Coffee Morning

'Online Safety'

How can I keep my child safe when they are using technology?



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What is 'Online (e-safety) Safety'?



• 'Online Safety' is the term we use in regards to making sure children are kept away from harm whilst using the internet. Basically *staying safe online*.



The 4 Main Areas of Risk



- **Content:** what children may be exposed to (illegal, inappropriate, offensive etc.)
- Contact: who children might interact with
- Conduct: the way a child them self behaves online
- Commerce: online gambling / financial scams



What does the DfE say?



"...important to focus on the underpinning knowledge and behaviours that can help pupils to navigate the online world safely and confidently regardless of the device, platform or app."

- As the online world changes, new risks emerge
- Teaching children to be aware of the dangers online, how to identify them and how best to avoid those dangers is paramount

This teaching is:

- built into existing lessons across the curriculum
- covered within specific online safety lessons
- covered using school-wide approaches



Our Policy



'It is essential that children are safeguarded from potentially harmful and inappropriate online material'.

- Foci:
- 4 main areas of risk
- Use of technology
- · Taught both within and outside the academic curriculum
- Safeguarding



Our E-safety Agreement





At the beginning of every year, the class signs an E-Safety agreement which:

- Highlights the importance of staying safe
- Gives the children a sense of ownership over their safety





Safe apps we use







- There are many apps we use both in and of school (homework etc.)
- Children have their own usernames and passwords for security
- We can completely monitor these apps, limiting risks (including unnecessary interactions)



A conversation worth revisiting

We come back to revise E-safety in specific ICT lessons
 6 times a year

LI examples:

'To recognise healthy and unhealthy online behavior'

'To know what is meant by fake news'

'To describe strategies for keeping personal information private' etc.

E safety should be revisited each half term. Refer to E-safety rules displayed in your classroom. Children should be proficient in the following by the end of the year:

- Recognise social networking sites and social networking features built into other things (such as online games and handheld games consoles).
- Make judgments in order to stay safe, whilst communicating with others online.
- Tell an adult if anything worries them online.
- Identify dangers when presented with scenarios, social networking profiles, etc.
- Articulate examples of good and bad behaviour online.
- Log in and log out of devices in a public domain (in school). Know that passwords do not need to be private in a secure, public school domain.



Safer Internet Day



- Safer Internet Day is celebrated globally in February each year to promote the safe and positive use of digital technology for children and young people, and to inspire a national conversation about using technology responsibly, respectfully, critically, and creatively.
- It is a national push and unique opportunity to reinforce the current learning
- The focus in 2023 was being able to have conversations about being safe online.
- We will continue to use it as an annual provision to build that learning in an extracurricular capacity



So what can you do?



- Remain vigilant and check browser history on <u>all devices</u> children have access to at home
- Put in a 'child-lock' for the internet, restricting certain sites
- Read about new apps before allowing your child access
- Most importantly: talk about it! Equip your child to be safe independently. An open conversation is the most important tool you have. Tell them <u>how</u> to be safe and <u>why</u> it's important



Thank you for coming! A few helpful links...













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