



E-Learning Policy September 2020

To learn and to grow and 'to be the best we can be'

Love abounds. Our community embraces opportunities to support one another in being 'The Best We Can Be'. Biblical teaching underpins all relationships providing networks which we all use, helping to understand the principle 'practice makes better.' This vision drives the way in which we live, marrying distinctiveness and effectiveness together.

See also the following supporting documents:

these can be accessed via the schools' website

- Teaching and Learning Policy
- Behaviour Policy
- Safeguarding Policy
- Child Protection Policy
- Information (including Data Protection) Policy
- Remote Learning Policy

This policy is written intentionally in children's language as it should be understood by any child using the internet, either in school or at home. Parents can refer to the appendix for further information and guidance.

Keeping myself safe online

The Internet is great because:

- We can learn lots of things.
- We can have lots of fun.
- It can help with our school work.
- We can stay in touch with friends and family.

Some online dangers include:

- Cyber Bullying—nasty text messages and emails, swearing on X boxes.
- Stranger Danger—Some people, who we talk to online, we don't know, so they are strangers.
- Bad Language—Sometimes when we are online, we can see or hear swear words that might upset us.
- Content Online—some material online is not suitable for children to look at.
- Viruses—some emails can contain viruses.

What is E-Safety?

- E-Safety means electronic safety.
- E-Safety is important because it helps to keep children safe so we can enjoy, explore and have fun!

Why do we need an E-safety Policy?

- To keep children safe on the Internet in school and out
- To advise children of appropriate content
- So that children are aware of what to do when something strange occurs or they are worried

If people online are mean or worry me:

What should I do?

- Tell an adult I trust straight away.
- Try to stay calm.
- Report anything that worries me.
- Try to ignore the person.
- Block and delete the person.
- Keep all messages for evidence.

What should I not do?

- Do not keep worries to myself.
- Do not be unkind or nasty back.
- Do not allow the person to keep being unkind – report them to a grown up.
- Do not delete messages.

Who can we tell if we have worries about e-safety or Cyber-bullying?

- Friends
- Family
- Teachers
- Older brothers or sisters

What our school does to respond to e-safety issues?

- We take online safety seriously.
- We listen to the children involved and offer support.
- We investigate and look at evidence.
- We make sure children face up to the consequences of their actions.
- We contact parents or carers.

What does the school provide to keep us safe?

- The school maintains anti-virus software to keep viruses away
- The school maintains Internet filters to keep us from seeing inappropriate content
- The school keeps access to iPads and Laptops secure
- The school keeps our network and Wi-Fi access secure
- The school makes sure all staff have training to help keep children safe on the Internet
- The school provides a list of appropriate web-sites
- The school keeps searching safe on Google and other search engines

Appendix 1

ESSENTIAL PARENTS INFORMATION

This information is for parents only.

Most children today have access to the Internet through a variety of different devices, at home and at school – through phones, tablets, games consoles, laptops and PCs.

They play games and use apps that allow them to chat with other children, share videos and photos and make in game purchases.

This is an ever-changing situation and new apps are continually brought out so it can be hard to keep up to date with all the apps and games that are available to your children but we hope to be able to help you by providing information on this page.

A good starting point is:

<https://www.childnet.com/parents-and-carers>

and

<https://www.net-aware.org.uk/>

Net aware provides guides to a variety of different apps letting you know what you can do in the app, the recommended age ranges and what any risks might be. These are some of the key ones to know about:

TikTok is a social media platform that lets you share and discover 15 second video clips. The minimum age to register is 13.

<https://www.net-aware.org.uk/networks/tiktok/>

<https://nationalonlinesafety.com/resources/wake-up-wednesday/tiktok-guide/>

Minecraft – is a game that lets you build, create and explore virtual worlds with building blocks. Players under 13 should have parental permission. <https://www.net-aware.org.uk/networks/minecraft/>

Roblox – is an online game and app where you can create and share your own games and games that others have made. There is an option to chat to other players. Players under 13 should have parental permission. <https://www.net-aware.org.uk/networks/roblox/>

Instagram – is a popular photo sharing site, it is possible to comment on other people's photos. The minimum age to have an account is 13. <https://www.net-aware.org.uk/networks/instagram/>

WhatsApp – is an instant messaging app which allows you to share photos, videos, text messages and make calls. The minimum age to have an account is currently 16 <https://www.net-aware.org.uk/networks/whatsapp/>

Snapchat – The snapchat app lets you send videos, photos and messages to your friends which appear briefly and then disappear. The minimum age to have an account is 13 <https://www.net-aware.org.uk/networks/snapchat/>

YouTube – YouTube lets you watch, create and comment on videos. You can create your own YouTube account, create a music playlist, and even create your own channel, which means you'll have a public profile. YouTube allows live streaming. <https://www.net-aware.org.uk/networks/youtube/>

Check out this page for guides to many more games and apps: <https://www.net-aware.org.uk/networks/>

Blue Whale – There is an online game called Blue Whale, which originated in Russia. It encourages self harm for 50 days then committing suicide on the last day.

