Attorney General’s Internet Safety Training Modules

Train-the-Trainer
August 2010
Internet Safety Modules

- Exploitation
- Cyberbullying
- Sexting
- Piracy

Digital Citizen

Who R U

“P”

Content
Cyber Safety Survey: The Results

- 4,231 students (grades 3-12)
- 24% have received an inappropriate picture
- 18% have been threatened by someone online
- 25% have said something inappropriate to someone online or by text
- 24% have been approached by a stranger online
- First cell phone: 11.17 years
- First social networking profile: 12 years

Social Media/Internet Usage

Social Media and Mobile Internet Use Among Teens and Young Adults, Pew Internet & American Life Project, 2010, Amanda Lenhart, Kristen Purcell, Aaron Smith and Kathryn Zickuhr
Cell Phone Usage

- 75% of all teens (12-17) have a cell phone
- 58% of 12-year-olds have a cell phone
- 83% of 17-year-olds have a cell phone
- 66% text message
  - 1/2 teens (50+ texts daily/1,500 monthly)
  - 1/3 teens (100+ texts daily/3,000 monthly)
  - Girls 14-17 (100+ daily… MOST)

Teens and Sexting, Pew Internet & American Life Project, 2009, Amanda Lenhart
Exploitation

• Who are kids and teens talking to online?
  ◦ Predators: Strangers
    • One in seven U.S. teenagers who regularly log on to the Internet say they have received an unwanted sexual solicitation via the Web. Solicitations were defined as requests to engage in sexual activities or sexual talk, or to give personal sexual information.
  ◦ Cyber Stalking/Cyberbullying: “Frenemies”
    • 21% of students surveyed felt uncomfortable with an online conversation or text.

Safe Posting Tips: What to Post

- Use nickname only
- Change the zip code
- Use cartoons, drawings, or avatars
- Make the profile private
- Ask permission to add a friend
Safe Posting Tips: What to Block

- First and last names
- Home telephone number
- Cell phone number
- Street address
- Hometown/city of residence
- Name of school
- Name of favorite playground or park
- Date of birth
- Credit card numbers
- Images that identify you, your school, or your hometown
Risky Behavior = Unwanted Outcomes

- Talk to people in various places online
- Add strangers to buddy list
- Talk to strangers about sex
- Look for pornographic content
- Act in a rude or nasty manner online
- Harass or post embarrassing information about others online
- Post personal information in a profile, a blog or on a Web page
- Share your personal information with strangers
- Use of file sharing programs for pornographic images
What is Cyberbullying?

- When a child, preteen or teen is tormented, harassed, humiliated, embarrassed or otherwise targeted by any other person using the Internet or other digital communication technology.
What’s the Difference?

- Bullying
  1. School
  2. Direct (F2F)
  3. Limited Audience

- Cyberbullying
  1. Anywhere/Anytime
  2. Anonymous
  3. Larger Audience
  4. More Kids Involved
  5. Spreads Quickly
  6. Victim NOT Participant
  7. Permanent Record
The Reality

- 20.8% of kids have been bullied while online
- 14.3% have received mean or hurtful comments
- 13.3% have had rumors spread about them online
- 8.4% have been threatened over text
- 6.7% have had stolen passwords/someone impersonate them
- 5.0% had a mean or hurtful picture posted
- Blog (Bash Boarding)
- Create Web sites (Ex., Hot or Not, Sexual Orientation)
- Send pictures (Ex., Locker room photos)
- Send spyware and/or hack programs

Why?

- Computer in bedroom?
- Not much supervision
- Work in groups
- Feeling of anonymity
- Fun/funny
  - Empathy not fully developed
- The “normal” place to communicate
Cyberbullying: A Student Perspective

- 6 Focus Groups
  - Middle and High Schools
  - Urban, Rural, Suburban

- Student Solutions
  - Multifaceted solutions
  - Punitive consequences are NOT sustainable solutions
  - Youth preferred mediation
  - Work through issues in safe environment
  - Peer-to-peer mediation
  - Mentor program
Sexting

- 20% (22% girls & 18% boys) of teens have sent/posted nude or semi-nude photos or videos of themselves
- 39% (37% girls & 40% boys) of teens have sent sexually suggestive messages

Sex and Tech: Results from a Survey of Teens and Young Adults, Cosmo Girl and The National Campaign to Prevent Teen and Unplanned Pregnancy, 2008
The Reality

- 44% of teen girls and boys say it is common for sexually suggestive messages to be shared.
- 36% of teen girls and 39% of teen boys say it is common for nude or semi-nude photos to get shared.
- 38% of teen girls and 30% of teen boys say they have had sexually suggestive messages shared with them although they were intended for someone else.
- 25% of teen girls and 33% of teen boys have had nude or semi-nude photos shared with them although they were intended for someone else.

*Sex and Tech: Results from a Survey of Teens and Young Adults, Cosmo Girl and The National Campaign to Prevent Teen and Unplanned Pregnancy, 2008*
Who Receives Sext Messages?

