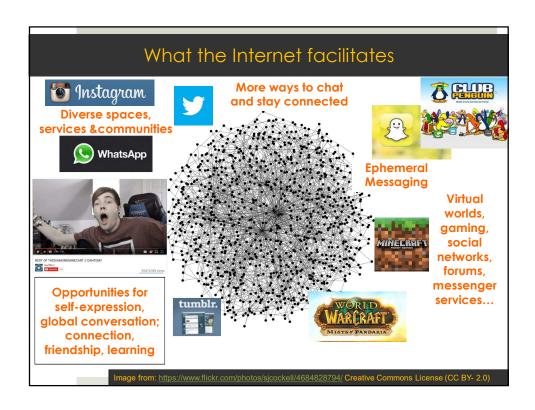


Promoting Digital Citizenship and Cyber Wellness for Children and Young People - Dr Sangeet Bhullar



Governor's Conference, Manchester 26th of April 2018

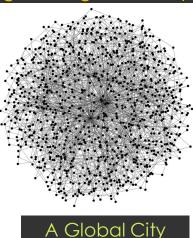
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Helping children visualise the Internet – developing their understanding and digital literacy

Access to content, services, people, networks, businesses, software (as a creator or consumer)

- Social Media
- Collaborative and Content Creation Technologies
- Communication Technologies
- Networking and Showcasing Technologies
- Software free or affordable tools



A Global City

Image from: https://www.flickr.com/photos/sjcockell/468482879



The Internet and digital technologies are transforming the way we access information, learn, interact, network, socialise

These are not passive technologies – they present opportunities and challenges

Picture from http://www.tlickr.com/photos/dellphotos/6151880114
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Risks to Children and Young People

Identifying risks

The EU Kids Go Online project (2008) provides a matrix model for thinking about risks to young people online (also adopted in the Byron Review⁶). While far from comprehensive, it can provide a useful framework for considering young people's exposure to risks online.

| Motivation → Child's role ↓ | Commercial | Aggressive | Sexual | Values |
|--------------------------------------|--|-------------------------------------|---|--|
| Content (child as recipient) | Advertising, Exploitation of personal information | Violent web content | Problematic sexual web content | Biased information, racism, blasphemy, health 'advice' |
| Conduct (child as participant) | More sophisticated exploitation, children being tracked by advertising | Being harassed, stalked, bullied | Being groomed, arranging for offline contacts | Being supplied with misinformation |
| Conduct (child as actor) | Illegal downloads, sending offensive messages to peers | Cyber bullying someone else | Publishing porn | Providing misinformation |

LGIU SOCIAL MEDIA

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UK Legal Framework

Criminal Justice Act 2003

Sexual Offences Act 2003

Communications Act 2003 (section 127)

Data Protection Act 1998

The Computer Misuse Act 1990 (sections 1 - 3)

Malicious Communications Act 1988 (section 1)

Copyright, Design and Patents Act 1988

Public Order Act 1986 (sections 17 — 29)

Obscene Publications Act 1959 and 1964

Protection from Harassment Act 1997

Regulation of Investigatory Powers Act 2000

Criminal Justice and Immigration Act 2008

Education and Inspections Act 2006

The Serious Crime Act 2015 Section 67

Some content taken from the Kent e-Safety Policy Template:

http://www.kenttrustweb.org.uk/UserFiles/CW/File/Childrens_Services/Childrens_Safeguards_Service/esafety/e-Safety_policy_template_2012.pdf

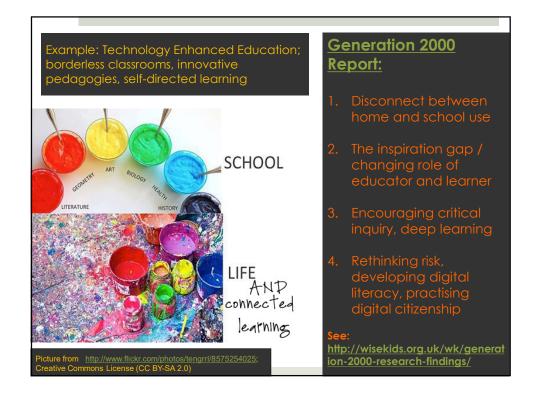
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Other UK (including Government) Initiatives

- Revenge Porn Law https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachmen t_data/file/405286/revenge-porn-factsheet.pdf
- Crown Prosecution Service Guidance on Social Media Use
 http://www.cps.gov.uk/legal/a_to_c/communications_sent_via_social_media/
- Review of existing provision closing loop holes
- Protecting Children from Anti-Radicalisation:
 https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/protecting-children-from-radicalisation-the-prevent-duty
- Dealing with Sexting Incidents Guidance from CEOP:
 Wales: https://www.thinkuknow.co.uk/professionals/guidance/sexting-guidance-wales/
 England:

https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/551575/6.2439 KG NCA Sexting in Schools WEB 1 .PDF

