INTERNET SAFETY & SOCIAL NETWORKING
WHAT IS INTERNET?

An electronic communications network that connects computers around the world.
HOW DO WE CONNECT TO THE INTERNET?

• Desktop Computers
• Laptop Computers
• Tablets
• iPad
• iPod
• Cell phones
• Game Systems (XBOX, PlayStations)
WHAT DO WE SEARCH FOR?

• News
• Online Shopping
• Games
• Advertising
• Social Networking
• Travel
• Research
• Sports
• 3.6 billion people are online worldwide searching.

http://www.internetlivestats.com/
DANGERS OF THE INTERNET

• The internet is like a spider web.

• A spider can sometimes bite you.

• Meaning it can be used for good purposes but then can also be dangerous.
WHAT IS PREDATOR?

A person who looks for other people in order to use, control, or harm them in some way.
HOW CAN IT BE DANGEROUS

- According to the FBI, there are an estimated *750,000* predators online at any given moment, all looking for potential victims.
- Predators online will usually try to build a relationship with a potential victim. They may pretend to be a girl or boy of a similar age to the child they are approaching (*IN THE CYBER WORLD THIS IS CALLED GROOMING*).
ARE YOU REALLY YOU?

• Some of your online “friends” may not be who they say they are.
• Someone who tells you “she/he” is a teenager could be a 40-year old man/woman posing as a teenager.

Gee, you sound really cute and we have the same birthday! We must be destined to meet!
BASIC RULES TO KEEP SAFE

• Never share your name, age, parents name, phone number, address, or even your school.

• Keep passwords private! Don’t share even with your school buddies. **Only your parents have a right to know them.**

• Never open an email from someone you don’t recognize. It may contain a virus that will totally shut down your computer OR let someone use your computer without you knowing it.

• Visit age appropriate sites.
INTERNET DANGERS

• Never send any pictures of yourself unless you have parents permission.

• If you feel uncomfortable about what somebody tells you or about a picture which was shown;

  *Turn Off The Computer Screen*

and go tell an adult you can trust.
BE SAFE WHEN USING...

• Webcams let you stay in touch with friends and family...but they pose a threat of people hacking into them and spying on you.

• Limit webcam use to high traffic areas and remind family members not to do anything in front of the webcam they wouldn’t want the world to see.

• Keep a piece of tape or paper over it when not in use.
BEWARE of A....

**HACKER**- Someone who breaks into computers or computer networks and accesses a profile user’s information to get money or to break into other personal accounts. Some may also create false profiles or pose as another user.
NOTHING IN LIFE IS FREE

• If you see a popup on your screen and it says to click here and you can win.
• DON’T! - It may harm your computer or take you to sites not appropriate.
SAFETY TIPS TO REMEMBER

• Keep your identity private.

• Never get together with someone you meet online even if you have been friends for a long time.

• Never respond to harassment or bullying.
CYBER BULLYING
DON’T BE A CYBER-BULLY

Just like there are bullies in the real world, there are bullies in the cyber world. The words you say online can hurt just as bad as being physically hurt.

In the Real world vs the Cyber world a Bully uses intimidation as their favorite tool.
EXAMPLES OF CYBER-BULLYING

• Spreading rumors or lies online
• Harassing or threatening online
• Posting inappropriate pictures online
• Pretending to be someone else online

Over half of adolescents have been bullied online. Only 1 in 10 tell their parents.
EFFECTS OF CYBERBULLYING

Kids who are Cyber-Bullied are more likely to:

• Use alcohol and drugs
• Experience in-person bullying
• Avoid attending school
• Receive poor grades
• Have lower self-esteem
• Have more health problems
• Suicide (Bullycide)
THE LAW ON CYBER-BULLYING

• Cyber-bullying can be addressed under civil law or criminal law, based on the situation.

• Bullying someone through the use of an electronic communications device or other means using a phone, text message, instant message, email, and/or social networking site posting.
CONSEQUENCES OF CYBER-BULLYING

In Georgia, cyber-bullying is a form of criminal stalking (Official Code of Georgia Annotated (OCGA) §16-5-90), it is against the law.

