## **WELCOME**

Online safety for parents February 2020

## FREE TO BE ME???

Social networking is hugely popular.

Many young people are sophisticated in the way they use social media apps and websites, tailoring their communication for different audiences and accessing them from a range of devices including smart phones, tablets, and games consoles.



But, social media - like all forms of public communication - comes with some risks. Not all of these risks turn into actual problems and if children never face any risks, they never learn how to deal with them.

By helping your child develop their **digital resilience** and understand what the risks are, you can play a big part in preventing issues turning into problems

## Key Life Moments

Age 10 - 11 Phone ownership rises from 21% to 43%,

Age 12 - 13 Phone ownership rises from 50% to 74% 74% of 13 year olds have a social media profile

Age 3-4 1% own a mobile phone, 16% own a tablet, 0% have a social media profile

Under 10 Internet use limited to gaming, streaming video and TV and video callina



Aae 8 - 11

90% of children are online, 49% own a

tablet

Average time spent per week: 12 hours

and 54 minutes

56% play games online, 12% against

43% of 11 year olds have a social media profile and are messaging, sharing and liking throughout the day

98% of children are online

and 6 minutes 27% play games against people they've never met

12-15

Average time spent per week: 20 hours

Google

Age 5 - 7 67% of children are online. Average time spent per week: 8 hours 42 minutes 3% have a social media profile Children start to browse internet for school work and general browsing

people who they've never met

10

Secondary school children use an average of 5 social networks

Learn to read & write

Start Secondary school

13

Age 5 - 15

16% of parents have never

spoken to their child about

managing risks online

Aae 3-4 55% of parents think the benefits of the internet outweigh the risks 10% think their child knows more about the internet than they do

Age 5-7 35% of parents have never spoken to their children about managing risks online 4% never supervise online access and use

Under 10 Parental concern is limited to sexual content. inappropriate content, violent content and strangers/grooming

Age 10-13 Parental concerns around online bullying increase



Age 5-15 42% of parents have no awareness of content filters



Age 12-15 8% of parents do nothing to regulate or monitor their

child's activity online

Aae 8-11

68% of parents think the benefits of the internet outweigh the risks 41% think their child knows more about the internet than they do 34% are concerned about their child being bullied through their mobile phone

### There are lots of positives...



Online games can enhance teamwork and creativity



Add to the child's store of knowledge



Households with computers perform better academically



Improve both visual intelligence and hand-eye coordination

Research shows the outcomes for children are better if they benefit from connected technology

internet matters.org

But it will come as no surprise that there are lots of negatives too...

### WHAT THEY COULD SEE OR DO

- See aggressive, violent, sexual or pornographic content
- Be persuaded by inaccurate or false information and extreme views
- Be exposed to the promotion of harmful behaviours including self-harm, anorexia and suicide
- Over-share personal information
- Actively or unintentionally become involved in bullying or hurtful behaviour – peer pressure in the modern world

### WHO THEY MIGHT MEET ?

- Friends and family!
- People who might bully, intimidate or frighten them
- People posing behind fake profiles for:
- Mischief-making
- Sexual grooming and stalking
- Blackmail and extortion
- Identity theft and hacking

## HOW THIS COULD AFFECT THEM?

- Deepen friendships and family ties
- FOMO (Fear of missing out) leading to excessive use or exaggeration
- Getting upset by things they have seen and being uncertain about what to do
- Engaging, or being pressured into, risky behaviour either by accident or by design
- Developing unrealistic, and perhaps depressing ideals of body image and gender
- Becoming subject to peer pressure or interactions that are intense or too difficult to handle
- Creating an online reputation that may create problems for them in the future

# HOW DO I GET THEM PREPARED TO DEAL WITH THESE CHALLENGES?

- Keep talking and stay involved In a mobile age, children can't be completely protected even by the best privacy controls;
- <a href="https://www.saferinternet.org.uk/safer-internet-day/safer-internet-day-2020/i-am-parent-or-carer/film-how-can-parents-talk-children">https://www.saferinternet.org.uk/safer-internet-day/safer-internet-day-2020/i-am-parent-or-carer/film-how-can-parents-talk-children</a>
- Talk about the fact that people may not always be who they say they are online
- Remind them of stranger danger and why is it unwise to meet anyone in the real world that you've only ever met online?
- Know that even if they think their messages are private, remember that words and images can always be captured and broadcast.
- Be aware that screens, and especially being anonymous, can lead people to say things they wouldn't say to someone's face.