Young people carve a whale on their forearm. There has been increased suicides in Russia, linked to this game.

In Hampshire there have been 2 completed suicides and 2 very near misses.

Yellow – Look out for ‘**Yellow**’ a dating app for teenagers, [Information on Yellow](#) also look out for ‘**Lovoo**’ and ‘**Woozworld**’.

Lovoo is an online dating, chatting and flirting app. You can search for people who are close to your current location and engage in private chats. The app is free but there is also a ‘VIP’ paid membership option. The VIP membership enables you to end a greater number of chat requests, have more matches and view other users profiles anonymously in ‘ghost mode’ so they don’t know you’ve seen their picture and details.

Woozworld is a virtual gaming app which allows the user to create their own fashion themes avatar and do quests. It has chat facilities and the app has been described as being designed for the ‘tween’ market with the average age of users being between 8 and 14.

Other useful websites include:

www.thinkuknow.co.uk

www.disrespectnobody.co.uk

www.saferinternet.org.uk

www.internetmatters.org

www.childnet.com/cyberbullying-guidance

www.pshe-association.org.uk

educateagainsthate.com

www.gov.uk/government/publications/the-use-of-social-media-for-online-radicalisation

[CSE Social Media Library](#)

parentsafe.lgfl.net

safepolicies.lgfl.net (as well as templates, the UKCIS framework and PSHE guidance are here)

safeposters.lgfl.net

sexting.lgfl.net

syv.lgfl.net

livestreaming.lgfl.net

bodyimage.lgfl.net

bullying.lgfl.net

sendsafe.lgfl.net

It's important to note that new challenges are arising on the internet all the time. We have created this guide to raise awareness of the issue and offer advice on helping parents to talk to their children about making safer decisions online. See also our '7 conversation starters' guide for more tips on better communication with your child.



Momo is a sinister 'challenge' that has been around for some time. It has recently resurfaced and once again has come to the attention of schools and children across the country. Dubbed the 'suicide killer game', Momo has been heavily linked with apps such as Facebook, WhatsApp, YouTube, and most recently (and most worryingly)... YouTube Kids. The scary doll-like figure reportedly sends graphic violent images, and asks users to partake in dangerous challenges like waking up at random hours and has even been associated with self-harm. It has been reported that the 'Momo' figure was originally created as a sculpture and featured in an art gallery in Tokyo and unrelated to the 'Momo' challenge we are hearing about in the media.

What parents need to know about

MOMO

CHILDREN'S VIDEOS BEING 'HIJACKED'

There have been recent reports that some seemingly innocent videos on YouTube and YouTube Kids (such as 'surprise eggs', unboxing videos and Minecraft videos) have been edited by unknown sources to include violence provoking and/or other inappropriate content. Even though YouTube monitor and remove videos that include inappropriate content, clips can be uploaded and viewed thousands of times before they get reported and removed. As a parent, it's difficult to spot these videos as the harmful content doesn't appear until partway through the video.

DISTRESSING FOR CHILDREN

Popular YouTubers and other accounts have been uploading reaction videos, showing their experience of the MOMO challenge. Some of the videos include a disclosure message warning that the content may be "inappropriate or offensive to some audiences" and that "viewer discretion is advised" but these videos are still easily accessed by clicking 'I understand and wish to proceed'. The image of the 'Momo' character can be deeply distressing to children and young people and it's important to note that it may slip through parental settings and filters.

SUGGESTED VIDEOS ON YOUTUBE

Video apps such as YouTube include an 'up next' feature which automatically starts playing another video based on the video just watched. Due to YouTube's algorithm, users are shown 'suggested videos' that they may be interested in. The thumbnails used on suggested videos are purposefully created in a way to encourage viewers to click them. During our research, we found that when watching one Momo related video, we were shown countless other Momo themed videos and other scary content which would be age-inappropriate for children under 18.



**National
Online
Safety**

Top Tips for Parents

TELL THEM IT'S NOT REAL

Just like any urban legend or horror story, the concept can be quite frightening and distressing for young people. Whilst this may seem obvious, it's important for you to reiterate to your child that Momo is not a real person and cannot directly harm them! Also, tell your child to not go openly searching for this content online as it may only cause more distress.

