



Welcome to Internet Safety Training



After Completion of this presentation you will need to follow the link on the “Final Quiz” slide. Enter your information and answer the brief quiz.

Once you submit, your information is recorded and you are finished with this requirement.

Why Teach Internet Safety?



Children's Internet Protection Act

**FCC
Consumer Facts**

CIPA

What you must include in Internet Safety



- Use content filtering to block offensive or dangerous material
- Technology protection measure to block or filter visual depictions that are obscene, child pornography or harmful to minors
- Internet safety policy
- Education program
- Policy to monitor the online activities of minors
- Educate about appropriate online behavior, including interacting with other individuals on social networking sites and chat rooms
- Cyberbullying awareness and response



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- The Children's Internet Protection Act (CIPA) was enacted by Congress in 2000 to address concerns about children's access to obscene or harmful content over the Internet.



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- CIPA imposes certain requirements on schools or libraries that receive discounts for Internet access or internal connections through the E-rate program – a program that makes certain communications services and products more affordable for eligible schools and libraries. In early 2001, the FCC issued rules implementing CIPA and provided updates to those rules in 2011.

What CIPA requires



- The protection measures must block or filter Internet access to pictures that are:
 - (a) obscene;
 - (b) child pornography; or
 - (c) harmful to minors (for computers that are accessed by minors).

Two additional requirements



- 1) their Internet safety policies must include monitoring the online activities of minors
- 2) as required by the Protecting Children in the 21st Century Act, they must provide for educating minors about appropriate online behavior, including interacting with other individuals on social networking websites and in chat rooms, and cyberbullying awareness and response.

What CIPA requires



- Schools subject to CIPA are required to adopt and implement an Internet safety policy addressing:

What CIPA requires



- Access by minors to inappropriate matter on the Internet;
- The safety and security of minors when using electronic mail, chat rooms and other forms of direct electronic communications;
- Unauthorized access, including so-called “hacking,” and other unlawful activities by minors online;

What CIPA requires



- Unauthorized disclosure, use, and dissemination of personal information regarding minors; and
- Measures restricting minors' access to materials harmful to them.
- Schools and libraries must certify they are in compliance with CIPA before they can receive E-rate funding.

What CIPA requires



- An authorized person may disable the blocking or filtering measure during use by an adult to enable access for bona fide research or other lawful purposes.
- CIPA does not require the tracking of Internet use by minors or adults.

Internet Safety Components



Parent and Community Outreach



- Parent & Family Night
- Literacy Night
- Parent/Teacher Conferences
- Work with Parent Involvement personnel on scheduling
- Presentation, display, letters home, student demonstrations, etc.

Internet Safety



- AUP or RUP signed by all students and staff every year [Forms](#)
- Use of the Internet Policy 4.406 [4.406](#)
- Use of Electronic Mail Policy 1.805 [1.805](#)
- BYOD Policy [Forms](#)
- Mobile Technology Agreement [Forms](#)

Monitor Online Activities



- Must be an adult present anytime a student uses the Internet (computer or mobile device)
- Watchful eyes are the best defense
- Students need to know expectations

continued



- Eliminate computer games and “free time”
 - Most problems occur at this time
- Provide clear instructions for substitutes
 - Specific assignments
 - What students are allowed and not allowed to do
 - Labs and classrooms

Ongoing



- Internet Safety training must be ongoing throughout the year. Choose multiple times to include IS training in your lesson plans.
- **ALL EDUCATORS** are responsible for providing adequate, age appropriate Internet Safety Training for all students.

Content Filtering & Technology Protection



- Provided by ENA

Education Networks of America

ENA Internet Access SM 

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continued



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Resources



- [Common Sense Media Digital Citizenship](#)
- [Web Wise Kids](#)
- [NetSmartz](#)
- <http://www.connectsafely.org/>
- <https://staysafeonline.org/teach-online-safety/>





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- <https://www.commonsemmedia.org/educators/training>
 - FREE
 - All Grade Levels
 - Lessons designed by Subject
 - Create a login to access lesson plans

Digital Citizenship



What is Digital Citizenship?



- Digital citizenship refers to the overall experience of navigating the online world. Good citizenship on the Internet encompasses everything from taking safety precautions to practicing proper social etiquette.
 - EducationWorld
 - Maryalene LaPonsie



5 Reasons You Should Be Teaching Digital Citizenship

<http://www.teachthought.com/wp-content/uploads/2014/01/teaching-digital-citizenship.jpg>

TeachThought

1. The Gap Is Growing
2. Digital Footprints Are Easy To Leave
3. It's "Real Life"
4. There Is A Culture Of Multitasking
5. Content Curation Is An Emerging Literacy



Teachers need to be
good models of digital
citizenship as well as
teaching students to be
good digital citizens



- The internet is a little like the proverbial elephant that never forgets.
- Our digital footprints are not like the footprints on the beach, washed away by the next wave or rising tide.
- Rather they are like footprints left to dry in the wet concrete of the footpath.
- They are a permanent reminder of our actions, inactions and interactions.