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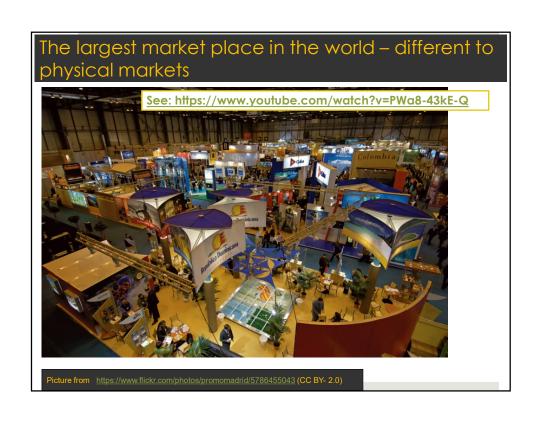
UNCRC - 3Ps

https://eprints.soton.ac.uk/273226/

....We suggest that the common classification of the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child into Provision, Protection and Participation rights (Cantwell, 1993) can provide the basis for such strategies, in which the protection of children and young people, the provision of appropriate services, spaces and support, and the participation of children and young people in shaping opportunities and managing their own safety.....

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4. The components of digital literacy



Digital Literacy: the practices through which people understand, make and share meaning with digital technologies.

Digital literacy involves critically engaging with technology and developing a social awareness of how a number of factors, including commercial agendas and cultural understandings, can shape the ways in which technology is used to convey information and meaning.

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Michael Wesch – Professor at Kansas University and expert on the effects of new media on culture and society

[quote extracts taken from http://mediatedcultures.net/news/

a-pull-pull-world 1



"We have to recognize in our society that the new media we see in our environment are not just new means of communication, not just tools"

"Media change what can be said, how it can be said, who can say it, who can hear it, and what messages will count as information and knowledge."

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Preparing, embracing digital opportunities



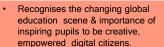
Managing risk, safety, responsibility, transparency, trust and reputation

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Digital Literacy

- Having a broad understanding of the multitude of online spaces, communities, content & services (for example the differences between Twitter & Facebook in terms of community, content, norms, safety features).
- Uses an approach that is enabling & inspiring - eg what is possible online; how can I use online technologies to collaborate and network effectively; how can I use online technologies to do good?
- Understanding how to keep safe online: -
 - Managing personal data/ info/ interactions online.
 Understanding what is appropriated
 - Understanding what is appropriate & inappropriate online.
 - Detecting & managing online risk.
 Knowing how and where to report online abuse & get help.
- Understanding the implications of online actions (social/emotional/ legal).
- Infocritical Skills:- Understanding how to

A Culture of Digital Citizenship



- Is based on a whole school approach to prepare & support all staff & pupils in an ongoing way to use online technologies in creative, effective ways, safely and responsibly.
- Uses sound pedagogy to deliver
- inspired teaching & deeper learning.
 Recognises online rights & responsibilities.
- Embraces a culture of support not blame; uses approaches which are not risk averse/punitive, but which support pupils to practice 'digital citizenship' in school & recognises that mistakes are important learning opportunities.
- Creates a non-judgemental space to listen & learn from young people (and staff) in an on-going way.
- Recognises the knowledge & experiences of pupils, & involves them as co-designers in their learning.

use online technologies effectively, ethically, creatively to create, communicate, consume, collaborate, participate, network, detect crap, manage knowledge.

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Character &Wellbeing

Working with pupils holistically to develop kindness, resilience, confidence, self-esteem, self-awareness, self-regulation & coping strategies so that they are better able to manage their online and offline friendships and interactions.

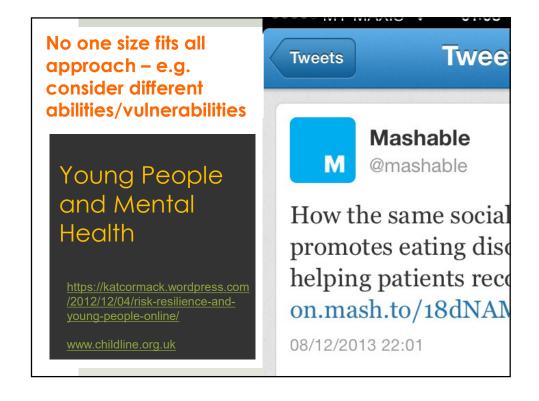
Recognises that balance, behaviour & conscious habits are important to wellbeing - online & offline

Model for Digital
Citizenship created
by <u>Dr Sangeet</u>
<u>Bhullar</u> & licensed
under a Creative
Commons License:
<u>CC-BY-NC-SA.</u>

A Whole School Approach

- Ask, Listen and Learn; UNCRC rights based approach
- Moving beyond Safety > 'Culture of Digital Citizenship' (positive values and behaviours + positive action e.g. being an upstander + support structures
- Vulnerable groups AND risk does not automatically mean harm
- A pupil-centred approach opportunities for pupils to lead/ be peer educators
- Drip feed develop a 'Digital Citizenship' year long shared vision and action plan
- Address staff digital competency and digital confidence
- Engage all stakeholders

Picture from http://www.flickr.com/photos/dellphotos/6151331305/ http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/2.0/deed.ei



Young Minds & 'Digital Resilience'

Resilience for the Digital World Report (Jan 2016) see: http://www.youngminds.org.uk/digitalresilience

- calling for more focus to **given** to building young people's digital resilience. Digital resilience is the ability for young people to respond positively and deal with risks they encounter online – rather than focusing solely on protecting them from risky content.