BE PRESENT

It's important for you, as a parent or carer, to be present while your children are online. This will give you a greater understanding of what they are doing on their devices, as well as providing you with the opportunity to discuss, support and stop certain activities that your child may be involved in. As the nature of each task become progressively worse it's also important to recognise any changes in your child's behaviour.

TALK REGULARLY WITH YOUR CHILD

As well as monitoring your child's activity, it's important for you to discuss it with them too. Not only will this give you an understanding of their online actions, but those honest and frequent conversations will encourage your child to feel confident to discuss issues and concerns they may have related to the online world.

DEVICE SETTINGS & PARENTAL CONTROLS

Ensure that you set up parental controls for your devices at home. This will help to restrict the types of content that your child can view, as well as help you to monitor their activity. In addition to this, it's vital that you are aware of your device and account settings to ensure your child's utmost safety. For example, on YouTube you can turn off 'suggested auto-play' on videos to stop your child from viewing content that they have not directly selected.

PEER PRESSURE

Trends and viral challenges can be tempting for children to take part in; no matter how dangerous or scary they seem. Make sure you talk to your child about how they shouldn't succumb to peer pressure and do anything they are not comfortable with, online or offline. If they are unsure, encourage them to talk to you or another trusted adult.

REAL OR HOAX?

As a parent it is natural to feel worried about certain things you see online that may be harmful to your child. However, not everything you see online is true. Check the validity of the source and be mindful of what you share as it may only cause more worry.

REPORT & BLOCK

You can't always rely on parental controls to block distressing or harmful material. People find ways around a platform's algorithm in order to share and promote this type of material. Due to this, we advise that you flag and report any material you deem to be inappropriate or harmful as soon as you come across it. You should also block the account/content to prevent your child from viewing it. Also encourage your child to record/screenshot any content they feel could be malicious to provide evidence in order to escalate the issue to the appropriate channels.

FURTHER SUPPORT

Speak to the safeguarding lead within your child's school should you have any concerns regarding your child's online activity or malicious content that could affect them.

If your child sees something distressing, it is important that they know where to go to seek help and who their trusted adults are. They could also contact Childline where a trained counsellor will listen to anything that's worrying them.

The Childline phone number is
0800 1111.

SOURCES:
<https://www.inmoo.co.uk/news/world-news/sick-videos-youtube-youtube-kids-14052196>
<http://www.bbc.co.uk>
<https://www.bbc.co.uk/news/uk-northern-ireland-47359623>

www.nationalonlinesafety.com

Twitter - @natonlinesafety

Facebook - /NationalOnlineSafety

Phone - 0800 368 8061



10 SOCIAL MEDIA POSTING RULES PARENTS SHOULD TEACH THEIR KIDS

1 BE KIND

say nice things because you never know who will read what you say



2 BE SAFE

know who you are friending and talking to



3 BE SECURE

don't share personal information with strangers



4 BE LEGAL

don't download music or images that you didn't pay for



5 BE PROTECTED

don't share your passwords with anyone



6 BE ALERT

tell an adult when a friend is in trouble online



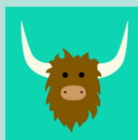
7 BE SMART

use positive words to build your online brand



8 BE RESPONSIBLE

don't access sites and apps you should not access



9 BE CONSCIENTIOUS

be truthful, never lie or gossip

10 BE MODEST

don't take or share inappropriate pictures on the internet





FACEBOOK

The minimum age requirement for Facebook is 13 years old. You should not encourage your child to have a Facebook account before this age. It does not matter if you as the parent are 'Friends' with them or not as they can still face a lot of dangers by being a part of the world's largest social network with more than 400 million people chatting and sharing their lives, pictures, videos, opinions and issues.

It is important for parents to understand how social networks work so that you can help your child to stay safe online. Facebook can be dangerous for children when they share personal information online with such a huge audience.

There is also potential danger in the Facebook messaging service as users can send messages to anyone regardless of whether they are 'Friends'.

It is important that you are aware of Facebook privacy settings. It is a good idea to have accounts locked down as much as possible. By clicking the padlock in the top right corner, you can see all of the accounts privacy settings and even view your account as other people will see it. By creating an account, you already give Facebook access to enough information for someone to completely steal your identity.

Facebook has lots of applications written by third parties (not Facebook). Your Facebook login can connect you to external websites. Be careful what information you allow these sites to access and what privileges they have to update or access your account.



