

Knowledge Organiser Computing

Year 9 Term 1 E-Safety

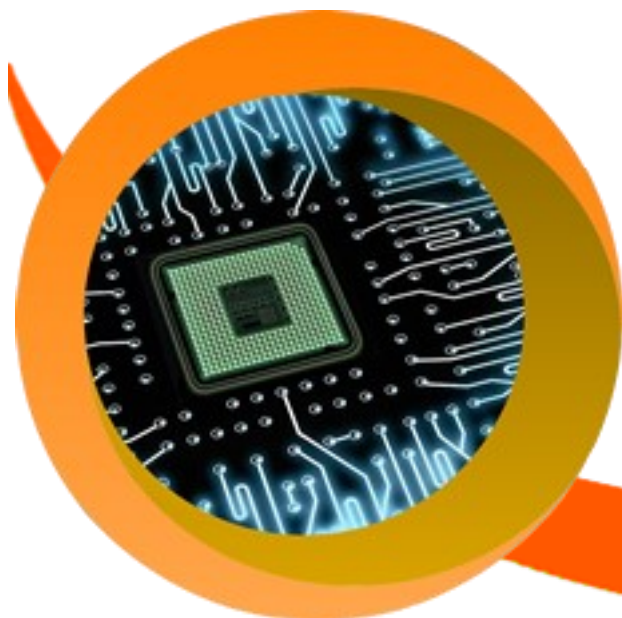


Enquiry Question

Why we should not send inappropriate pics and videos of ourselves?

Big questions that will help you answer this enquiry question:

1. Do you know the dangers of social media?
2. Do you understand the risks of posting inappropriate content on the internet?
3. What are some of the dangers with sharing personal information online?
4. If you felt/fell uncomfortable about anything you saw, or if anybody asked you for your personal details on the internet, do you know where to go for help?
5. Would you pass on an inappropriate picture or video that was sent to you?
6. Do you know how to remove pictures and videos that have been posted?
7. Do you know how to report an inappropriate image that has been posted on social media?
8. If you or someone you know has shared a pic or video because someone has pressured you or threatened you, do you know where to get help?



Terminology you need to know!

Keywords:

Cyberstalking Using information and communication technology, particularly the Internet, to harass an individual, group of individuals or organisation.

Grooming The actions undertaken by a paedophile to befriend and establish an emotional connection with a child in order to lower the child's inhibitions in preparation for sexual abuse and/or rape. Paedophiles may initiate online conversations with potential victims to extract information about location, interests and sexual experiences.

Hacking Slang term used to describe illegal access of computer systems by unauthorised users.

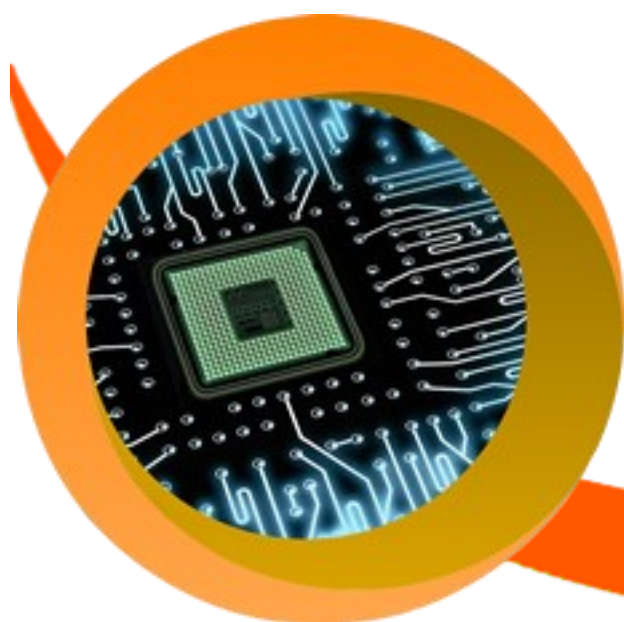
Identity Theft The practice of stealing personal details (e.g. name, birth date, credit card number) and using them illegally.

Cyber Bullying When the Internet, mobile phones or other devices are used to send or post text or images intended to hurt or embarrass or harm another person.

Illegal Content Material which is illegal under national legislation. The most common types of such content are images of sexual abuse of children, extreme sexual violence, hate and xenophobia websites.

Triple XXX Content A domain which is reserved for the online pornography industry. Also used to refer to websites which contain adult content.

Sexting is when someone shares sexual, naked or semi-naked images or videos of themselves or others, or sends sexually explicit messages. They can be sent using mobiles, tablets, smartphones, laptops - any device that allows you to share



Why we should not send inappropriate pics and videos of ourselves?