Sarah Brennan, Chief Executive of Young Minds, said:

"Our research shows that children and young people understand the online world a lot better than most adults, they are active creators of content, and are discerning when it comes to navigating social media. They're more likely to listen to other young people, including older siblings, than adults warning them about the dangers of the online world."

"It's important to encourage children to stay safe, but we should also encourage them to create positive content, to offer support to others who are struggling, to build empathy and responsibility, to identify and deal with challenging content, and to explore how to balance their lives online and offline."

Children and Media - American Academy of Paediatrics Guidelines

Treat media as you would any other environment in your child's life. The same parenting guidelines apply in both real and virtual environments. Set limits; kids need and expect them. Know your children's friends, both online and off. Know what platforms, software, and apps your children are using, where they are going on the web, and what they are doing online.

- Set limits and encourage playtime.
- · Families who play together, learn together.
- · Be a good role model.
- Know the value of face-to-face communication.
- Create tech-free zones.
- · Don't use technology as an emotional pacifier.
- Apps for kids do your homework.
- It's OK for your teen to be online.
- Remember: Kids will be kids.

See https://www.aap.org/en-us/about-the-aap/aap-press-room/Pages/Children-And-Media-Tips-For-Parents.aspx

Ofsted and Safeguarding Children and Young People (updated Sept 2015)

https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/common-inspection-framework-education-skills-and-early-years-from-september-2015

http://swgfl.org.uk/news/News/online-safety/Making-Sense-of-the-New-Online-Safety-Standards

UK Safer Internet Centre (SIC): eSafety in the curriculum:

http://www.saferinternet.org.uk/advice-and-resources/teachers-and-professionals/teaching-internet-safety/curriculum-planning

UK SIC: eSafety Resources from across the UK

https://www.saferinternet.org.uk/advice-centre/teachers-and-school-staff/teaching-resources

UK Safer Internet Centre: Self – review Tools

http://www.saferinternet.org.uk/advice-and-resources/teachers-and-professionals/esafety-policy

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E.g. Primary Themes

- A concept of the Internet
- Developing digital literacy – stories and concepts
- Developing age appropriate awareness
- Engage Parents by Stealth!
- Scenarios, online and offline
- Social and emotional wellbeing, resilience

Sample Lesson Plans

Resources for Primary from Internet

http://www.internetmatters.org/schools/primary/#tab-1431596075-1-91

Age Appropriate Digital Literacy Resources (from Common Sense Media, and adapted by South West Grid for Learning)

http://www.digitalliteracy.org.uk/Curriculum-Overview.aspx#yr1

On Personal Information https://ico.org.uk/fororganisations/resources-forschools/primary-school-lesson-plans/

Safer Internet Day Lesson Packs https://www.saferinternet.org.uk/saferinternet-day/2018/education-packs

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E.g. Secondary Themes

- Developing a whole School Culture of Digital Citizenship
- Addressing Issues –
 Cyberbullying,
 Sexting, Oversharing,
 Vulnerability
 Wellbeing, Resilience
- Developing critical thinking, creativity, social purpose, responsibility, positive footprint

Sample Lesson Plans

Resources for Secondary from Internet Matters

https://www.internetmatters.org/schoolsesafety/secondary/

Age Appropriate Digital Literacy Resources (from Common Sense Media, and adapted by South West Grid for Learning)

http://www.digitalliteracy.org.uk/Curriculum-Overview.aspx#yr1

ICO Resources for Secondary Schools https://ico.org.uk/fororganisations/education/resources-forschools/secondary-school-lesson-plans/

Safer Internet Day Lesson Packs https://www.saferinternet.org.uk/safer-internetday/2018/education-packs

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Useful Links & Resources for Practitioners/ Parents

- www.commonsensemedia.org app reviews and more
- https://www.net-aware.org.uk
 App information from NSPCC
- www.ceop.gov.uk & CEOP's ThinkuKnow resources for parents: https://www.thinkuknow.co.uk/Parents/
- www.netfamilynews.org
- Vodafone Parents Guide http://vodafonedigitalparenting.co.uk/
- WISE KIDS <u>www.wisekids.org.uk</u>
- □ UK Safer Internet Centre http://www.saferinternet.org.uk/
- Khan Academy: https://www.khanacademy.org/
- MOOCS for example: FutureLearn http://www.futurelearn.com and EdX http://www.edx.org

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