

Welcome to Parenting in the





About Me

David StoreyHead of Year 9

Parent of 2 young children

HOY for 10 years

Anything that is in the world when you're born is normal and ordinary and is just a natural part of the way the world works.

Anything that's invented between when you're 15 and 35 is new and exciting and revolutionary and you can probably get a career in it.

Anything invented after you're 35 is against the natural order of things.

Douglas Adams



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Warm Up - Online VOffline



What were the 3 main questions you asked before they started?

Now think of their favourite website or online activity.

What were the 3 questions you asked before they started using it?



What do parents think?

- 97% of parents think that technology helps with education.
- Most parents believe that their children have not seen inappropriate content it is therefore a hypothetical risk-
- But in the last term we have had cyberbullying, underage use
 of social media sites, id fraud, sexting, requesting inappropriate
 images of a child (student), filming fights, filming mental health
 issues, sharing terrorist activities, extreme views, sharing images
 designed to humiliate or cause harm, threats, plagiarism,
 mimicking behaviors, creating false social media



Why is this important?

- As the Internet becomes increasingly essential to our personal and professional lives, educating children in e-safety, rather than simply preventing them from using it, is an essential responsibility for parents, governments and schools.
- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2lcpwlSszbQ
- If we bury our heads in the sand to this, then our children will find out how to conduct themselves online on their own, which is much more risky. In fact, teaching Internet safety should be no less important than teaching road safely – a call recently asserted by sexual abuse charity, the Marie Collins Foundation.



• What is this data?

3 hrs 18 mins	23 hrs 6 mins
3 hrs 31 mins	24 hrs 37 mins
11 hrs 50 mins	82 hrs 52 mins
2 hrs 9 mins	15 hrs 9 mins
7 hrs 53 mins	55 hr 15 mins
4 hrs 59 mins	34 hrs 55 mins
4 hrs 35 mins	32 hrs 12 mins
10 hrs 57 mins	70 hrs 45 mins
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3 hrs 25 mins 4 hrs	23 hrs 58 mins 48 hrs 7 mins
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Screen time challenge

- Conflicting evidence about screen time
- Some students up to 11 hours per day average and spend less time outside than prisoners!
- Many between 5 and 6 hours perday
- Many around 2 hours
- Snap streaks...fomo...addictive design
- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ymb_s9baYV0
- Talk and review your child screen time- easy on an iphone
- Set realistic limits on certain apps
- Turn off notifications
- Phone free days....for everyone
- Arrange other family activities to keep their interest
- All phones down stairs at night
- Allow more passive activities like YouTube- more active ones like gaming or social media can over stimulate the brain.



The current situation

More than a third of the children surveyed had added a stranger to their contacts in the past six months, and quarter said they were likely or very likely to add someone they didn't know in the future

Last year, a YouGov survey found that while one in five UK parents talked to their children about their online lives roughly once a fortnight, many were not confident that their children were using the internet safely





A third have seen violence and hatred online



Two thirds of children admitted to using apps while under the age limit. Popular sites such as YouTube, Facebook, SnapChat, Instagram, Twitter, Periscope, WhatsApp and Musical.ly all have a minimum age of 13 -Hold the line!



fifth have seen sexual content and bullying

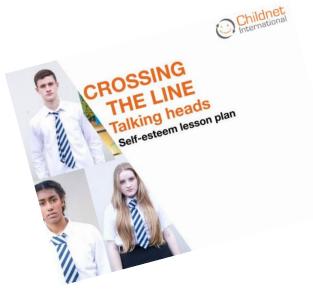




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What we've been doing in school











32% of children worry about the way people behave online and contact from people they don't know or don't want to be in touch with

EU Kids Online 2013



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who

Who do children talk to online?

Gamers	Children can play against friends and strangers through games consoles or online games like Minecraft - typing and talking
'Friends' and 'Friends of Friends'	Social networking sites allow interaction with people your children might not know, but that are friends of their friends on the site
Avatars	Characters created on sites like Moshi Monsters and Club Penguin - limited chat is allowed





Who do children talk to online?

Strangers	Sites like Twitter and IMS (instant messaging services) like BBM and KIK allow users to 'follow' and send messages to strangers
Anonymous strangers	Sites like askfm allow users to ask other users anonymous questions
Video chat with strangers	Sites like Omegle and Chat Roulette are designed for webcam enabled chat with strangers





How to Fake an Exotic Holiday on Facebook: This Student Did







Zilla took a month long holiday to Asia - specifically, to Thailand, Cambodia and Laos - or so she portrayed on her Facebook profile. In truth, she sat indoors in her Amsterdam apartment, photoshopping herself into images of Asian monasteries, exotic beaches and with people. She kept up the facade for almost a month, with her family as well.







