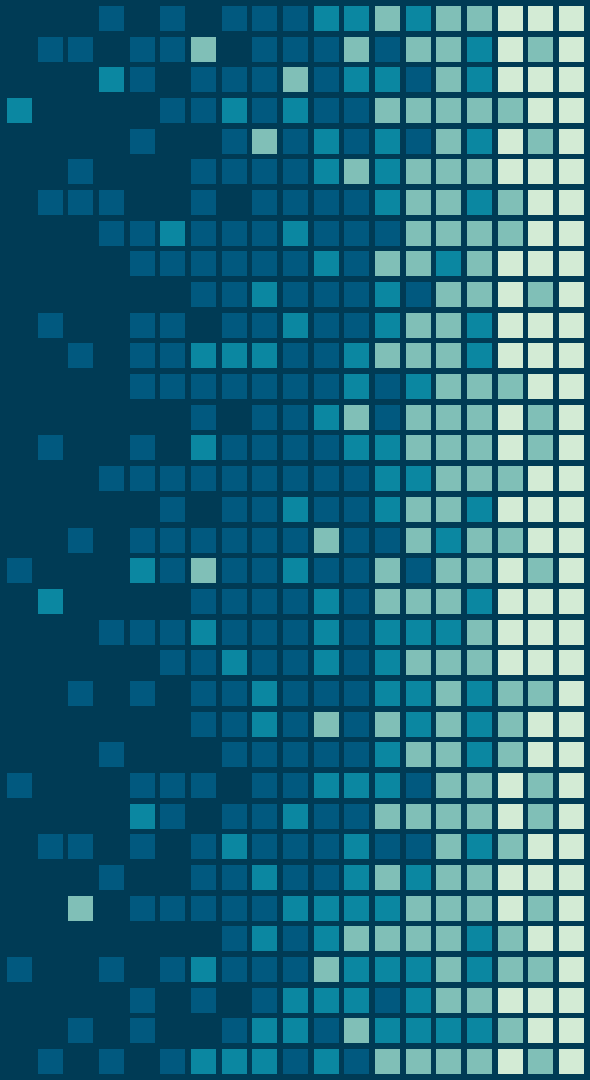
Mission Heights Schools Netsafe Evening 2017