Selfies: The naked truth

Taking selfies is so popular even politicians and priests are doing it! There's nothing wrong with a few snaps of your smile but what about a bit more? Imagine it's late. You're chatting online. A topless pic appears on your screen. You could send back a selfie. What'll it be? Head and shoulders or something more revealing?

WAIT. You can send something in an instant, but think - why am I doing this? Do you feel under pressure because they've sent you one? Would you take your clothes off if you were face to face? Are you doing it for you, or for them?

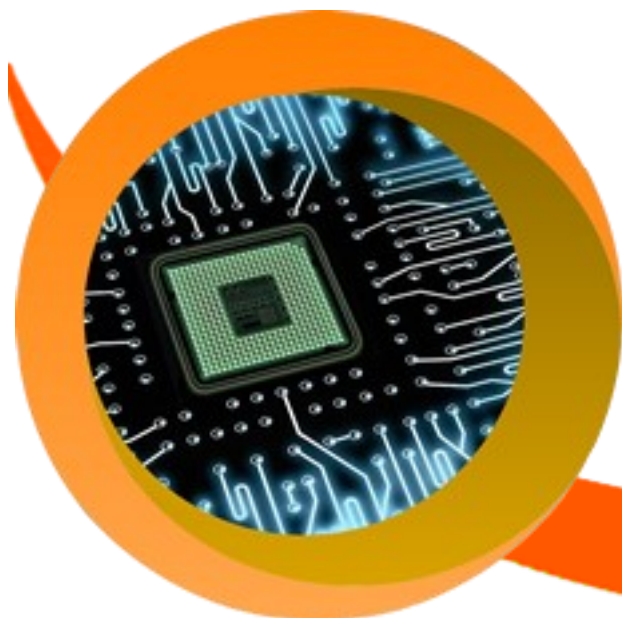
It's only a picture – what's the problem?

Nudes, sexts, fanpics - whatever you call them - taking pics of your bits and sending them to someone else is never a good idea. Whether it's to your boyfriend or girlfriend or someone you've met online, a quick snap can have long term consequences.

REMEMBER - If you have shared something you regret, or you're being bullied because of it, it's never too late to get help.

Exposed

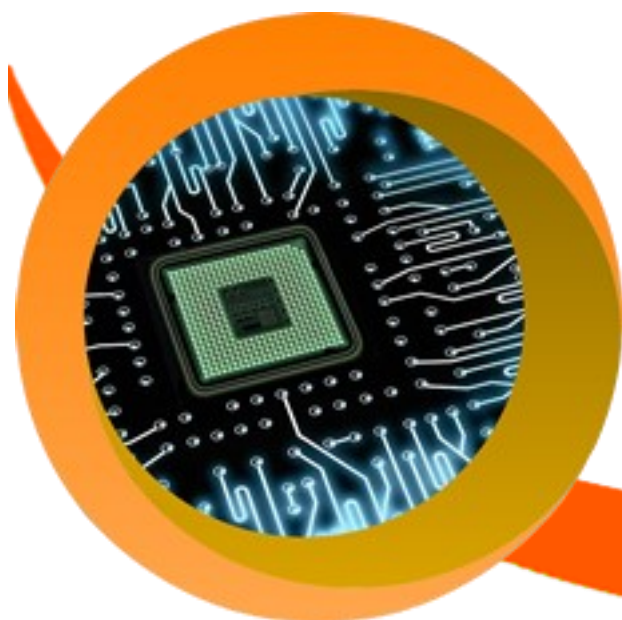
15-year-old Dee sends naked pics to her boyfriend Si. The next morning, she finds out everyone at school has seen them. What will she do? Where can she get help?



Why we should not send inappropriate pics and videos of ourselves?

Think before you strip!

- ☐ **Why am I doing it?**
Are there other, less permanent ways, of showing your boyfriend or girlfriend that you care? Do you feel under pressure to send one? Ask – am I doing this for me, or for them? Your body is yours, and you choose what you do with it. Someone who really cares about you won't put you under pressure.
- ☐ **What if I don't do it?**
Think about the consequences of not sending the picture? Are they worse than what could happen if you do send it? Do you think the other person will think less of you? If they care about you they shouldn't put you under any pressure.
- ☐ **Would I do it face to face?**
If you're in a relationship you might not feel ready to start having sex. If you don't, are you really ready to share sexy pictures?
- ☐ **Am I under the influence?**
Being turned on can make it more difficult to think straight. If things are getting hot, remember that you might not be thinking as clearly as usual. Take a little more time before deciding to send a picture.
- ☐ **Does it pass the Billboard Test?**
Would you put it on a billboard? Would you share it with your dad, mum, nan or teacher? If not, don't share it online.
- ☐ **Could I send something else?**
For funny pics you can send instead download the [Zipit app](#)
- ☐ **Is this abuse?**
Don't share anyone else's sexy pictures. If you send on an indecent picture or video of someone without their consent you're breaking the law and taking part in abuse.



