

# *Cyber Safety!*

*The unknown lurks around every click!*

*Keep your students safe from the Internet.*



# Statistics to make you think!

1 in 5 youths receive unwanted sexual solicitation online.

(National Center for Missing And Exploited Children, a.k.a. NCMEC, 2000)

89% of sexual solicitations were made in either chat rooms or Instant messages.

(Pew Study reported in Journal of the American Medical Association aka JAMA, 2001)

47% of children received e-mails with links to pornographic websites.

(Symantec market research report, June 9, 2003)

Over half (51%) of parents either do not have, or do not know if they have, software on their computers to monitor where their teenagers go online and with whom they interact.

(Cox Communications and The National Center for Missing and Exploited Children, "Parents' Internet Monitoring Study," February 2005).

57% or more of parents were unable to correctly decipher the meanings of several common instant messaging abbreviations.

(Cox Communications and The National Center for Missing and Exploited Children, "Parents' Internet Monitoring Study," February 2005).

28% of teens said they use code words on a daily basis to hide their online conversations from their parents –example: "PIR" means "parent in room"

(Teen Research Unlimited, "Topline Findings from Omnibuss Research," October 2005.)

30% of teenage girls polled by the Girl Scout Research Institute said they had been sexually harassed in a chat room. Only 7%, however, told their mothers or fathers about the harassment, as they were worried that their parents would ban them from going online.

(Girl Scout Research Institute 2002)

The above statistics are from:

<http://kidsafe.com/freereports/Internet%20STATS%20Presented%20By%20Kidsafe.com.pdf>





# *Isn't the Internet safe?*

- ✧ When students use the Internet, many things can occur either on accident or deliberately, which can be harmful.

Some examples are:

- ✧ Pornography
- ✧ Personal Identify Theft
- ✧ Child Molestation
- ✧ Cyber Bullying



# *O no! How can I protect them?*

## *The Internet is everywhere!*

There are many ways to help to protect today's youth from the harmful nature of the Internet:

### ④ Big Brother in Action

- ④ Install software on all the computers that blocks inappropriate websites and tracks the users history so you can monitor where they are going and what they are viewing.
- ④ There are no secrets on the computer
  - ④ Set up the computer in a general location, where it is easy to see the monitor. Explain that there are no secrets on the computer, so there is no hiding what website the students are on. All screens must be visible at all times.



# *Now that the computer is safe, how do I save the students?*

- ◇ Have the students sign a user agreement
- ◇ Have the students complete the cyber safety course provided by your district
- ◇ Discuss with students:
  - ◇ Always double check your spelling of words before hitting “enter” on a search engine
  - ◇ Always tell the teacher if you accidentally go to an inappropriate website





# *Fulton County's Internet Goal*

## Internet Safety Timeline

**2009**

**2010**

**2011**

**2012**

Increase cyber citizenship awareness for students and staff when using the Internet

Provide Internet filtering solution in compliance with the Children's Internet Protection Act that safeguards students from harmful materials on the Internet.

Provide state required cyber-safety course to all schools.

Implement student cyber-safety program in local school.



# *How do I protect the students when researching? No one wants a zero!*

- ✘ Have students sign a plagiarism contract (see next slide for an example)
- ✘ Use only reliable websites
- ✘ Cite all sources
- ✘ Have students turn in all papers electronically to websites that check for plagiarism



# PLAGIARISM AND CHEATING POLICY

Academic honesty is very important at RTMS. It is the responsibility of both the student and parent to be aware of what plagiarism and cheating mean and the following consequences.

## Examples of Plagiarism and Cheating

- Falsifying laboratory data (both copying and creating it)
- Copying others words, ideas, and images
- Modifying an image when the assignment requires original work
- Paraphrasing without citing the source
- Providing another student with your work, even if you do not know they are going to use it as their own (includes sharing homework answers)
- Providing others with quiz/test answers either before, during, or after

## How to prevent plagiarism

- Words/ideas: use quotations and cite in your bibliography
- Images: cite in your bibliography
- If an assignment calls for original images, this means they must be created from scratch and not taken/traced from books, magazines, internet, etc. Original work is also not a modification of images from books, magazines, Internet, etc.
- Do not wait until the last minute to complete your work!
- If you are unsure if you are plagiarizing or cheating, please consult your teacher!

All plagiarizing and cheating will result in a zero for the assignment. Parents will be notified of the incident. Depending on the severity of the incident, administrative action may be necessary. Please refer to the Student Agenda on page 5 for more details.





# *Danger! Danger! Students, Beware at home!*

- ‡ Discuss appropriate online behavior
  - ‡ Do not give out your last name, city, school, or other information that someone can identify you by
  - ‡ Never “friend” a stranger online
  - ‡ Always tell an adult when someone online makes you uncomfortable or sexually harasses you
  - ‡ Report cyber bullying to an adult



# *Cyber Bullying – the newest craze!*

## Definition:

⇒ "Cyberbullying" is when a child, preteen or teen is tormented, threatened, harassed, humiliated, embarrassed or otherwise targeted by another child, preteen or teen using the Internet, interactive and digital technologies or mobile phones (from: [stopcyberbullying.org](http://stopcyberbullying.org))

## Role as an educator:

- ⇒ Educate students about cyber bullying and how to counter it
- ⇒ Check with your local district for your cyber bullying policy

Link to audio file from NPR on Cyber Bullying

[http://www.uwec.edu/patchinj/cyberbullying/2010\\_09\\_30\\_NPR\\_All\\_Things\\_Considered.mp3](http://www.uwec.edu/patchinj/cyberbullying/2010_09_30_NPR_All_Things_Considered.mp3)





# *Helpful Resources – review them at your leisure!*

<http://www.google.com/familysafety/>

[http://www.linksysbycisco.com/static/content/20090626/teen\\_cybersafety.pdf](http://www.linksysbycisco.com/static/content/20090626/teen_cybersafety.pdf)

<http://www.onguardonline.gov/>

<http://www.ntia.doc.gov/advisory/onlinesafety/index.html>

<http://www.hectorsworld.com/island/index.html>

<http://hectorsworld.netsafe.org.nz/>

<http://www.cyberbullying.us/>

<http://cybersmartcurriculum.org/cyberbullying/ncsa/prevention/#6-8>

[http://www.cisco.com/web/strategy/education/schools\\_cyberspace\\_action\\_for\\_education.html](http://www.cisco.com/web/strategy/education/schools_cyberspace_action_for_education.html)

<http://www.ntia.doc.gov/advisory/onlinesafety/index.html>

[http://kidshealth.org/parent/positive/family/net\\_safety.html](http://kidshealth.org/parent/positive/family/net_safety.html)

<http://kidsafe.com/wp-content/uploads/2009/01/cen-online-safety-guide.pdf>

<http://www.fbi.gov/fun-games/kids/kids-safety>

<http://www.stopcyberbullying.org/index2.html>