Opening

Mission Heights Primary School

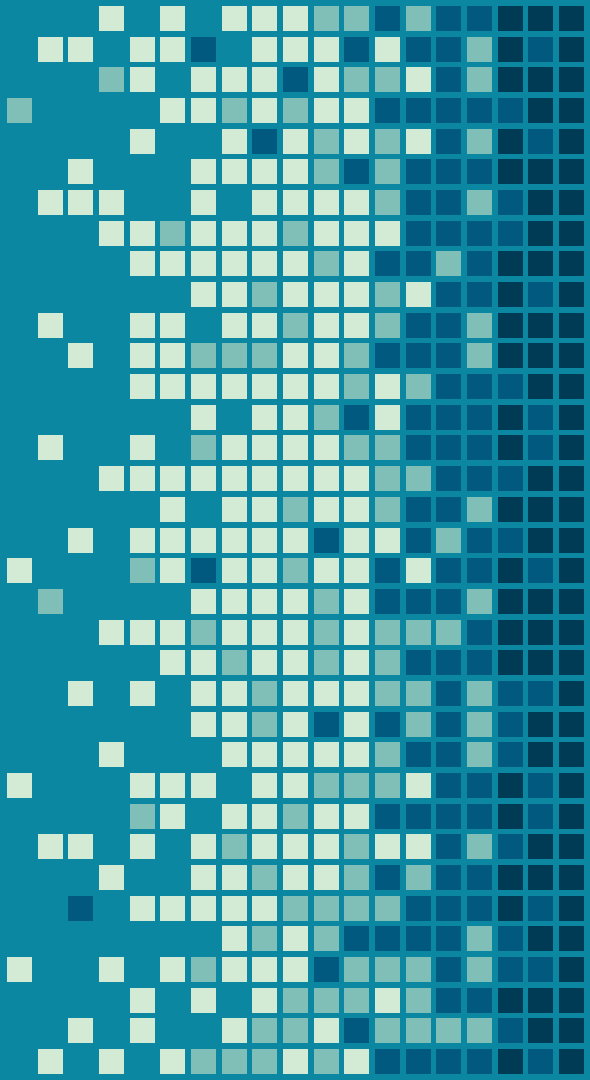
Mrs. Veena Vohra

Mission Heights Junior College

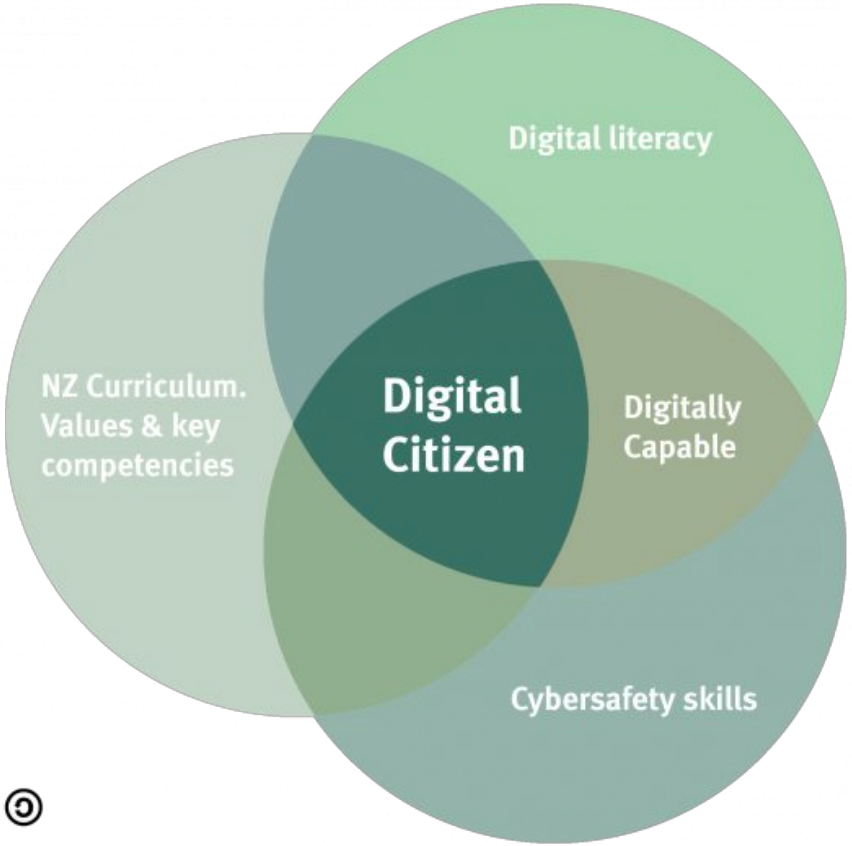
Mr. Ian Morrison

1.
Digital Literacy and Citizenship

"A digital citizen understands the rights and responsibilities of inhabiting cyberspace."



"Being digitally literate is not just learning about or even with digital technologies, but is being able to participate fully in a digitally-enabled [society]"


Digital literacy
NZ Curriculum. Values & key competencies
Digital Citizen
Digitally Capable
Cybersafety skills

5 Fundamentals of Digital Responsibility

The Internet Code

1. Share with care
2. Know the signs of a potential scam
3. Security and protection
4. Cool to be kind
5. Talk it out

BE INTERNET SMART

Share with Care

Good (and bad) news travels fast online, and without some forethought, kids can find themselves in tricky situations that have lasting consequences. The solve? Learning how to share with those they know and those they don't.

Communicate Responsibly

- ✓ Encourage thoughtful sharing by treating online communication like face-to-face communication; if it isn't right to say, it isn't right to post.
- ✓ Create guidelines about what kind of communication is (and isn't) appropriate.
- ✓ Keep personal details about family and friends private.

BE INTERNET ALERT

Don't Fall for Fake

It's important to help kids become aware that people and situations online aren't always as they seem. Discerning between what's real and what's fake is a very real lesson in online safety.

Know the Signs of a Potential Scam

- ✓ If statements about "winning" or getting something for "free" feel too good to be true, they most likely are.
- ✓ Fair exchanges shouldn't involve giving away any personal information.
- ✓ Always think critically before acting online and learn to trust your intuition. Be on guard for phishing attempts—efforts to steal information like login or account details by pretending to be a trusted contact in an email, text, or other online communication.

BE INTERNET STRONG

Secure Your Secrets

Personal privacy and security are just as important online as they are offline. Safeguarding valuable information helps kids avoid damaging their devices, reputations, and relationships.

