



Danvers SEPAC: Internet Safety for Parents

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Goals of Today's Presentation

- Address Hot Topics at the Elementary and Secondary Grade Levels
 - Provide Resources and Talking Points for Parents
 - Answer Questions
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- Best Practices and Suggestion. Every family and every child is different.
 - This is not a complete guide.

About Me

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Certified Education Technology Leader

Trainer, Student Privacy Compass, Future Privacy Forum, Washington DC

Husband to Special Educator

Father of Two Young Kids!



Questions During the Presentation?

Send me a chat!



Tools We Use to Protect Student Data at School

iBoss Content Filter - CIPA Compliant

LearnPlatform

MA Student Data Privacy Alliance

What are companies doing with my data?

Example: Signing up for a free account to login or social media site.

What:

- Track information that you click on.
- Information filled out in a form
- Keywords in your profiles, emails and sometimes data to identify users

How:

- Build profiles of people's habits, preferences, and purchase.
- Marketing & Sell data to other companies

Filtering at Home

[Xfinity Parental Controls](#)

[FiOS Parental Controls](#)

[Circle](#) (Device)

General Best Practices

- Keep Computers in Public/Common Spaces. Keep the chargers there too!
- Set Ground Rules
- No tolerance for Cyberbullying or anything hurtful
- Know how your child communicates/who they talk to online
- Limit Personally Identifying Information
- Build Trust.



How do you know what apps to look for?

- *Do your research, Talk and Listen.*
- Have your kid use your app store account or an account linked to your email, so you'll be notified when an app is downloaded.
- Ask which apps and sites are popular with their friends. Kids may open up more when they're talking about someone else.
- Share what you're using. Show them your Facebook page, favorite videos, or a game you're obsessed with. They may be inspired to reciprocate.

Social Media Basics - Elementary

- Kids younger than 6 probably shouldn't play in virtual worlds.
- Set up accounts together.
- If you wouldn't let your children have unsupervised play dates, don't let them go online by themselves.
- Set time limits. And make sure online play is balanced with offline play.
- Establish codes of conduct.
- Show kids how to flag inappropriate conduct.
- Make sure your children never share their passwords.
- Keep the computer in a central place.

Wild About Safety





Google
presents

INTERLAND

Be Internet Awesome.

LETS DO THIS!

Social Media Basics - Middle School

- **Follow the rules.** COPPA
- **Tell your kids to think before they post.** Once it's online, it never goes away.
- **Make sure kids set their privacy settings.**
- **Kindness counts.** If you wouldn't say it to someone's face, you shouldn't post it

Social Media Basics - High School

- Think about your online reputation.
- Anything they create or communicate can be cut, altered, pasted, and sent around.
- Avoid drama.
- Don't post your location.
- Watch the clock.

Digital Drama



Cyberbullying

- Cyberbullying is the use of digital-communication tools (such as the Internet and cell phones) to make another person feel angry, sad, or scared, usually again and again. (intentionally and repeatedly)
 - hurtful texts or instant messages,
 - posting embarrassing photos or video on social media,
 - spreading mean rumors online or with cell phones.

What to do

- Reassure your child that you love and support them.
- Help your child step away from the computer or device and take a break.
- If you can identify the bully, consider talking with the parents.
- Notify the school. If bullying is happening online, it might be happening offline, too.
- Empower your kid with specific steps he or she can take.

CyberBullying



Child Perspective

- Sign off the computer. Ignore the attacks and walk away from the cyberbully.
- Don't respond or retaliate.
- Block the bully.
- Save and print out bullying messages. If the harassment continues, save the evidence. This could be important proof to show parents or teachers if the bullying doesn't stop.
- Talk to a friend. When someone makes you feel bad, sometimes it can help to talk the situation over with a friend.
- Tell a trusted adult. A trusted adult is someone you believe will listen and who has the skills, desire, and authority to help you. Telling an adult isn't tattling -- it's standing up for yourself. And, even if the bullying occurs online, your school probably has rules against it.

Identity Theft

Treat your child's personal information as you do your own.

Always send information securely

Why?

- Most kids have squeaky clean credit ratings
- Identity thieves know that the crime can go undetected for years, until a child is 17 or 18 and applies for a student loan or credit card.
- Identity theft can not only interfere with a child's ability to get a loan, it can hurt his or her chances for a job or internship or cause trouble with the law or at school, which is why it's so important to take steps now to protect your child's identity.

Resources

<https://www.common sense media.org/>

https://beinternetawesome.withgoogle.com/en_us/families

<https://connectsafely.org>

<https://danverspublicschools.org/technology-department/>

Questions?

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