Why is **Who** so important?



Children could be speaking to someone who is not who they seem



Children could be being bullied



Children could be receiving bad advice from others





Why is Who so important?







How to find out **Who** your children talk to online

- Ask your children if they have friends online that they don't know offline
- Have a look to see how many friends they have on Facebook
- Create an avatar so you can play with them.
- Talk to other parents about their family rules about texting and using social networking sites





What to do if you have a **Who** worry



Explain to your child why you are worried about the people they are in touch with online



If someone is bullying your child online:

- Keep the evidence screenshots and/or texts
- If it's someone from their school, talk to their teacher
- Report to the service provider
- Find out how to block users on sites like Facebook



If you are concerned about a person who is talking to your child, you can report it to CEOP





Nearly half of 12-15s
think downloading
shared copies of music
and films for free should
not be illegal

Children and Parents attitudes to Media
Ofcom 2012





What do children do online?

Bullying or harassment of others	This may be someone they know via a site like Facebook, or anonymously through sites like askfm and Omegle – 'trolling'
Gambling or 'underage purchasing'	Age verification on most sites is carried out by asking for a date of birth and confirming through an email address, both of which can be falsified
Hacking	This could be a friend's Facebook account ('fraping' or 'brapeing')



what

ADR - Address	NALOPKT - Not A Lot Of People Know
AEAP - As Early As Possible	That
ALAP - As Late As Possible	NIFOC - Nude In Front Of The
ASL - Age/Sex/Location	Computer
CD9 - Code 9 - it means parents are	NMU - Not Much, You?
around	P911 - Parent Alert
C-P - Sleepy	PAL - Parents Are Listening -or- Peace
F2F - Face-to-Face, a.k.a. face time	And Love
GNOC - Get Naked On Cam	PAW - Parents Are Watching PIR -
HAK - Hugs And Kisses	Parent In Room
ILU - I Love You	POS - Parent Over Shoulder -or- Piece
KOTL - Kiss On The Lips	Of Sh**
KFY -or- K4Y - Kiss For You	RU/18 - Are You Over 18?
KPC - Keeping Parents Clueless	RUMORF - Are You Male OR Female?
LMIRL - Let's Meet In Real Life	S2R - Send To Receive
MOOS - Member Of The Opposite Sex	TDTM - Talk Dirty To Me
MOSS - Member(s) Of The Same Sex	WTF - What The F***
MorF - Male or Female	WUF - Where You From
MOS - Mom Over Shoulder	WYCM - Will You Call Me?
	WYRN - What's Your Real Name?





Why is What so important?



Your child may be involved in illegal activity like hacking or sharing sexual images



They may be making deliberate or accidental purchases without you knowing



They may be struggling to manage their online friendships and get involved in bullying or harassment





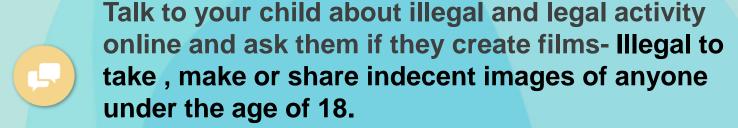
Why is What so important?







How to find out **What** your children are doing online



- Ask your child about the sort of images they receive and send and find out if they use web cams- 46% of teenagers think it is ok to send explicit images to each other if in a relationship (NSPCC).
- Make sure your child knows that can talk to you if they are feeling pressured into sending or receiving sexual images





What to do if you have a **What** worry

- Z.
- Turn off in-app purchasing on smartphones and tablets
- Check your child's privacy settings on sites like Facebook and image sharing sites like Instagram. Note, that they may have more than one FB account and only show you one of them.
- Decide whether you need to involve your child's school or even the police





57% of children worry about the content they see

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Where do children go online?