Create a Strong Password

- ✓ Make it memorable, but avoid using personal information like names or birthdays.
- ✓ Use a mix of uppercase letters, lowercase letters, symbols, and numbers.
- ✓ R3pl@ce le++ers wit# sYmb0ls & n^mb3rs 1ike Thi$.

Switch It Up

- ✓ Do not use the same password on multiple sites.
- ✓ Create a few different variations of the same password for different accounts.

BE INTERNET KIND

It's Cool to Be Kind

The Internet is a powerful amplifier that can be used to spread positivity or negativity. Kids can take the high road by applying the concept of "treat others as you would like to be treated" to their actions online, creating positive impact for others and disempowering bullying behavior.

Set an Example

- ✓ Use the power of the Internet to spread positivity.
- ✓ Stop the spread of harmful or untrue messages by not passing them on to others.
- ✓ Respect others' differences.

Take Action

- ✓ Block mean-spirited or inappropriate behavior online.
- ✓ Make an effort to provide support to those being bullied.
- ✓ Encourage kids to speak up against and report online bullying.

BE INTERNET BRAVE

When in Doubt, Talk It Out

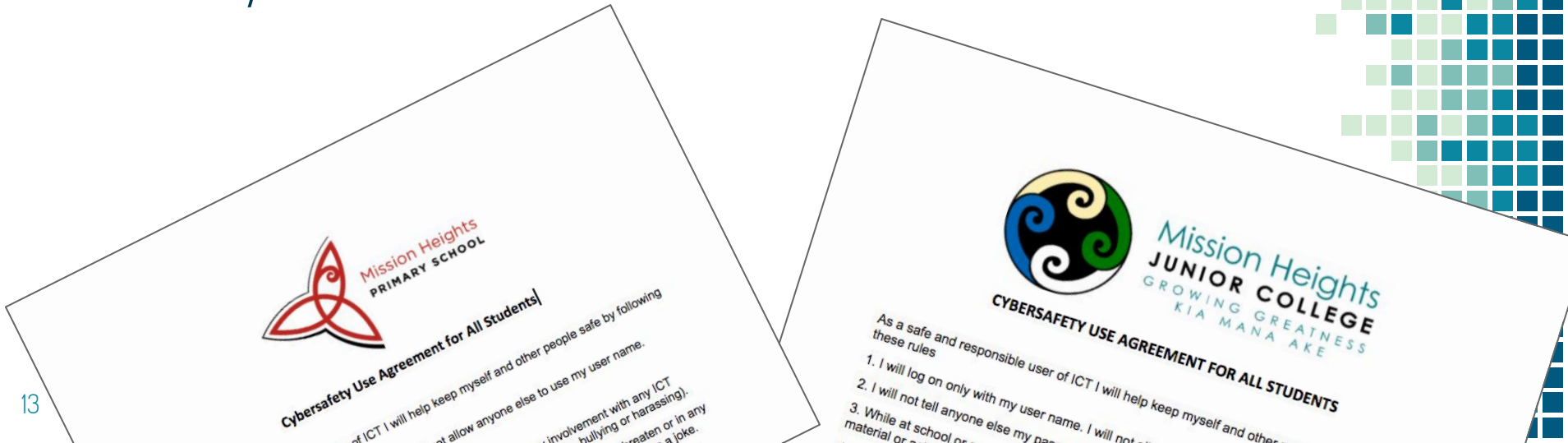
One lesson that applies to any and all encounters of the digital kind: When kids come across something questionable, they should feel comfortable talking to a trusted adult. Adults can support this behavior by fostering open communication at home and in the classroom.

Encourage Internet Brave Behavior

- ✓ Be clear about family or classroom rules and expectations around technology, as well as consequences for inappropriate use.
- ✓ Keep the dialogue going by checking in frequently and encouraging kids to ask questions.
- ✓ Extend the conversation to other trusted adults like teachers, coaches, counselors, friends, and relatives.

