

Plagiarism

- ▶ Downloading, copying or sharing music, movies, or photos without the creator's okay is illegal.
 - ▶▶ When downloading, use sites that have permission of the artists or are copyright free.
- ▶ Copying and pasting without citing is plagiarism.
- ▶ Understand 'fair use'.
- ▶ See your teacher or librarian for more information.

Identity Safety

- ▶ Guard your personal 411 carefully.
 - ▶▶ Sharing your address, phone, social insurance and bank info places you at risk for identity theft.
 - ▶▶ Understand that online photos can be copied and altered.
 - ▶▶ Phishing scams look to 'hook' you into giving out your 411.
- ▶ "Passwords are like underwear – change them often and don't share them with friends."

Piracy & Inappropriate Content

- ▶ Use the back button or turn off the screen if you find material that makes you uncomfortable.
- ▶ Don't download suspicious files.
 - ▶▶ Use school-friendly search engines and sites; ask your teacher or librarian for help.

Cyber Safety . . . What You Should Know:

Social Networks

- ▶ Think before you post; your profile represents you forever.
 - ▶▶ Set your profile to private.
- ▶ Know who is on your 'friends list'.
- ▶ Meeting face to face is risky; don't do it or take a trusted adult.
- ▶ Don't be shy; report offensive postings.

Cyberbullying

- ▶ If you wouldn't say it face to face, don't say it online or pass it on.
 - ▶▶ Don't respond to or meet with a cyberbully.
 - ▶▶ Save proof: text messages, emails, screenshots, IM logs, blogs, etc.
- ▶ Tell a trusted adult.

Cyber Predators

- ▶ Never respond to messages that make you feel uncomfortable.
 - ▶▶ Report improper activity to a trusted adult immediately.

Types of Cyberbullying

Gossip

Posting or sending cruel gossip to damage a person's reputation and their relationships with friends, family, and/or acquaintances.

Exclusion

Deliberately excluding someone from an online group.

Nation

Breaking into someone's email or other online account and sending messages that will cause embarrassment or damage to the person's reputation and affect his or her relationship with others.

Harassment

Repeatedly posting or sending offensive, rude, and insulting messages.

Cyberstalking

Posting or sending unwanted or intimidating messages, which may include threats.

Outing or Trickery

Tricking someone into revealing secrets or embarrassing information, which is then shared online.

Cyberthreats

Remarks on the internet threatening or implying violent behaviour.

Protect Yourself from Cyberbullying

1. Hide your personal details:



SocialActivities
PersonalPhotos
CellNumber
HomeAddress
RealName
Username
FamilyDetails
EmailAddress
Password

2. React appropriately to hurtful or nasty messages.
3. Block the sender of hurtful or nasty messages.
4. Set networking sites and profiles to 'private'.
5. Save nasty links, texts, messages and emails.
6. Never open messages from someone you don't know.
7. Always ask permission before revealing someone else's details.
8. Only give details to trusted friends you know in real life.
9. Change your password often
10. Follow netiquette:
communicate clearly ❖ use emoticons ❖ be polite