# Practical tips to help minimise the risks your child might face (1)

- only allow wireless devices to be used in living rooms (not bedrooms)
- •turn the wireless off at a set time
- limit online times
- collect mobile devices before bed time ICT sundown
- •Download the game yourself and turn off in-app purchases (this is normally prompted)
- be involved in your child's online activity

Ask them to show you which social media apps they use and what they like about them.

Talk about how they use them and what makes them so engaging.

• Show them how to report offensive comments or block people who upset them. • Check 'tagging' settings so that when others are posting or sharing photos online, your child's identity is not revealed.

Minimise screen time and spend time in the real, not virtual world <a href="https://www.internetmatters.org/wp-content/uploads/2017/04/IM-Screen-Time-pdf.pdf">https://www.internetmatters.org/wp-content/uploads/2017/04/IM-Screen-Time-pdf.pdf</a>

# Practical tips to help minimise the risks your child might face (2)

- Work through safety and privacy features on the apps that your child is using, or might use –
  do it with them when you can. Make sure they understand the point of these and how to use
  them.
- Explain how you can use privacy settings to make sure only approved friends can see posts & images.
- Check if any of their apps have 'geo-location' enabled, sharing their location unintentionally.
- Don't be put off by believing your child knows more than you: the tools are actually quite easy to manage.
- Encourage your child to come and talk to you if they see anything that upsets them. Follow
  the 'Who? What? Where? Approach
  <a href="https://www.saferinternet.org.uk/safer-internet-day/safer-internet-day-2020/i-am-https://www.saferinternet.org.uk/safer-internet-day/safer-internet-day-2020/i-am-https://www.saferinternet.org.uk/safer-internet-day/safer-internet-day-2020/i-am-https://www.saferinternet.org.uk/safer-internet-day/safer-internet-day-2020/i-am-https://www.safer-i

https://www.saferinternet.org.uk/safer-internet-day/safer-internet-day-2020/i-am-parent-or-carer/film-how-can-parents-talk-children

## What are we doing to keep our children safe online at St Mary and St Andrew's Catholic Primary School?

#### Diocesan guidelines within our HRSE scheme of work:

KS1: know who to go to if children are worried; know that teasing and nullying is wrong and what to do about it; understand how to keep themselves safe including being safe online

KS2: To manage their personal safety. That they are responsible for managing the risks they are exposed to; understand what is pressure to behave in an unacceptable, unhealthy or risky way and that such pressure can come from many sources such as people they know, ICT use and media (inc. social media).

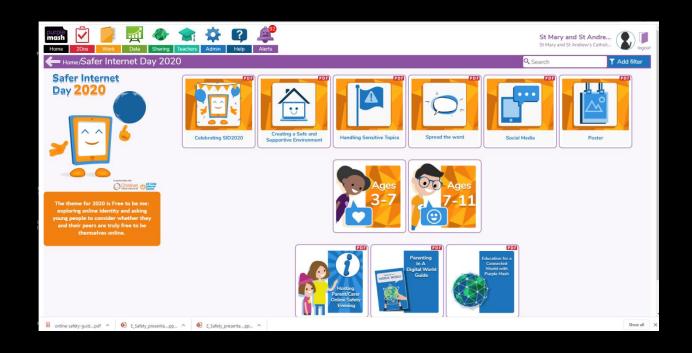
#### The national curriculum for e-safety states:

KS1: use technology safely and respectfully, keeping personal information private; identify where to go for help and support when they have concerns about content or contact on the internet or other online technologies

KS2: use technology safely, respectfully and responsibly; recognise acceptable/unacceptable behaviour; identify a range of ways to report concerns about content and contact

### Education for a connected world

- 1. Self-image and Identity
- 2. Online relationships
- 3. Online reputation
- 4. Online bullying
- 5. Managing online information
- 6. Health, wellbeing and lifestyle
- 7. Privacy and security
- 8. Copyright and ownership





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## 21ST CENTURY PARENTING

### Help is out there!

### **UKSIC:**

saferinternet.org.uk/advice-centre/social-media-guides

ceop.police.uk/safety-centre

<u>internetmatters.org/advice/apps-guide</u>

https://www.nspcc.org.uk/keeping-children-safe/online-safety/talking-child-online-safety/

https://www.nspcc.org.uk/keeping-children-safe/online-safety/parental-controls/

https://www.internetmatters.org/resources/digital-resilience-toolkit/

https://savvycyberkids.org/

https://www.childnet.com/parents-and-carers