Teaching Kids to R.E.S.P.E.C.T the Internet

Presented By: Jodi Rupnow
November 10, 2015

For more information ~ http://tinyurl.com/OPENprogram
RESPECT

• The power of the internet

• Our roles as parents and caregivers

• The fact that we cannot protect our kids from everything
Responsibility to
Educate ourselves & our children about
Safety,
Privacy,
Expectations, and
Content when using
Technology
By The End of Tonight’s Presentation...

- Familiarize yourself with some of the social media sites and trending apps that your kids may be using.
- Understand our responsibility to guide our kids in making wise decisions when online.
- Become empowered with tools and actions that can you can use to monitor and protect your child while online.
The Good Ol’ Days...

Before Facebook, Twitter, and Instagram...

We had these

This used to be

Social networking

Images from digitalparenting.ie
Today...
Not just a teen thing...
Some Things Haven’t Changed...

Media is just another environment
Parenting has not totally changed
Role modeling is critical
Playtime is important
Limits need to be set
Family time matters
Kids will be kids

Image from http://www.sunnyskyz.com/
So, what are kids doing online?

- Communicating
- Planning
- Gaming
- Cyberbullying/Sexting
What are the risks?

Inappropriate Conduct

Inappropriate Contact

Inappropriate Content
Facebook, Instagram and Snapchat Used Most Often by American Teens

% of all teens who use ______ most often

- Facebook: 41
- Instagram: 20
- Snapchat: 11
- Twitter: 6
- Google+: 5
- Tumblr: 3
- Vine: 1
- A different social media site: 1

Note: "Don't use any" responses not shown.


PEW RESEARCH CENTER

Facebook

www.facebook.com
Pros of Facebook

- Free and easy to use
- Connect with MANY people and businesses
- Sharing / gathering information
- Lots of fun games and apps available
- Communicate promotions and events
- Customizable privacy settings
- Private chat area
- Students can use it to create groups
- Connected to other social media sites
Cons of Facebook

- Addiction
- Fakers are out there
- Over-sharing
- Privacy

www.slideshare.net/apuley/facebook-4-parents
Instagram
www.instagram.com
Pros of Instagram

• Free and fairly easy to use
• Relatively drama free
• Customize and share photos
• Privacy settings
• Strict terms of use
• Sharing with other sites
Cons of Instagram

• Connected to other social media sites
• Common sense
• Other users
• Geotagging
Pros of Snapchat

• Free and fairly easy to use
• Send images that do not remain
• Informed if screen shots taken

Image from www.digitaltrends.com
Cons of Snapchat

• False sense of security!!!
Twitter

www.twitter.com

Images from www.twitter.com
Pros of Twitter

• Free and fairly easy to use
• Rapidness of disseminating information
• Similar minded people
• Sharing
• Concise
• Connecting
Cons of Twitter

- Narcissistic
- Time-consuming
- Dangerous
- Dumbing down of society

Image from http://jeffhurtblog.com/
Other (Potentially) Dangerous Apps
Every Parent Should Know About
What Does the Law Say?
The Law That Protects Your Child’s Privacy Online

**WHAT IS COPPA?**
- COPPA stands for the “Children’s Online Privacy Protection Act”
- It is a U.S. federal law enforced by the Federal Trade Commission
- Its purpose is to give parents control over their children’s privacy online
- COPPA imposes special legal obligations on websites, mobile apps, tablets, and other similar technologies designed for children under the age of 13

**HOW DOES COPPA WORK?**
- With some exceptions, COPPA requires companies to get a parent’s verified permission (such as through a credit card transaction, customer support phone call, or other legal method) before collecting or using a child’s personal information online
- “Personal information” includes a child’s name, home address, email address, phone number, picture, voice recording, physical location, and certain unique identifiers (like device ID)
- Without a parent’s prior permission, COPPA prohibits certain types of online advertising, community forums, and social networking features
- COPPA also requires companies to post a privacy policy and to keep children’s data secure

**WHAT CAN YOU DO AS A PARENT OR GUARDIAN?**
- Under the COPPA law, you can ask a company to delete or stop using your child’s personal information at any time
- Carefully review each company’s privacy policy before allowing your child to share any personal information with that company
- Look for third-party certifications, such as the kidSAFE+ PRIVACY Seal (shown below), to verify that your child is interacting with a COPPA-compliant brand
HARASSMENT: 947.013
WHOEVER WITH THE INTENT TO INTIMIDATE, THREATEN, ABUSE, OR HARASS ANOTHER PERSON, SENDS A MESSAGE TO ANOTHER PERSON ON A ELECTRIC MAIL OR OTHER COMPUTERIZED COMMUNICATION SYSTEM AND IN THAT MESSAGE THREATENS TO INFLECT INJURY OR PHYSICAL HARM TO ANY PERSON OR THE PROPERTY OF ANY PERSON.

