

E-Safety

Support and Guidance

The ICT co-ordinator can offer help and support and may liaise with the ICT and Safeguarding Governor if necessary.

Other sources include these websites:

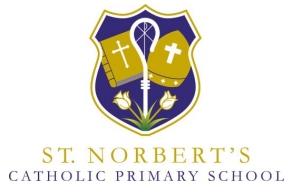
www.thinkuknow.co.uk (Think U Know)

www.ceop.police.uk (Child Exploitation and Online Protection Centre)

www.iwf.org.uk (Internet Watch Foundation)

Specialist general advice for parents:

www.nspcc.org.uk, www.barnardos.org.uk, www.beatbullying.org



Parent Pocket Guide



**Saint Norbert's Catholic
Voluntary Academy**

Telephone 01775 722889

Email: enquiries@st-norberts.lincs.sch.uk



Saint Norbert's Catholic Primary School

Article 17: Every child has the right to reliable information from the media. This should be information that the child can understand. Governments should protect children from materials that could harm them.

Saint Norbert's Catholic Primary School

E-Safety Pocket Guide

Article 17- You have the right to get information that is important to your well-being from radio, newspapers, books, computers and other sources. Adults should make sure that the information you are getting is not harmful and help you find and understand information you need.

The Internet is a useful tool and has become integral to our day to day lives. It is there to support educational and social opportunities and gives us access to a wealth of information and experiences.

As you would protect your child in the real world, it is now as important to maintain that vigilance in the virtual world too. At Saint Norbert's we take great care to ensure children are aware of the safest practices at school and at home. If your child understands the risks and can make sensible and well informed choices online, they will get the most from the internet and be safe while doing so.

Every year Saint Norbert's takes part in Anti-Bullying Week and Internet Safety Day, Ways to stay safe and Esafety rules are part of our ICT curriculum.

As and when we become aware of particular Esafety issues we write letters to inform families. Staff are also routinely trained in Esafety.

How we can work together to protect children online.

Gaming:

Gaming is great fun for children and there are more and more opportunities for your child to play online and interact with others. Children will often spend extended periods of time playing games and chatting to people. It is suggested for that reason, the computer your child uses to go online is in a family room. This enables parents/carers to monitor the games that are being played and the virtual contact they are having with others.

At school we teach children that they should not share any personal information with another person online and encourage them to use a made up name as their user name.

Children are taught and should be actively encouraged not to accept cheats or file downloads from people they don't know in the real world. Children are also encouraged to tell a trusted adult if they feel uncomfortable by another person on the internet. In addition, in creative and social games such as Minecraft, we encourage the children to work collaboratively and respectfully, rather than in a destructive way.

Social Networking

In a world of Facebook and Twitter, Skype, Snapchat and Instagram, children are more and more accustomed to chatting online and being part of online social groups. Children find this great fun, but they can often find themselves in different situations that may have gone too far or where they may feel uncomfortable.

Remember that there are age limits on Social Networking sites (most networks are a minimum age of 13). If your child does have a social network profile encourage them to only accept friend requests and 'chats' from people they know. Help your child adjust the account settings for their profile and check that 'no picture forwarding' options have been checked in the settings so that photos of your child cannot be circulated by others.

We suggest that if your child has an account you hold the password and account details until they at least reach the age required for the network.

Mobile Phones:

Children are now given phones more frequently, especially as they get older and walk home on their own. This is a great way to ensure you can keep contact with your child and also be able to pick them up if there are any problems.

Children can have a lot of fun with phones; using ringtones, games, videoing and photos. Many phones also have access to the internet which may need to be monitored. Many network providers sell phones with filtering software already installed on the phones. It is worth checking if your child's phone has these capabilities. If you are unsure then check with the mobile operator.

At Saint Norbert's we do not permit phones to be used during the day and if you wish your child to come to school with one then they should have it turned off and given to the Main office for safe keeping. It is also expected that children will only use their phones sensibly and with consideration to others. Photos of other children should not be sent on to others and communication between themselves and others should be polite.

Cyber bullying:

Some children in the UK have been bullied by text messages, phone calls, instant messaging conversation, social networking sites or even been filmed by mobile phone during a physical assault (happy slapping). Cyber bullying using the Internet and / or mobile phones can be particularly invasive as it comes into what should be a safe place - home. The child may find it very difficult to 'escape' such bullying. It is recommended that children under the age of 18 should not have an instant messaging account, social networking site etc. unless it is carefully monitored. Parents should keep the computer in a public space, not in the child's bedroom and also consider other devices in the home such as mobile phones and game consoles.