

Internet Safety Presentation for Parents

PWCS Office of Instructional Technology

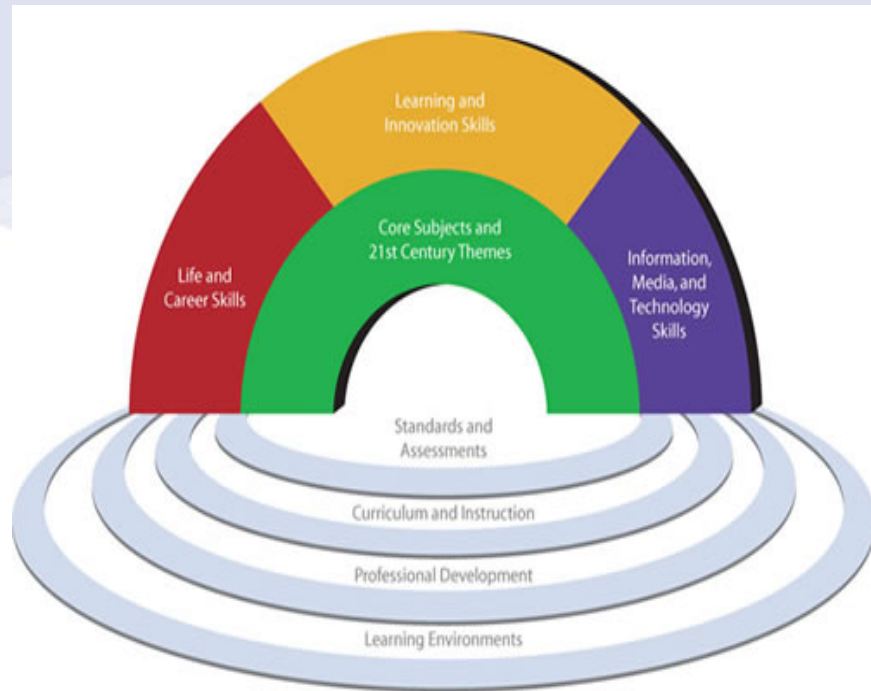


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21st Century Learners



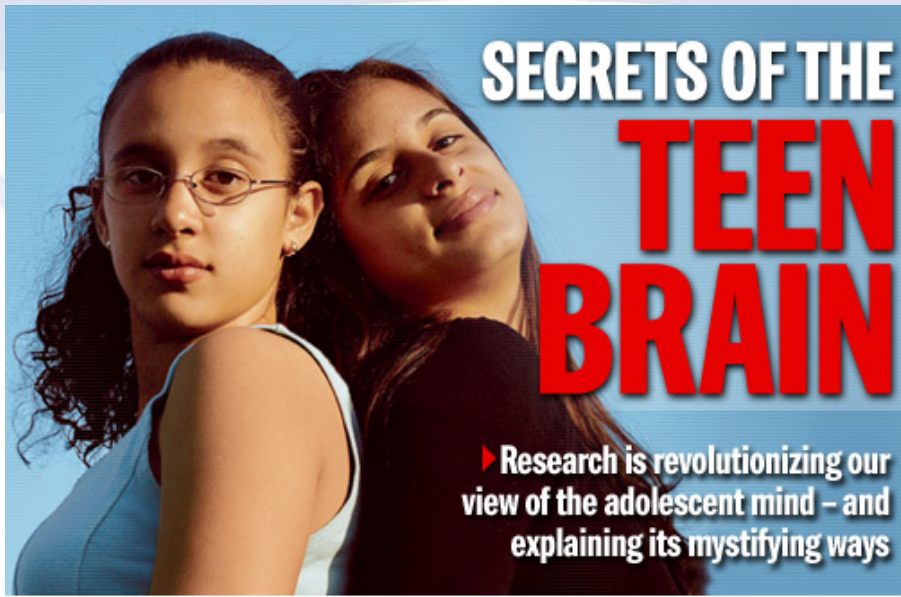
<http://www.21stcenturyskills.org>

Information, Media and Technology Skills - “People in the 21st century live in a technology and media-infused environment, marked by access to an abundance of information, rapid changes in technology tools, and the ability to collaborate and make individual contributions on an unprecedented scale. To be effective in the 21st century, citizens and workers must be able to exhibit a range of functional and critical thinking skills related to information, media and technology.” (Partnership for 21st Century Skills, 2004)



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Creating 21st Century Learners



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How Students Use the Internet

- Homework
- Shopping
- Research
- Distance learning
- Sharing photos/videos
- Talking to friends
- Downloading music
- Downloading movies
- Playing games
- Chat rooms
- Reading/writing
- Job searching

21st Century learners use the Internet everyday for various tasks both at home and at school.



