Parenting in the Digital Age

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

This session will:

- Help you to get to grips with what your children are doing online
- Explain the **WWW** approach to keeping your children safer online
- Give you the confidence to stay in control of your child's digital life
- Give you an overview of how we approach e-Safety at Cambourne Village College

Online versus Offline

In **pairs**, think of one **offline** activity, group or club that your child attends.

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?

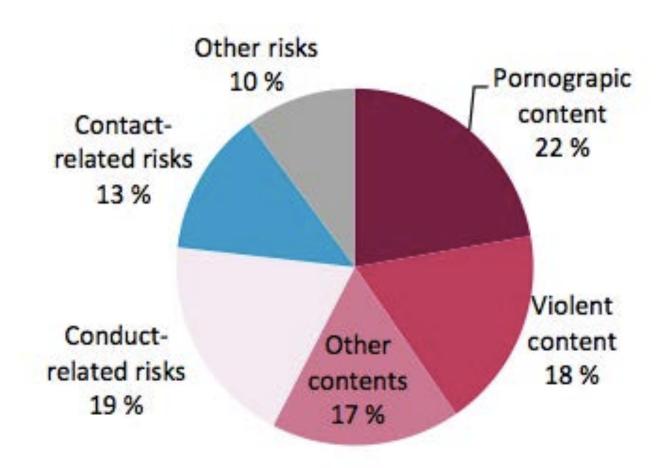
What do parents think?

- 97% of parents think that technology helps with education.
- **Three in ten** parents of 5-15 year olds are concerned that their child may be sharing personal info with strangers.
- Most parents believe that their children have not seen inappropriate content it is therefore a hypothetical risk
- **74%** of parents are concerned about mobile location services on their child's mobile phone.
- **59%** of parents think that technology helps children develop work related skills.
- **46%** of parents of **5-15** year olds think their children know more about the internet than them.

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

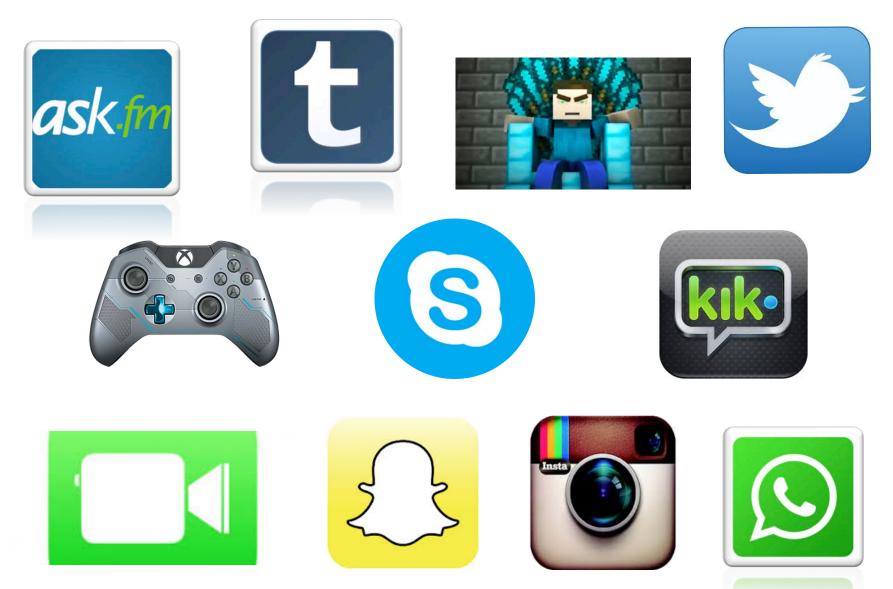
EU Kids Online 2013

How do children feel?



EU Kids online research with children 5-15yrs

Who do children talk to online?



Why is **Who** so important?

