Child Protection

Child protection is the safeguarding of children from violence, exploitation, abuse, and neglect.

It is every child's right to be protected, whether it be in real world or the virtual world.

Classrooms have shifted from a physical space to a virtual space. We applaud educators, students, and families for making this transition into a new way of learning. With this change, educators have a different way to connect with students – through a webcam. Utilizing digital platforms for education is still somewhat new for many students, families, and teachers – and so are the risks associated with virtual classrooms.

Raising responsible digital citizens

Set the ground rules

•Establish rules about the types of content or information your child should report to an adult – for example, telling you about any swearing or bad words they find online.

•Set rules to make sure your child knows what information they can share or post online and the websites they can visit. This includes telling a trusted adult before posting any personal information online, including competition entries.

•Encourage your child to use the same manners and communication they would use offline, and remind them it's okay to report others who aren't being nice.

Stay involved
•Closely monitor younger children's internet use.
•Try to keep the computer in a shared or visible place in the home.
•Be aware of how your child uses the internet and explore it with them.

Support positively
•Advise your child not to respond to any negative messages and to report any hurtful messages they receive, to you or another trusted adult.
•Teach your child that there are ways they can deal with material that worries or frightens them – this includes immediately telling a trusted adult of any concerns or uncomfortable material and how to close a web page or turn off a screen.
•If your child shows any concerning changes in behaviour or mood then talk to them or seek professional support.
•Approach the School Child Protection Officer.

Proactively guide
•Help your child understand that what they say and do online is important.
•Encourage your child to learn about online safety with fun resources.
•Talk to your child about personal information and why it is special and remind them how it can be used to identify or locate them.
•Bookmark a list of favourite sites you are comfortable with your child visiting and teach them how to access this list.
•Consider using filters to help manage your child's online access.

Video Chat Safety Checklist

☐ Grown-ups rule.
☐ Don't chat with strangers.
☐ Protect your privacy
☐ Use caution with photos.
☐ Be on your best behavior.
☐ Keep tabs.
☐ Keep it out in the open.
☐ Use parental controls.

Risks involved in using the internet

➢ **Unwittingly sharing personal information**

➢ **Unwanted contact/grooming**

➢ **Over usage –** *e.g. always checking FB account*

➢ **Cyberbullying**

➢ **Harmful content/illegal material**

➢ **Privacy**

1st step to dealing with cyber safety issues with your children - Communication!

Talk with your children about what they like to do online.

Let them know what they should do if they feel uncomfortable online.

Discuss their role in being responsible online.

Ask them about who they communicate with online.
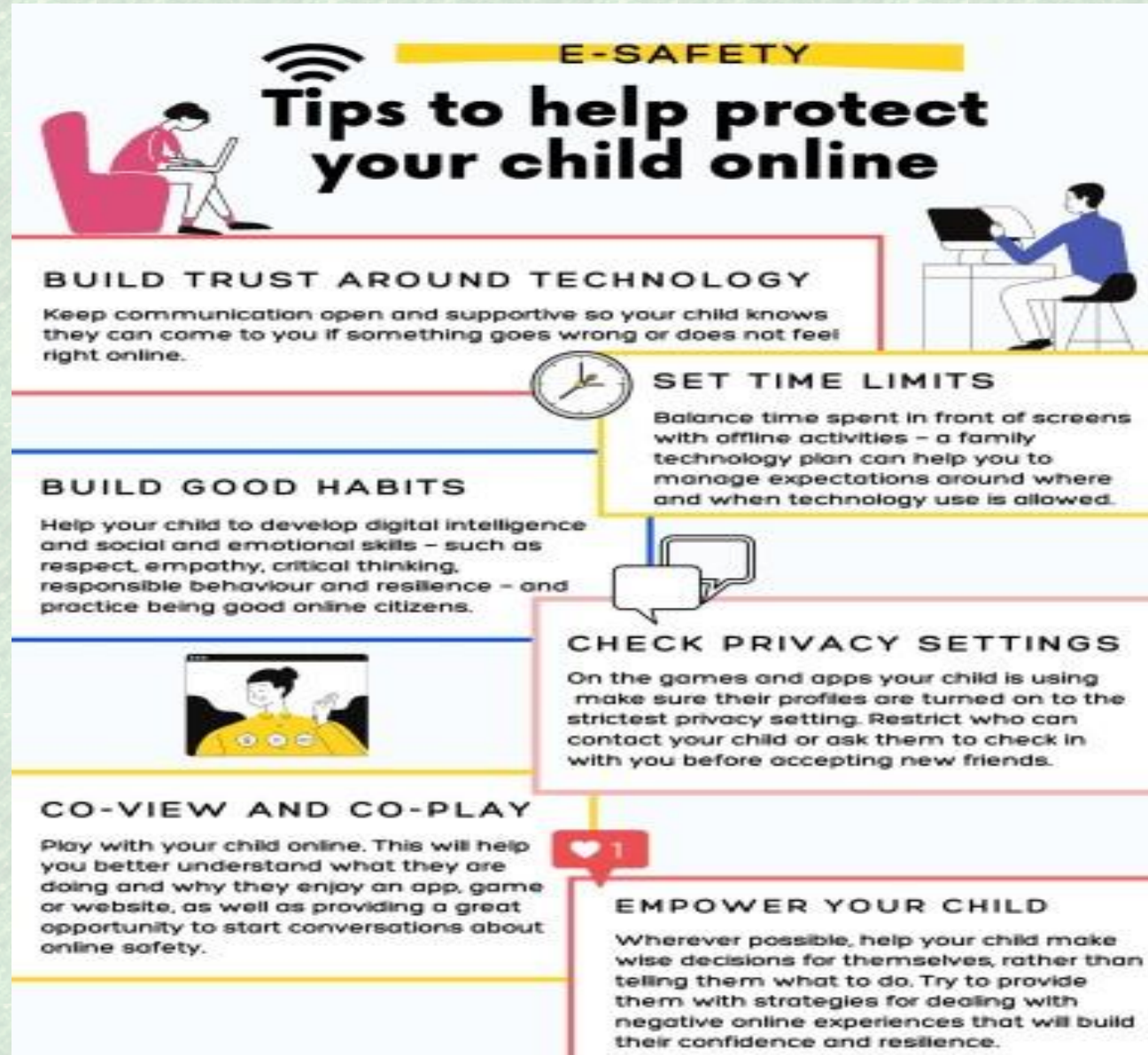
Take an interest in what they do online!!!