YOUTUBE

YouTube requires account holders to be a minimum age of 18. Age 13 and above can sign up with parents permission. YouTube gives kids access to thousands of videos from tutorials and music videos to prank videos and comedians. There is also, however, a significant amount of inappropriate content that users can access without an account.

Nowadays, more and more children are using YouTube to start to make their own videos, it is important that you know if your child is producing content, if it is appropriate and whether someone else could be offended by it.

Be aware that tech-savvy children will find a way to access all kinds of online content. It is important that you engage with your child and know how they are using YouTube. YouTube is notorious for it's negative comments on videos. People hide behind their online identity and 'troll' other videos leaving hurtful comments. Not only do you need to monitor that your child is not receiving negative comments on their videos but also ensure they are commenting appropriately on other videos.

When a user watches a video, it generates similar videos that they may like and also shows you all the videos that they have already watched. Take an interest in the people / channels your child is watching, most of them will have a positive demographic but it's always good to take an interest. You can also turn on 'safety mode' which will limit your child from seeing videos that are not age appropriate.

SOCIAL MEDIA THE PARENTS GUIDE

For help, advice and useful tips regarding eSafety and the use of Social Media visit www.hi-impact.co.uk



SNAPCHAT

The minimum age to use Snapchat is 13, in compliance with the Children's Online Privacy Protection Act (COPPA).

Snapchat is often referred to as 'The Sexting App' although there is no evidence that this is the main use by teens because images 'disappear'. Snapchat is mainly used for sharing funny pictures / videos and using some of their comical 'filters'. It is however very easy for users to seriously offend and upset others on Snapchat and send nasty messages.

There is also the illusion that rude, embarrassing or personal pictures will not be shared as they have disappeared. Incorrect. It is still possible that someone could take a screenshot of a picture or use a different phone to photograph it meaning it could be shared with others...forever. Even Snapchat's own privacy agreement admits that content is not immediately deleted from their sever. Children under the age of 13 are not always able to make these decisions and cope with the implications.

Parents should closely monitor activity as children are in an extremely vulnerable position with Snapchat. The app is not intended for users under 13 and is rated 12+ in the iTunes app store.

If someone is being abusive to your child on Snapchat you can block them. To block someone, find their name in your list of friends, click and hold their name for a second to bring up a some icons. Click the settings icon and then Block. That user can no longer send you photos in Snapchat.



TWITTER

Twitter connects users with bite-sized pieces of information and status updates. Each message sent through this network is called a tweet. A tweet is composed of 140 characters or fewer, with no restrictions on verbose or topics. Twitter is used in both business and personal lives and by many celebrities who see it as a quick and easy way to connect with their fan base.

If a child is using Twitter, they are putting themselves in a very open and vulnerable position. Twitter is very public and it only takes seconds for something to go out of your network. It is also very easy to hide behind your Twitter identity and give out nasty comments to people. By setting the account to private, no one can interact until they are manually approved. Only once they are approved can your child exchange tweets with that person. Tweets made by a protected account cannot be recycled or 'retweeted' and are not visible to anyone outside of their followers. If two people are following each other on Twitter, they are also able to send 'Direct Messages' to one another which no one else can see.

There is no minimum age for using Twitter (although the service is not aimed at users under 13) and keeping your children safe from danger is not always easy. Twitter does promote security by providing opportunities for private accounts. You as a parent can help your child by helping them understand the safety aspects of Twitter. You must monitor your child's activity by either regularly checking their account. Better still, make your own Twitter account and 'follow' them.



INSTAGRAM

Instagram has a minimum age requirement of 13. Instagram however does not require users to specify their age and there are many younger children who use and abuse the service, often with their parents' permission. Whether Instagram is 'safe' depends more upon how it's used than on the age of the user but Instagram will delete underage accounts if they are notified and can verify that the users are under 13.

The main concerns for parents are typical of all social media; mean behaviour among peers and inappropriate photos or videos that can hurt a child's reputation or attract the wrong kind of attention. For many young people, part of the fun of Instagram is developing a big following. Having a public account on Instagram means that anyone can follow you or view your pictures without even having an account. There is no way to track who is viewing your pictures and know what they are doing with them. A private account means that you have to approve anyone who wants to follow you. Once they are approved, they have access to all your content.

Kids love Instagram because they love media, sharing media and socialising through media on their phones and tablets. But the commenting isn't just commenting — in effect, they are socialising in mixed-media conversations that include plenty of links to other online places too. Instagram also allows you to private message other users and tag people in photographs without their permission.

<https://host.hi-impact.co.uk/images/download/ParentsGuide.png>

The above link takes you to this image