Social Networking sites	Sites for younger children restrict and monitor chat – other sites may have ways of reporting offensive content or chat
Gaming sites	Chat on gaming sites is not monitored – and players can talk to each other on some games consoles
Video sharing sites	Sites likes YouTube have millions of videos uploaded by anyone with an account – there will be content that is inappropriate for your children
Shopping sites	May sell age inappropriate products and services unless they have effective age verification systems



Some commonly used apps and sites















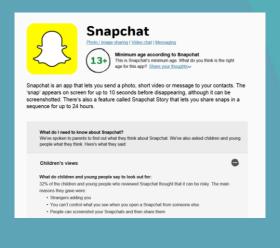








https://www.netaware.org.uk/networks/?order=-popularity





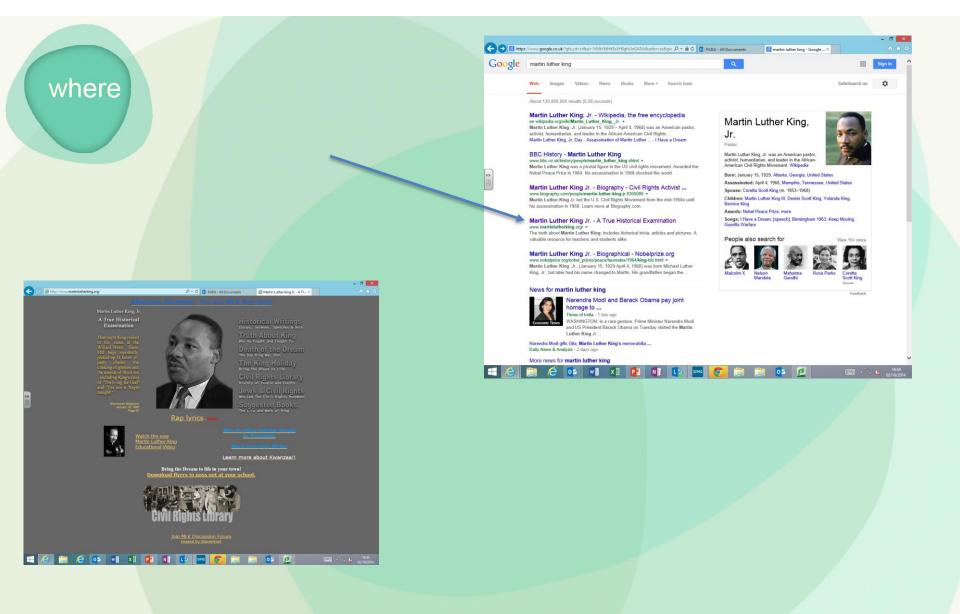




Where do children go online?

Chat Sites	Some sites encourage children and young people to talk to strangers online
Search Engines	Search engines will capture information about your child's browsing history in order to target advertising
Advice Sites	Not all advice sites will provide your children with information you are comfortable with









Why is Where so important?



They might be visiting sites that are not age appropriate



They could see upsetting or frightening content



They could be exposed to advertising including marketing linked to their browsing history





(3)

How to find out Where your children go online

- Talk to them about their favourite sites ask them to show you, be snoopy, be their own special constable. Young people will talk to strangers online, so risk assess and educate about what to share and what not to.
- Talk to other parents about which sites their children use
- Look at your child's browsing history with them although they may use private browsers or delete history.
- Get them to show you their favourite videos on You Tube



Read reviews of children's sites and choose some sites you are happy for your child to visit

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What to do if you have a Where worry

- Talk to your child about your concerns
- Agree sites that you're happy for them to use
- Set YouTube SafetyMode and Google SafeSearch to help filter 'inappropriate content'
- Familiarise yourself with reporting tools on sites like Facebook, YouTube, live streaming



What next? Using the Who, What, Where approach at home

Talk, explore, agree, manage





What next?

Talk, explore, agree, manage





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What next?

Explore sites and apps together

Talk about what might be OK for children of different ages. Ask your child what sites or apps they like. Write a list, and look at them together.

Be positive about what you see, but also be open about concerns you have: "I think this site's really good" or "I'm a little worried about things I've seen here".

Talk to your child about what you think is appropriate – but also involve them in the conversation. Ask what they think is OK for children of different ages – they'll feel involved in the decision-making.

Be aware that your child might talk about friends who use apps or visit sites that you've decided aren't suitable. Be ready to discuss your reasons, but recognise that they may not agree with you. Listen carefully for the reasons why.

Go through a final list of sites you both agree are OK, and work out when you'll next discuss it.

We hope that this evening's session has made you want to take action when you get home!

Here are some simple ideas...



When You Get Home

Who

Ask your children **who** they talk to online – remember to ask if they have friends they only know online, people they play games with online but don't know and if they talk to anyone that upsets or worries them

What

Find out **what** they do online – do they share pictures of themselves, are they always kind to other people online, do they 'hack' their friends accounts or post comments on YouTube

Where

Get them to tell you **where** they go online – have they signed up for any commercial websites, have they been to any sites that have upset them are they sent links to sites that they then visit?



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Any questions?

https://www.net-

aware.org.uk/networks/?order=-

popularity

https://www.thinkuknow.co.uk/

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