- Children could be speaking to someone who is not who they seem
- Children could be sharing information that they should not
- Children could be being bullied
- Children could be receiving bad advice from others
- Children could be involved in unsafe behaviour

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



Ask your children if they have friends online that they don't know offline



Ask your child to show you their favourite pages on sites like Tumblr and Instagram

Have a look to see how many friends they have on Facebook



Ask them who they would talk to online to get advice



Talk to other parents about their family rules about texting, gaming 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:

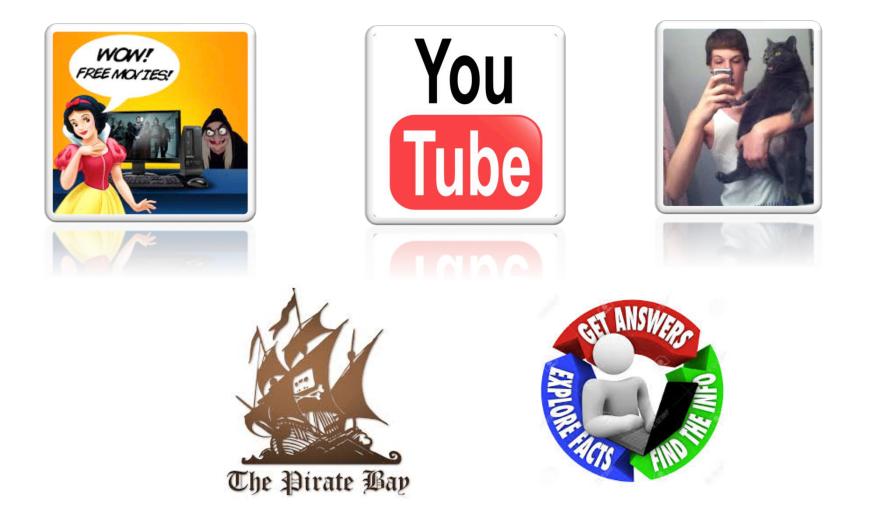
- Keep the evidence screenshots and/or texts
- If it's someone from their school, talk to their teacher
- Report to the service provider
- Find out how to block users on sites like Facebook



If you are concerned about a person who is talking to your child, you can report it to CEOP at <u>www.ceop.police.uk</u> 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?



What do children do online?

Activity	Types of use of the inter	rnet by users at least week	ly, by age Ofcom 2013
	% Aged 5-7	Aged 8-11	Aged 12-15
School work/homework	42	75	84
Information browsing	17	45	79
Games	47	54	54
Watch audio visual content	17	36	68
Other communication		27	66
Social networking		16	68
Music		18	53
Avatar sites	21	27	12
News		8	28
Radio			12
Transactions			9

Why is **What** so important?



Your child may be involved in illegal activity like downloading pirate material or sharing sexual images of themselves or others



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

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



Talk to your child about illegal and legal activity online and ask them if they create films



Ask your child about the sort of images they receive and send and find out if they use web cams



Make sure your child knows that they can talk to you if they are feeling pressured into sending or receiving sexual images

What to do if you have a What worry



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



Decide whether you need to involve your child's school or even the police

57% of children worry about the content they see

EU Kids Online 2013

Where do children go online?







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



They could be talking to people they don't really know

How to find out Where your children go online



Talk to them about their favourite sites – ask them to show you



Talk to other parents about which sites their children use



Look at your child's browsing history with them



Get them to show you their favourite videos on YouTube



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



Ask them how they speak to their friends online

What to do if you have a Where worry



Make sure they understand the difference between legal and illegal downloading



Talk to your child about your concerns



Set YouTube SafetyMode and Google SafeSearch to help filter 'inappropriate content'



Agree sites that you're happy for them to use



Familiarise yourself with reporting tools on sites like Facebook, YouTube and other social networking sites

What we do in school

- Year 7
 - How to be safe online
 - Cyberbullying
- Year 8
 - Recap Yr7
 - Online reputation sexting sharing too much
- Year 9
 - Recap
 - Explotation





What next?

Using the **Who, What, Where** approach at home

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

Where

What

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?

Find out **what** they do online – do they share pictures of themselves, do they 'hack' their friends accounts or post comments on YouTube?

Reporting Concerns



Illegal content can be reported to the

Internet Watch Foundation www.iwf.org.uk

Look for the Click CEOP button





Your child can get help if they're being bullied online at: <u>www.antibullyingpro.com</u>

You can report problems to the website:



www.thinkuknow.co.uk/14 plus/help/Contact-social-sites/

the parentzone Any questions? Email <u>help@theparentzone.co.uk</u>