Why we should not send inappropriate pics and videos of ourselves?

Have you sent a naked selfie?

Don't panic - there are things you can do.

Tell an adult you trust

You might be worried about talking to an adult but they are likely to be more understanding than you think. Talk to someone you trust like a parent, carer or a teacher. Talking about a problem can be the first step to solving it.

Speak to ChildLine

If you don't want to talk to someone you know you can call ChildLine, the free helpline for young people. You can contact ChildLine about anything. No problem is too big or too small. Whatever your worry, it's better out than in.

ChildLine is a private and confidential service. Confidential means not telling anyone else what you've said. This means that whatever you say stays between you and ChildLine.

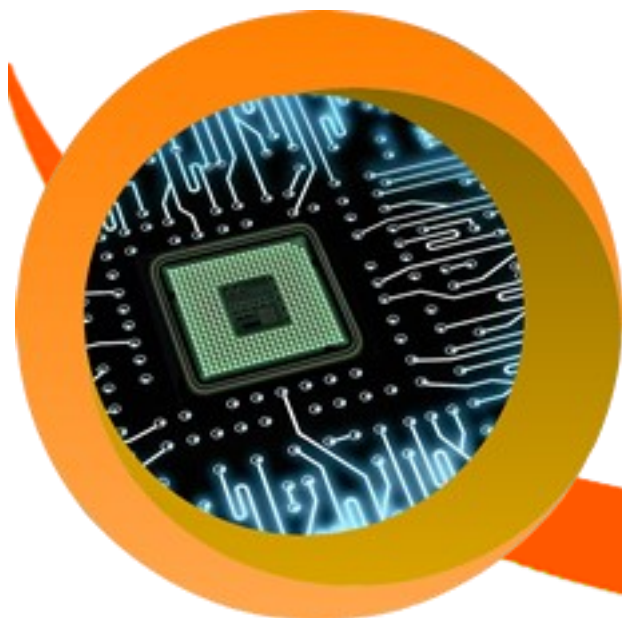
They would only need to tell someone else if:

- You ask them to
- They believe your life or someone else's life is in immediate danger
- You are being hurt by someone in a position of trust who has access to other children like a teacher or police officer
- You tell them that you are seriously harming another young person



Call them on 0800 1111. The number won't appear on your phone bill.

You can also visit www.childline.org.uk to speak to a counsellor online.

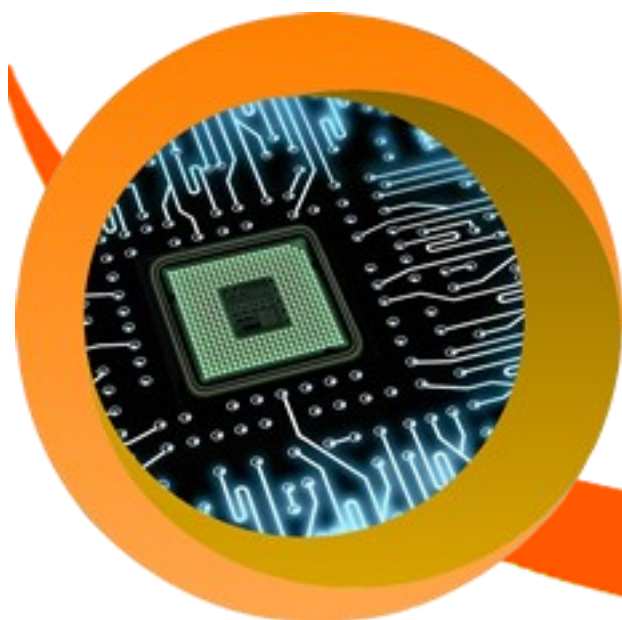


Digital Footprint and online safety.

Only a picture?

Five reasons not to send it.

- 1 Once it's gone, it's gone.**
Share a picture or video online or on your phone and someone else might send it further. You could lose control of it and who knows where it might end up? What if your mum, dad or teacher saw it?
- 2 Bullies go for it.**
You've probably heard stories of teenagers who have been badly bullied because of naked pictures online, like the tragic case of Amanda Todd. If you're being bullied because of an image there is help out there
- 3 It's against the law!**
If you're under 18, it's illegal to take or share an 'indecent' picture of yourself, or to look at or share someone else's.. *If it's naked, a topless girl, contains genitals or sex acts including masturbation it will be 'indecent'!* Learn more
- 4 You could be blackmailed.**
Swapping naked pics with someone you've met online? If you send a picture you wouldn't want other people to see then you could be in danger of being blackmailed. Find out more.
- 5 Will they keep your pic private?**
Even if you really trust them, it would only take a moment for them to share it tonight, tomorrow or next year... in that moment they could be in a silly mood, drunk or angry. They could just hit 'send' by accident.