Value of Technology

- Managing a tremendous amount of information
- Research
- Decision making
- Job skills
- College applications
- Creating life-long learners



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PWCS Internet Safety Plan

- Division-wide implementation will occur during the 2008 - 2009 school year.
- Information for teachers, students, and parents will be provided.
- Teacher training will occur in September and October.
- Parent resources will be provided on the Internet and at schools.
- Student materials were created using NetSmartz curriculum, which was developed by the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children



Can you answer these questions?

- Where is the computer located in your home?
- Does your home computer have parental control features that allow you to control and/or monitor the Internet content your child views? Is it activated (turned on)?
- Do you supervise your child while online?
- Does your child have a Social Networking account such as Club Penguin, MySpace, Facebook, or Friendster?



Can you answer these questions?

- Does your child have an email account?
- Does your child have an iTunes account or download music from the Internet?
- Does your child have a gaming system (such as a Wii, XBox, Nintendo DS, PSP, Playstation 3) connected to the Internet?
- Do you have a web camera on your home computer?



If you answered YES

If you answered yes to any of the previous questions, then Internet Safety should be a concern for you and your family.

Parents often set curfews and have rules about visiting a friend's house without an adult present. You may want to consider similar rules for Internet use in your home. Basic family rules are an excellent starting point for establishing Internet Safety guidelines.



Some Thoughts for Home Guidelines

- Talk to your child about Internet Safety.
- Create Internet Safety guidelines together.
- Follow through with the accepted guidelines.
- Pay attention to your child's computer use.
- Read more about Internet Safety.
- Join the fun of using the computer for learning.
- Use available technology with your child.
- Do a little sleuthing- check the Internet History.
- Watch for warning signals in the behavior of your child.
- Know when to say “no”.



Don't Give Too Much Information

- Set-up new Internet accounts for your child.
- Do not include personal information such as:
 - Name
 - Daily or weekly schedule
 - Address
 - Age
 - Birthday
 - School
 - Location
 - Phone Number
- Photos and videos should never be posted online.



Internet Dangers

- The Internet contains inappropriate information for children, such as pornography, hate literature, racist content, aggressive advertising, details for illegal activity, and violent images.
- Internet communications often are anonymous, especially in chat rooms or blogs. A sexual predator may pose as a friend to lure a child away from his or her family's protection.

<http://www.doe.virginia.gov/VDOE/Technology/OET/internet-safety-guidelines.shtml>



Pornography

- Pornography is defined as the depiction of acts in a sensational manner which will arouse a quick intense emotional reaction.
- Recent statistics show that:
 - 34% of youth Internet users saw sexual material online
 - 89% of sexual solicitations are made in either chat rooms or with IM (Instant Messaging)

<http://www.netlingo.com/statistics.cfm>



Hate Literature & Racist Content

- Hate literature is defined as material that shows intense hostility and aversion usually deriving from fear, anger, or sense of injury.
- Racist content is defined as material that shows belief that race is the primary determinant of human traits and capacities and that racial differences produce an inherent superiority of a particular race.
- Teach your children to check the source of materials that they are viewing.



Aggressive Advertising

- Aggressive advertising is unsolicited material about products or services that may or may not be appropriate for children.
- Email accounts are often used for aggressive advertising, teach your child to recognize spam and various other ways advertisers attempt to get information.



Illegal Activity

Illegal activity is defined as any activity that is not according to or authorized by law

- How to make or sell drugs
- How to make a bomb
- How to buy alcohol and cigarettes underage



Violent Images

Violent images are defined as depicting extreme force or sudden intense activity. The images may contain depiction of physical or mental harm.



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Cyberbullying

- Cyberbullying is sending or posting harmful or cruel text or images using the Internet or other digital communication devices.
- Cyberbullies may target a child for harassment.
- 1 out of 17 children have been harassed, threatened or bullied.



What to Do

- Children who are approached online should:
 - Tell a parent or a trusted adult (teacher, school counselor, school administrator).
- Children who are cyberbullied should:
 - Tell a parent or a trusted adult (teacher, school counselor, school administrator).
 - Not respond to harassing message.
 - Save the message for evidence.
 - Set up a new account.



What to Do

- Parents of children approached online should:
 - Notify local law enforcement and/or **FBI Tipline**
1-800-843-5678
- Parents of children who are cyberbullied should:
 - If school related, notify school officials
 - If not school related, notify local law enforcement
 - Save the message for evidence
 - Set up a new account



Parent Resources

- Netsmartz Workshop for Parents & Guardians-
<http://www.netsmartz.org/netparents.htm>
- Netsmartz Workshop 411- <http://www.netsmartz411.org/>
- FBI Parents Guide to Internet Safety-
<http://www.fbi.gov/publications/pguide/pguide.htm>
- Online Safety Guidelines –
<http://kids.getnetwise.org/safetyguide/>