The six tenets of Digital Citizenship

- Respect yourself
- Protect yourself
- Respect others
- Protect others
- Respect intellectual property
- Protect intellectual property



Apply ethical approaches

- I will show respect for myself through my actions.
- I will select online names that are appropriate,
- I will consider the information and images that I post online.
- I will consider what personal information about my life, experiences, experimentation or relationships I post.
- I will not be obscene.

Focus Areas – Digital Citizens



- Exerts from
 - Digital Citizenship in Schools
 - Second Edition
 - Mike Ribble



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- **Access:** Good digital citizenship starts with working toward all individuals having full access to online and digital resources.

<https://www.iste.org/docs/excerpts/DIGCI2-excerpt.pdf>



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- **Commerce:** Individuals should understand the role of online marketplaces and avoid illegal or unethical practices such as downloading pirated material.

<https://www.iste.org/docs/excerpts/DIGCI2-excerpt.pdf>



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- **Communication:** Email, instant messaging and social media have changed how we communicate, and individuals must learn how to make wise use of these communication methods.

<https://www.iste.org/docs/excerpts/DIGCI2-excerpt.pdf>



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- **Etiquette:** One of the most widely noted aspects of digital citizenship is online etiquette and the ability to interact appropriately with others in the virtual world. Included among these skills is avoiding cyberbullying and knowing what to do when one experiences or witnesses it.

<https://www.iste.org/docs/excerpts/DIGCI2-excerpt.pdf>



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- **Health and wellness:** Long hours on the computer can cause back pain and eye strain or be a symptom of an [Internet addiction](#). Good digital citizens must learn how to balance their time online with their physical and psychological well-being.



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- **Literacy:** Digital literacy means knowing what technology is available and how to use it.

<https://www.iste.org/docs/excerpts/DIGCI2-excerpt.pdf>



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- **Law:** The virtual world is not free from laws or regulations, and users must be aware of how they can use the material they find online.



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- **Rights and responsibilities:** Online and digital media users should have a right to privacy and free speech, but they also have a responsibility to act appropriately within the virtual realm.



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- **Security:** Finally, good digital citizenship means understanding the risks involved with using technology and taking precautions such as setting up firewalls and backing up computer data.

<https://www.iste.org/docs/excerpts/DIGCI2-excerpt.pdf>

Other ways to integrate digital citizenship into everyday activities:



- If you're exploring a current event in the news, particularly a controversial one, have students take a look at reader comments below online articles. (Teachers should pre-screen these.) Have students talk about what does and does not constitute respectful online behavior.



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- Staging a classroom debate? Take the discussion into a secure (invite- or members-only) social media platform and encourage kids to practice appropriate commenting.



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- Enhance bullying prevention lessons by reading online stories of young people's cyberbullying experiences (pre-screened by the teacher). Talk about what could have stopped the abuse and helped the target



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- Have students create multimedia projects using materials from Creative Commons, giving them a chance to practice appropriate crediting.
 - If kids are writing papers or reports, use [How to Use Wikipedia in the Classroom](#) to talk about proper use of Wikipedia.



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- Discuss the consequences of inappropriate online posting.
 - Will employers use this social-media rating as part of the hiring process? Students consider privacy issues and implications for online behavior.
 - Students develop personal rules regarding personal information/photos and consider why some things are never appropriate to post or send.



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- Talk about the limits of free speech and the fact that freedom of speech does not necessarily mean freedom from consequences..



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- The goal is to create a community of learners who understand how to use digital resources effectively, efficiently and responsibly. With proper guidance from educators and parents, today's students will be poised to make the Internet of tomorrow a better place.

See More



- http://www.educationworld.com/a_tech/tips-teaching-digital-citizenship.shtml#sthash.f6jAoTYr.dpuf
- <http://www.pewinternet.org/2015/04/09/teens-social-media-technology-2015/>
- <http://www.pewinternet.org/2015/08/06/teens-technology-and-friendships/>

See More



- [http://www.digitalcitizenship.net/Nine Elements.html](http://www.digitalcitizenship.net/Nine_Elements.html)
- <http://www.teachhub.com/how-teach-digital-citizenship>

Final Quiz



- Open the below link to enter your name to verify completion of training and take a brief quiz.

[Link to Completion Form and Quiz](#)

Questions?



Contact

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