School Cybersafety Agreements

Read and understand the cybersafety agreement with your child



Digital Efficiency

1. Confidence
2. Flexibility
3. Apply prior knowledge
4. Identify appropriate tools
5. Self management

2.
Safe Online Habits @ Home and Beyond

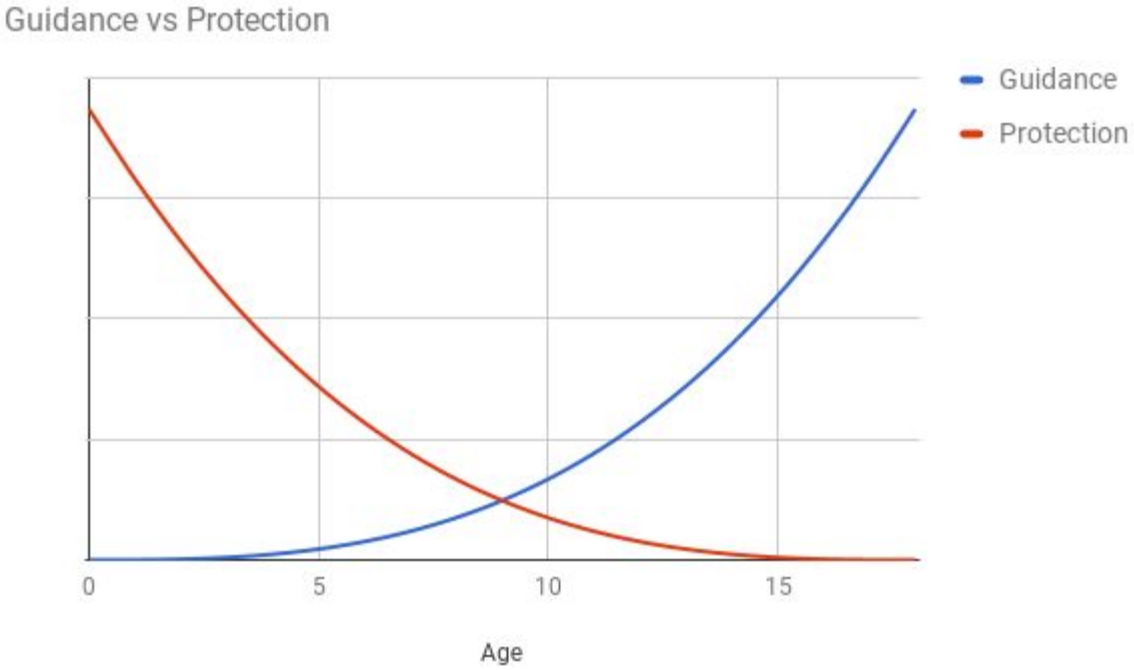
How can we stay safe in a digital world?

Cyberbullying

- Cyberbullying is willful and repeated harm (i.e., harassing, humiliating, or threatening text or images) inflicted through the Internet, interactive technologies, or mobile phones.

- Netsafe can help with advice on serious cyberbullying such as when someone has:
  - Tried to get someone to hurt themselves
  - Shared intimate images without consent (leaked nudes and revenge porn)
  - Encouraged other people to send harmful messages to someone
  - Done something most people would think is very offensive
  - Shares someone's sensitive private information without their permission
  - Made a false allegation about someone
  - Shared confidential information about someone without their permission
  - Put someone down because of their colour, race, ethnic or national origins, gender, religion, sexual orientation
  - Has been indecent or obscene
  - Threatened to hurt someone or damage their property

Age appropriate parenting



At what age would you expect your child to be safe alone in town?

Practical Suggestions & Tips

- **Negotiate** expectations around use of technology at home.
- Place the family computer in a shared area such as the lounge.
- Routinely check emails, messages, search history, viewing history, photos, social media, what logins have been used, etc.
- Continually discuss with your child about different aspects of cyber-safety and being a good cyber-citizen.
- Keep personal devices in your bedroom (or a shared area) after your child's bedtime.
- Use software that limits usage
- Choose different passwords for your services

How do I know a website or app is safe?

- If you don't understand it, try it for yourself.
- OR ask your child to show you how it works.
- Very few websites are totally safe or totally unsafe - it depends on how they are used.
- Understand that it will be VERY difficult for you to know what is going on if your child decides to hide something from you. Banning them is unlikely to work, particularly as they get older.

Moderation, trust and communication ARE KEY!

Keep talking to your children

3.
MHJC BYOD Devices

Devices

Devices	
Phone	**Not practical for classroom use**
Tablet	**Allowed with minimum 9.7” screen and keyboard - limited usage**
Notebook	**Recommended! MacOS and Windows**
Minimum specs: 8GB RAM, SSD hard drive	

Breakout Sessions

MHP School Hall
MHJC Theatre

QA Session

Any more questions?

You can find us at:

admin@mhjc.school.nz

admin@mhp.school.nz