Let them see that parental controls are being used and let them know why.

Ask them if they know the risks.

Block unwanted pop up adverts on your computer by installing an app on google chrome

E-SAFETY

Tips to help protect your child online

BUILD TRUST AROUND TECHNOLOGY

Keep communication open and supportive so your child knows they can come to you if something goes wrong or does not feel right online.

SET TIME LIMITS

Balance time spent in front of screens with offline activities – a family technology plan can help you to manage expectations around where and when technology use is allowed.

BUILD GOOD HABITS

Help your child to develop digital intelligence and social and emotional skills – such as respect, empathy, critical thinking, responsible behaviour and resilience – and practice being good online citizens.

CHECK PRIVACY SETTINGS

On the games and apps your child is using make sure their profiles are turned on to the strictest privacy setting. Restrict who can contact your child or ask them to check in with you before accepting new friends.

CO-VIEW AND CO-PLAY

Play with your child online. This will help you better understand what they are doing and why they enjoy an app, game or website, as well as providing a great opportunity to start conversations about online safety.

EMPOWER YOUR CHILD

Wherever possible, help your child make wise decisions for themselves, rather than telling them what to do. Try to provide them with strategies for dealing with negative online experiences that will build their confidence and resilience.

Educate Yourself on Electronics

Today's kids are tech-savvy. Most of them know more about electronics than adults do. Parents need to stay up-to-date on the latest apps, games, and social media platforms, and trends.

For example, you can't teach your child about the risks of social media unless you understand the dangers yourself. Likewise, you wouldn't be able to prevent them from consuming certain types of media (such as violent video games) if you don't understand how these forms of media are rated.

CYBER BULLYING

Cyberbullying is bullying that takes place over digital devices like cell phones, computers, and tablets. Cyberbullying can occur through SMS, Text, and apps, or online in social media, forums, or gaming where people can view, participate in, or share content. Cyberbullying includes sending, posting, or sharing negative, harmful, false, or mean content about someone else. It can include sharing personal or private information about someone else causing embarrassment or humiliation. Some cyberbullying crosses the line into unlawful or criminal behavior.

The most common places where cyberbullying occurs are:

Social Media, such as Facebook, Instagram, Snapchat, and Tik Tok

Text messaging and messaging apps on mobile or tablet devices

Instant messaging, direct messaging, and online chatting over the internet

Online forums, chat rooms, and message boards, such Email or

Online gaming communities.

Offline Safety Rules

1. Do not leave your child alone at home.
2. Do not allow your child to entertain any stranger in your absence.
3. Do not use any harsh language with your child, as it has a great impact on their emotional development.
4. Do not neglect your child's basic physical/or psychological needs.
5. There may be something your child wants to share with you. Please listen to them.

IBN SEENA ENGLISH HIGH SCHOOL

Keep Your Child's Bedroom Screen-Free
You won't be able to monitor your child's screen use if they are able to use devices out of your sight. For this reason, you might want to make it a rule that TVs, video game systems, and computers are not allowed in your child's bedroom. This also includes handheld devices that your kids might be tempted to use late at night, which could interfere with their sleep.

Use Parental Controls
There are tools you can use to protect your kids from accessing explicit content on the Internet and on TV. Most routers, web browsers, and TVs have parental controls that you can set up to filter or block unwanted content.
If your kids have smartphones, there are also built-in settings or apps you can download that allow you to create content filters. Many also allow you to block specific websites, web searches, or even keywords.

IBN SEENA ENGLISH HIGH SCHOOL

HOTLINE NUMBER- 0568469642

EMAIL- socialworker.isehs@gmail.com