Homework

Why we should not send inappropriate pics and videos of ourselves?

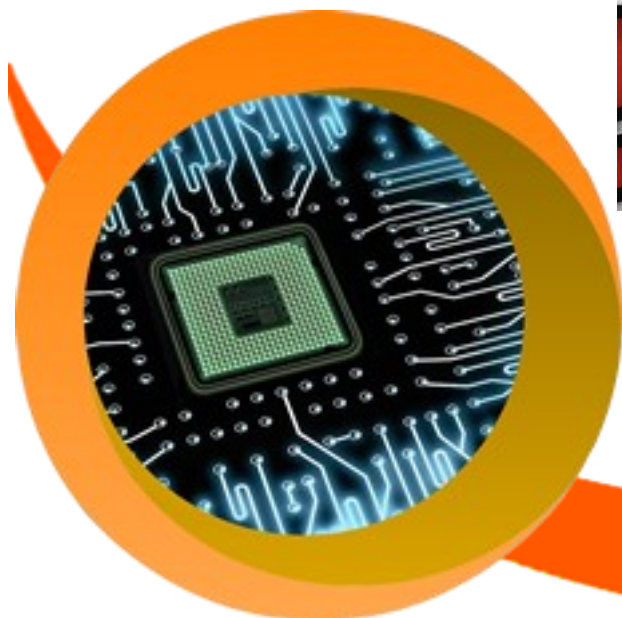
Homework due

Research online to find a recent news story about cyber bullying.

Think about the following:

1. Who was being bullied?
2. How did the bullying happen i.e. technology used?
3. What effect did it have on the person being bullied?
4. Did they do anything to try to stop the bullying? If so, what was the outcome?
5. What else could they have done?

You can either record your research and answers in a word document or in Powerpoint.



Homework

Why we should not send inappropriate pics and videos of ourselves?

Homework due

Sexting laws too harsh, say teenagers

The Sydney Morning Herald—14 December 2012

YOUNG people think the penalties for sexting and cyber bullying are too harsh, a survey has found.

The questionnaire of 1000 NSW students aged between 12 and 17 found most believed people under the age of 18 should never be charged with child pornography or put on the sex offender register for peer-to-peer sexting.

They agree that sexting and cyber bullying should be against the law, but believe other penalties would be more effective.

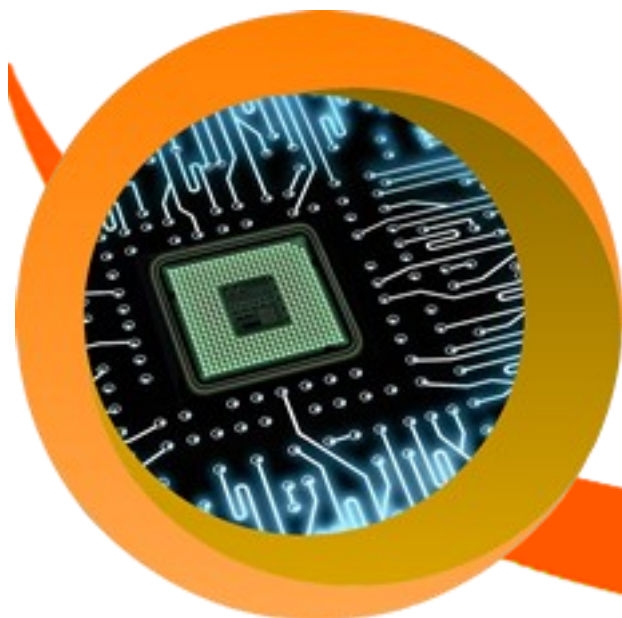
The New Laws/New Voices project was conducted by the Children's Legal Service and the National Children's and Youth Law Centre at the University of NSW.

The survey asked students to share their opinions about criminal law relating to texting and online bullying.

More than two-thirds, or 68.3 per cent, of respondents said knowing certain online behaviour was illegal made them less likely to engage in it.

Do you think people under 18 should not be charged with child pornography or put on the sex offenders register for peer-to-peer sexting?

Discuss your opinion on one side of A4, pointing out your thoughts and why you hold this opinion.



Wider Reading List

Websites and books for further information.

Websites:

Think you know—Sexting

https://www.thinkuknow.co.uk/14_plus/Need-advice/Selfies-and-sexting/

Reporting to CEOP

<https://www.ceop.police.uk/Safety-Centre/>

Childline

<https://www.childline.org.uk/>

Book:

Sexting and Cyberbullying—Shaheen Shariff

Backlash—Sarah Darer Littman

Identity Crisis—Identity Schorr