- 71% of teen girls and 67% of teen boys are sending to boyfriends/girlfriends
- 21% of teen girls and 39% of teen boys are sending to someone they would like to date
- 15% are sending images to someone they only know online

*Sex and Tech: Results from a Survey of Teens and Young Adults*, Cosmo Girl and The National Campaign to Prevent Teen and Unplanned Pregnancy, 2008
Why?

- Pressure from guys
- Fun or flirtation
- Sexy present
- Response
- Joke
- Feel sexy
- Not as many natural filters

Sex and Tech: Results from a Survey of Teens and Young Adults, Cosmo Girl and The National Campaign to Prevent Teen and Unplanned Pregnancy, 2008
Piracy – P2P

- Peer-to-Peer networks have gained enormous popularity with teens as a way to trade music, movies and TV shows
  - Trading copyrighted materials is illegal!
- Limewire, Frostwire, Kazaa, BitTorrent, e-donkey
Module Review

Digital Citizen

- A digital citizen is “someone who is able to think critically about the ethical opportunities and challenges of the ‘digital world’ and make safe, respectful, and responsible choices.” (Common Sense Media, 2010)
  - Attributes of a good digital citizen:
    - Respects others (doesn’t respond to or post negative comments)
    - Doesn’t steal (if you wouldn’t steal from a store, why steal music, movies, videos)
    - Accepts personal responsibility (cell phones and Internet)

Ex., Cyberbullying, Sexting, Piracy
Grade-Appropriate Resources

• Grades 3-5
  ◦ “Good Manners Everywhere” CyberSmart! Curriculum Worksheet

• Grades 6-8
  ◦ “Cyberbullying: Who, Me? Why Should I Care?” CyberSmart! Curriculum Worksheet

• Grades 9-12
  ◦ “Cyberbullying: Can’t Take It Back” Netsmartz Video and Worksheet
“Cyberbullying: Can’t Take It Back” Netsmartz
Module Review

“P”

- Many tips for surfing the Internet safely start with the letter “P.” Students should know that anything posted online is both public and permanent, which is why it is important to think before you post.
  - Additional “P” Messages:
    - Permission
    - Privacy Settings
    - Password Protection
    - Personal Information

Ex., Exploitation, Cyberbullying, Sexting, Piracy
Grade-Appropriate Resources

• Grades 3-5
  ◦ “Strong Passwords” CyberSmart! Worksheet

• Grades 6-8
  ◦ “Playing and Staying Safe Online” iKeepSafe Video and Worksheet

• Grades 9-12
  ◦ “Post-to-be-Private” NS Teens Video and Worksheet
“Post-to-be Private” Netsmartz
Module Review

Who R U

- There is a perceived sense of anonymity online. As a result, some individuals pretend to be someone they are not. Users can misrepresent their ages, gender, personalities, location, and other information about themselves. This module includes misrepresentation, false profiles, and friending.

Ex., Exploitation, Cyberbullying, Sexting
Grade-Appropriate Resources

• Grades 3-5
  ◦ “Matching Game - Profiles: Who are You Talking To?” Office of the Illinois Attorney General Worksheet

• Grades 6-8

• Grades 9-12
  ◦ “Julie’s Journey” Netsmartz Video and Worksheet
Module Review

Content

- Students also need to be aware of what information they are posting and how they are representing themselves online. This module includes what information should and should not be included online.
  - Limit the amount of personal information
    - Profiles, screen names, and e-mail addresses, examples of identifying information, and how users represent themselves online and in texts, photos, and video
  - Appropriate self-representation

Ex., Exploitation, Cyberbullying, Sexting
Grade-Appropriate Resources

- Grades 3-5
  - “Four Corners - To Report or Not to Report” Office of the Illinois Attorney General Activity

- Grades 6-8
  - “Take Action Kit - Activity Sheet: Social Networking” 2SMRT4U Activity

- Grades 9-12
  - “Your Online Image” CyberSmart! Curriculum Worksheet
Office of the Illinois Attorney General: Internet Safety Web Site

Safeguarding Children

Internet Safety

In today’s world, many people choose to communicate via the Internet and cell phones. Youth especially have embraced new technologies such as text messaging, social networking sites, and digital cameras to share information and connect with friends. However, without proper guidance, these types of communication technologies can be dangerous to a child’s physical and psychological well-being.

To help inform parents and educators about our children’s online activities and to assist in their efforts to educate our youth regarding responsible and safe online behavior, the Attorney General’s Office provides the following resources:

Internet Safety Training Modules

As a result of the Attorney General’s Cyber Safety Summit, Madigan created Internet Safety Training Modules to provide schools with the tools they need to fulfill requirements under the Illinois School Code for annual, age appropriate Internet safety instruction to students in grades 3-12. (105 ILCS 5/27-13.3) Each of these age appropriate training modules covers topics facing youth today, including online exploitation, sexting, cyberbullying, and piracy. The modules are divided into three grade level groupings: grades 3-5, 6-8, and 9-12.

The accompanying webinar walks educators through each of these modules to describe the information covered and explain how educators can use the modules to educate their students about safe cyber behavior.
Office of the Illinois Attorney General: Cyberbullying Web Site
www.ebully411.com

58% of kids admit someone has said mean or hurtful things to them online — more than 40% say it happened more than once.
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