St Peter's
Church of England (Aided) Primary School

E-Safety Coffee Afternoon 2.02.18

E-Safety

Safeguarding and Child Protection

Clare Watkins -Designated Child Protection Teacher

Laura Roberts –Designated Child Protection Teacher

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A copy of our safeguarding policy can be found on a [Website](#)

Aims of Todays Session

- Understanding the importance of e-safety

- How we teach e-safety at St Peter's

- Social Networks

- Grooming

- Mobile Phones

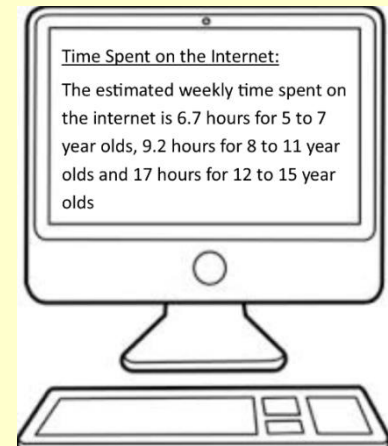- Cyberbullying

- How to support at home

Benefits of the Internet and ICT

- Email

- Research

- Communication

- Gaming

- Chat

Statistics

- 93% of children use a computer or phone
- There are over 750 million registered uses on Facebook
- 50% of uses login on any given day
- Average person has 130 friends
- There are 88 billion searches on Google each month
- 19 Billion Twitter searches each month
- The number of text messages sent every day exceeds the total population of the planet

Statistics

1 in 4 children have experienced something upsetting on a social networking site.

One in five 8 to 11 year olds and seven in ten 12 to 15 year olds has a social media profile.

CEOP estimates that there were around 50,000 individuals in the UK involved in downloading and sharing indecent images of children during 2012.

Almost 1 in 4 young people have come across racist or hate messages online.

1 in 3 children have been a victim of cyberbullying.

St Peter's Church of England (Aided) Primary School

E-Safety at St Peter's

- Embedded in the curriculum from reception-to year 6 through ICT and PSHE

- E- safety day- 06.02.18

- Working alongside parents and carers to ensure children know how to stay safe on the internet

Social Networking
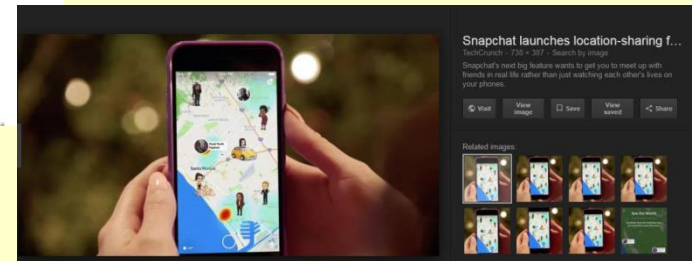
Net Aware

CEOP video

Mobile Phones

Cyber Bullying

Bullying is behaviour that hurts someone else – such as name calling, hitting, pushing, spreading rumours, threatening or undermining someone.

It can happen anywhere – at school, at home or online. It's repeated over a **long period of time** and can hurt a child both physically and emotionally.

Bullying that happens online, using social networks, games and mobile phones, is often called cyberbullying. A child can feel like there's no escape because it can happen wherever they are, at any time of day or night.

There were **7,296 counselling sessions** with young people who talked to ChildLine about online bullying and safety last year

badgrl2:
I HATE U!!!!
>:-(...

What can you do?

New Site Check Lists

If your child wants to access a new site or use any new technology you're not familiar with you should always consider the following before allowing access:

➢ What's the purpose of the site? What's fun, why does your child like to use it, what functions are available? Picturing sharing? Chat? Webcam? IM?

➢ Is there a section for parents/carers? If not, then this causes concern. If the site is aimed at children, information should be available for parents

➢ Learn how to report a problem to the site. This way if your child has any issues, you can assist promptly

➢ If sharing information is involved, can it be made private? See if the site has any security settings; can you make it private?

➢ As a parent can you set any extra controls? Such as time limitations, how much money is spent, emails sent to your account

The best way to understand any site your child uses is to join yourself, sign up as yourself and see what all the fuss is about!

Always remember that nothing online is 100% safe – there is always the potential for misuse either by adults or children.

Parental Controls

- It is never too late to put these restrictions in place. You can set specific times when the internet is not available, time restrictions and even have the restrictions lifted when you know the children are in bed.

- Please remember that once these settings are set, it does not mean that you are 100% "safe". Some content may slip through the net and you will need to report it to your service provider. Moderation and open communication is most importance.

- For more information call your service provider (BT, Talktalk Sky etc…) and see what packages they provide, some of which are free. There are also some you can pay.

- To find out more google 'parental controls'. Remember, the internet is available through many devices. Make sure your child is safe by controlling their phone, games consoles, laptops and PCs.

Simple Steps to Protect

➢ I have asked my child to show me sites they use

➢ I have asked my child to set the security settings on all the technologies they use

➢ I have asked my child to only accept people they know and trust in the real world as online "Friends"

➢ I have set safe settings on our computer/laptop and set adult content filters on my child's smart phone

➢ My child has agreed to tell me if they are worried about something online

Useful Websites and Resources

https://www.thinkuknow.co.uk/parents/

http://www.childnet-int.org/

http://www.bbc.co.uk/webwise/

http://www.iwf.org.uk/

http://www.getnetwise.org/

https://www.nspcc.org.uk/preventing-abuse/keeping-children-safe/share-aware/

Questions?