A person commits the offense of stalking when he or she without the other person’s consent:

• Watches or contacts someone somewhere without that person’s permission for the purpose of harassing or intimidating.
• It can be in person at a specific place or electronically through the web or social media.
• This can cause emotional distress as well as making someone feel that their personal safety is at risk
HOW STALKING IS PUNISHED IN GEORGIA

• Stalking is a misdemeanor in Georgia. A person convicted of misdemeanor stalking in Georgia faces a jail sentence of up to 12 months, a fine of up to $1,000, or both (OCGA §17-10-3).

• A second conviction is a felony punishable by no less than 1 year or no more than 10 years (OCGA §16-5-90).
SOCIAL NETWORKING/MEDIA
WHAT IS SOCIAL NETWORKING

• The activity of creating personal and business relationships with other people especially by sharing information, personal messages, etc. on the Internet.

• Photos, Videos, etc.

• First Social Media Site
  – Launched 1997
  – Create a profile to become friends with other users
  – ~1 million members
  – Shut down in 2001
WHO’S ON SOCIAL MEDIA?

PARENTS
GRANDPARENTS
AUNTS
UNCLES
COUSINS
FAMILY AND FRIENDS

AND OVER 750,000+ PREDATORS ONLINE AT ANY GIVEN MOMENT.
BENEFITS OF BEING ON SOCIAL MEDIA

1. Communication with friends and family members; can comment on life events.

2. Ways to update on one’s life without a phone call or a letter.

3. Can contact people they haven’t talked to or heard from in awhile

4. Access news and weather alerts quickly.
TYPES OF SOCIAL MEDIA

**Snapchat**

- A photo messaging application that enables the user to take pictures, record videos, add texts and drawings, and send them to a list of recipients.

- Within 10 seconds it’s gone and it will never be seen again RIGHT..

- **WRONG**
WHEN DOWNLOADING APPS..

• Be cautious when downloading apps
• Read the information before installing and see what you are giving the developer permission to have on your technology (media, photos, files, location, etc.).

Always get your parents permission!
TYPES OF SOCIAL MEDIA

• Facebook

• A popular free social networking website that allows registered users to create profiles, upload photos and videos, send messages keep in touch with friends, family and colleagues

• https://www.facebook.com
COULD YOUR AGE BE DANGEROUS?

• Age restrictions on social networks

• Many social networking sites have an age requirement for creating an account. For example, Facebook does not allow anyone younger than 13 to join.

• However, many kids lie about their age in order to join and some parents allow it or even help them do it.
Blocking - Prevents another user from searching and viewing your profile; you can ban access temporarily or permanently.
STEPS TO INCREASE SAFETY

• When creating a profile, you do not need to enter all of the information that is requested.

• The set-up page usually requires you to fill out basic information, such as your name and email.

  • Third level of privacy - there are three levels to choose from.
    - open to everyone
    - open to friends of friends
    - friends only

• Accept only people you know - Doing this can protect you from spammers, predators, and other people who use social networking sites to commit crimes.
ASK YOURSELF BEFORE YOU POST

Should I share this?
• Can the information I share put myself or someone else in danger?

Do people really need to know where I am and who I am with?
• Should I let everyone know my exact location?

Am I selecting friends online that I can trust?
• It's not just about what you post, but how others may use that content.

Is the information I am sharing transparent?
• Does your post give out too much personal information?
Think before you post. DO NOT post something that you would not want your grandmother to read.

The places you visit and things you say, leave a trail on the internet that never goes away.

All of this digital communication is called your “digital footprint”.

I would never send this photo to my grandmother.

OMG!
A digital footprint is a trail left by a person using the internet and other digital devices. It provides data on what a person has done. IP Address - unique address that identifies a device on the Internet or a local network.
Posting private information of others or posting things that are untrue about others, may lead to you or your parents getting sued in court or trouble with law enforcement.
In 2011 there was a case in Georgia where someone posted untrue things about another person on a website and caused the person to lose his job, fiancée and had to move out town.

The victim sued the person who posted the information and won $404,000.00.
HOW CAN THEY FIND OUT EVEN IF YOU DELETE IT

• Law enforcement can take your phone into evidence and have it “DUMPED:

• Even if you delete it.

• They can find out everything you have been doing...

This includes ALL pictures, ALL text messages, ALL social media, etc.
1. How is the internet dangerous?
2. How important is it to be cautious and be responsible while using the internet?
3. Why is it important to be safe while using social media?
4. What are some consequences of Cyber-Bullying?