

SAFEGUARDING AND SOCIAL MEDIA

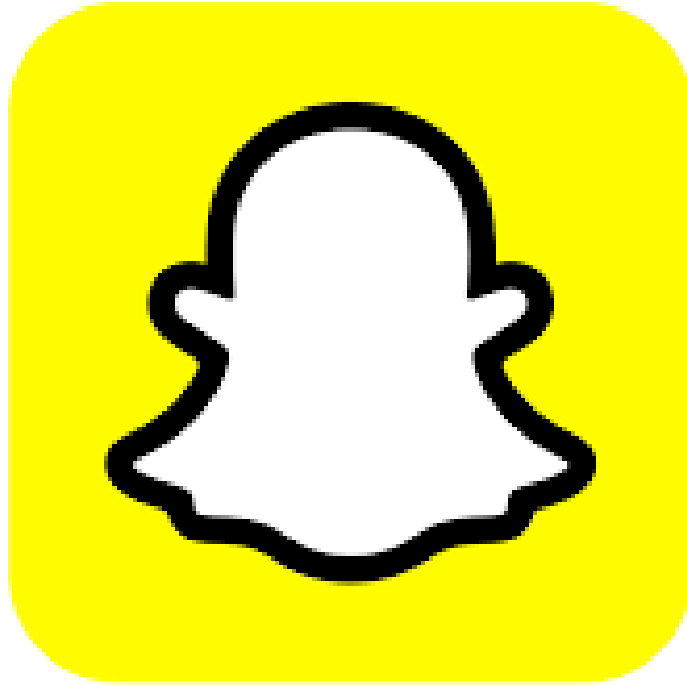
WHY IS STAYING SAFE ONLINE SO IMPORTANT?













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- Hand up if you have a mobile phone, computer or ipad

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- Keep your hand up if you use any of the social media apps we have identified today.....

-
- Keep your hand up if you use
whatsapp

-
- Hand down if you are 13 years of age

WHATSAPP

- As of May 2018, WhatsApp's minimum age of use is 16 years old in the UK
 - It was previously 13

Age Restrictions for Social Media Platforms

13 is the minimum age for account holders on these social media sites and apps.



Twitter



Facebook



Instagram



Pinterest



Messenger



Tik Tok



Discord



Snapchat



Twitch



Yubo



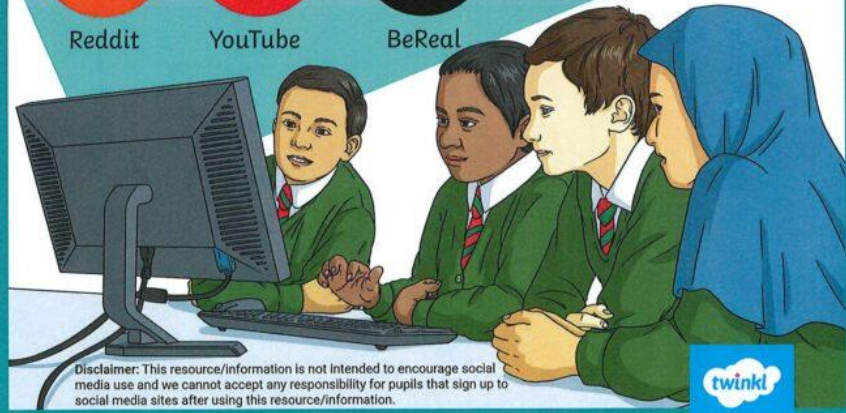
Reddit



YouTube



BeReal



Disclaimer: This resource/information is not intended to encourage social media use and we cannot accept any responsibility for pupils that sign up to social media sites after using this resource/information.

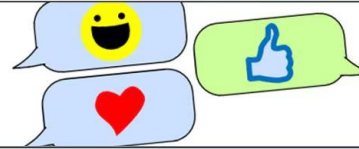


HOW CAN YOU STAY SAFE ONLINE?

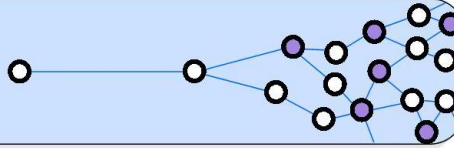
- Have any of you ever received a message from someone you didn't know? What did you do?
- Why do you think it's important to speak to someone if you're upset or confused about something online?
- Who can you speak to?
- Can you think of a way to stay safe when using social media?

8 tips to stay safe online

1 Be nice to people online.



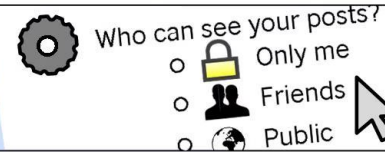
2 Take care with what you share.