UNLAWFUL USE OF COMPUTERIZED COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS: 947.0125
(1) In this section, "message" means any transfer of signs, signals, writing, images, sounds, data or intelligence of any nature, or any transfer of a computer program, as defined in s. 943.70 (1) (c).
(2) Whoever does any of the following is guilty of a Class B misdemeanor:
(a) With intent to frighten, intimidate, threaten, abuse or harass another person, sends a message to the person on an electronic mail or other computerized communication system and in that message threatens to inflict injury or physical harm to any person or the property of any person.
Examples of acts of harassment include physical intimidation, force or assault, humiliation, unwelcome sexual advances, subtle or express pressure for sexual activity, sexual or racist remarks, extortion, verbal or written threats, taunting, put downs, name calling, threatening looks or gestures, spreading cruel rumors, social exclusion, sending or posting inappropriate or insulting messages or images via any means including electronic communication systems like the Internet or cellular telephones, or any other behavior that substantially interferes with a student’s school performance or creates an intimidating, hostile or offensive school environment.
Students who are issued electronic devices by the District will abide by the terms of the Information Technology and Network Use Policy. Use of personal devices on school property is permitted, provided that the student abides by the terms of this same policy to which the student has indicated agreement by his/her signature...

Electronic communication devices shall not be used:

- In areas where one would reasonably expect privacy, for example locker rooms or bathrooms.
- To communicate test answers, photograph tests, or engage in any other dishonest conduct in the academic setting.
- To share or post personal information about, or images of, any other student or staff member without permission from that student or staff member.
- To engage in bullying such as placing cell phone calls or sending text messages that ridicule, threaten or harass another student.
- To take, disseminate, transfer or share obscene, pornographic, lewd, inappropriate or illegal images or photographs.

Possession of an electronic communication device by a student is a privilege, which may be forfeited by any student who fails to abide by the terms of this policy, or otherwise engages in misuse of this privilege.
STUDENT USE AND POSSESSION OF ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATION DEVICES:443.5

Failure to follow the procedures and prohibitions listed in the Information Technology and Network Use Policy may result in the loss of the right to mobile technology devices, loss of access to network resources, and/or device confiscation.

Students engaging in the inappropriate use of electronic communication devices while on school premises or participating in school activities are subject to disciplinary action. The inappropriate use of such devices by students while off campus and not engaging in school activities may also be subject to disciplinary action if such conduct endangers the health, safety or property of others at school or under the supervision of school authorities and/or causes a material and substantial disruption to the school environment or school activities.
Definition
Bullying behavior can be:
Physical (e.g. assault, hitting or punching, kicking, theft, threatening behavior)
Verbal (e.g. threatening or intimidating language, teasing or name-calling, racist remarks)
Indirect (e.g. spreading cruel rumors, intimidation through gestures, social exclusion and sending insulting messages or pictures by mobile phone or using the internet – also known as cyber bullying)

The school official receiving a report of bullying/hazing shall immediately notify the school district employee assigned to investigate the report. The following school district employees have been identified as the investigator:
District Administrators
Building Administrators
School Police Liaison Officer
Sanctions and supports for bullying/hazing:

If it is determined that students participated in bullying/hazing behavior or retaliated against anyone due to the reporting of bullying/hazing behavior, the school district administration and school board may take disciplinary action, including: suspension, expulsion and/or referral to law enforcement officials for possible legal action as appropriate. Pupil services staff will provide support for the identified victim(s).
So, What’s a Parent To Do?

NET CETERA
Chatting with Kids About Being Online
Experts Suggest...

• Start early

• Initiate conversations

• Communicate your expectations

• Be patient and supportive

• Keep the lines of communication open
They Also Suggest...

• Visit the sites
• Research any security issues
• Join the site yourself
• Adhere to age restrictions on the sites
• Regulate time spent online
• Join some social networks for parents
• Install security software/monitoring tools
• Balance time spend online with other activities.
Monitoring Options:

Location Apps

Monitoring Options:

Monitoring Software

WHEN PUNISHING YOUR KIDS, DON'T TAKE AWAY THEIR ELECTRONICS...

JUST TAKE THEIR CHARGERS AND WATCH THE FEAR IN THEIR EYES AS THEY USE THEM LESS AND LESS, WHILE THE BATTERIES SLOWLY DIE.
Email: rupnjo@hamilton.k12.wi.us

Twitter: @jodirupnow

Phone: (262) 820-1530 ext. 7020

For more information ~
http://tinyurl.com/OPENprogram
Information In This Presentation From

http://www.indiaparenting.com
http://www.whatisssocialnetworking.com
http://sociallyactive.com
http://www.connectsafely.org/guides-2/
http://www.onguardonline.gov/about-us
https://www.commonsensemedia.org/