3 Keep personal information private.



4 Check your privacy settings.



5 Know how to report posts.



6 Keep your passwords safe.



7 Never meet anyone in person you've only met online.



8 If you see anything online that you don't like or you find upsetting, tell someone you trust.



REMEMBER SMART

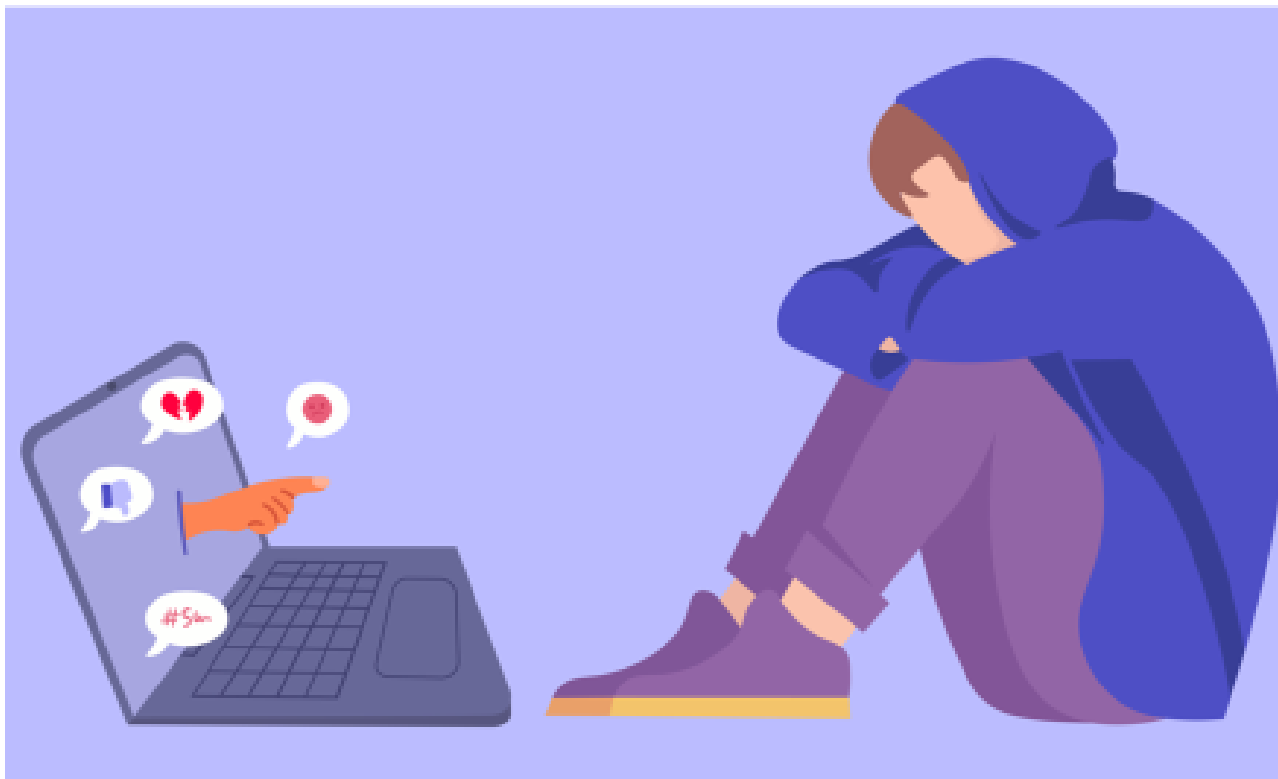
- S- safe- think about what information you put online or share with someone

- M- Meeting- don't meet up with anyone online without an adult
- A- Accepting- should I accept this friend request or communication?
- R- reliable- Is everything we see online true or trustworthy?
- T- Tell a trusted adult if you are worried about anything online
- [5 Top Tips to Stay Safe Online](#)

Y5 & 6

- Do you know that 10 is the age of criminal responsibility?
- What does that mean?

-
- Under Section 1 of the Malicious Communications Act 1988 (“MCA 1988”) it is against the law for any person to send a message to another person that is indecent, grossly offensive, obscene or threatening/menacing and intending the message to cause the recipient distress or anxiety.



Harrassment

This is the act of sending offensive, rude and insulting messages and being abusive. It includes nasty or humiliating comments on posts, photos and videos on social media sites, chat rooms and gaming sites.



Denigration

This is when someone may send information about another person that is fake, damaging and untrue. They may share photos of someone for the purpose of ridiculing them or spreading fake rumours and gossip. The photos can also be altered for the purpose of bullying.



Flaming

This is when someone is purposely using extreme, offensive language and getting into online arguments. People do this to cause reactions and enjoy the fact that it causes distress to others.



Outing and trickery

This is when someone may share personal information about another or trick someone into revealing secrets and forward them to others. They may do this with private images and videos too.



Cyberstalking

This is the act of repeatedly sending messages that include threats of harm or harassment, or intimidating messages. It can also involve engaging in other online activities that make a person afraid for his or her safety. The actions may be illegal, depending on what they are doing.



Exclusion

This is when others intentionally leave someone out of a group such as group messages, online apps, gaming sites and other online engagement.

Cyberbullying can have a massive impact.

It can cause a range of emotions and feelings, including embarrassment, worry, loneliness, hopelessness and feeling overwhelmed.

As soon as a message has been sent, it cannot be taken back, so it is important to consider the effect that our message or post could have on others.

Cyberbullying often starts behind a keyboard, which may lead the bully to think that they are untraceable, giving them further confidence to post abusive comments.



When cyberbullying continues, it can feel relentless.

It may result in victims not wanting to come to school or go about their usual activities.

They may withdraw from friends and family, and sometimes, their feelings can even lead to complete isolation.

www.youtube.com/watch?v=Vc0zjxZ9_C4

‘What should we do if we are being bullied online or know someone who is?’

Most social media sites have a button for reporting abuse; making a report can result in the perpetrator being blocked or deleted from the site anonymously.

We can also block anyone on social networking sites such as Facebook and Instagram so that they cannot message us again.

It is a good idea to take a screenshot of any abusive messages to use as evidence.