

Target Audience

Ages 11-14

Background information on the Safer Internet Day 2019 theme

'Safer Internet Day: Together for a better internet'

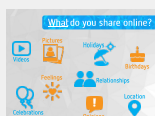
This theme has been chosen as the global Safer Internet Day theme by the Insafe network which is made up of Safer Internet Centres based in every European country. It has been designed to reflect the importance of all stakeholders in making a positive change on the internet. This change can come from individuals, schools/colleges, organisations, law enforcement and the internet industry itself.

The theme encourages young people to work together to be positive, safe and respectful online. In the UK the campaign will particularly empower young people to take control of their digital lives and consider how consent works in an online context. It will explore how young people ask for, give and receive consent online. This could be in their friendships or relationships, how they take and share images and videos or how they manage their privacy and data.



Slide 1

Today is Safer Internet Day, a day celebrated across the world to help keep young people safe online. This year Safer Internet Day focuses on the themes of internet ownership and consent online.



Slide 2

The internet is an amazing place where we can connect and share with our friends and family, anytime, anywhere.

I want you to think about two questions:

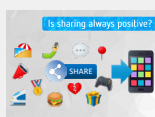
- 1. What do you share online?**
- 2. Why do you share online?**



Slide 3

Talk to the person next to you for 30 seconds and come up with as many different ideas as you can.

Let's get some feedback and start with the things you share...



Slide 4

We can share things with others so easily online that many of us will do this throughout the day without even stopping to think. But is sharing always positive?

- Discuss this question with the person next to you for 30 seconds.

After discussion, take feedback as group.

- Are there any examples of positive sharing online? How about negative ones?

- What could you do if something that was shared online made you feel worried, upset or confused? ***

***At this point you may wish to offer advice for handling negative online experiences, such as; reporting, blocking, telling a trusted adult, contacting **Childline** or **CEOP**.

Safer Internet Day 2019 - Together for a better internet



Slide 5

Sharing things online can form part of many of our online experiences but do we ever stop and think about what happens to something we have shared after we hit the 'post' or 'share' button?

What do you think happens to the information you share online?

- Discuss these questions with the person next to you for 30 seconds.

After discussion, take feedback as group.

- It might stay only with the person you intended to see it
- Some messages and photos are screenshotted or shared on to other people
- Someone else could take a screenshot
- It might be stored and analysed by certain apps and websites – then it might become part of 'Big Data'



Slide 6

- Does anyone know what Big Data is?

Hands up if you have ever searched for something online then you visit another website or go on an app and the thing you searched for appears again in an advertisement? – That's an example of Big Data!

When all our data is analysed by computers it reveals patterns and trends, it looks at the things we have read before or clicked on, websites we have visited or online shops we go on the most which then means that adverts are tailored to individuals.

Under the new General Data Protection Regulation law (GDPR) in the UK and the EU, companies **have to** have your consent in order to collect, store and use your data. But how well do we understand what we are consenting to?

Note to facilitator:

GDPR, which stands for General Data Protection Regulation, is a special set of rules designed to help protect everyone's 'data', which includes our personal information. The rules within GDPR include lots of different things to help companies and other organisations know what they can and can't do with our data, including how and when they should ask permission to collect it in the first place. You can find more detailed information about GDPR in [this guide](#) produced by the UK Government.



Slide 7

Now that we've talked about what we share, why we share it and what happens to it once it's been shared, it's time to put your knowledge to the test.

Many of you said at the start that you enjoy using social media apps, but do you really know what information they store about you?

You're going to see a statement on the screen and you need to vote and decide whether it's true or false.



Slide 8

This is a true or false quiz getting learners to think about how social media companies store our data and what they use it for.

Click through each slide, posing the statement to learners and taking a vote on whether it is true or false. By clicking again you will reveal the answer each time.



Slide 9

This is a true or false quiz getting learners to think about how social media companies store our data and what they use it for.

Click through each slide, posing the statement to learners and taking a vote on whether it is true or false. By clicking again you will reveal the answer each time.



Slide 10

This is a true or false quiz getting learners to think about how social media companies store our data and what they use it for.

Click through each slide, posing the statement to learners and taking a vote on whether it is true or false. By clicking again you will reveal the answer each time.



Slide 11

This is a true or false quiz getting learners to think about how social media companies store our data and what they use it for.

Click through each slide, posing the statement to learners and taking a vote on whether it is true or false. By clicking again you will reveal the answer each time.



Slide 12

This is a true or false quiz getting learners to think about how social media companies store our data and what they use it for.

Click through each slide, posing the statement to learners and taking a vote on whether it is true or false. By clicking again you will reveal the answer each time.



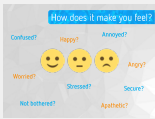
Slide 13

This is a true or false quiz getting learners to think about how social media companies store our data and what they use it for.

Click through each slide, posing the statement to learners and taking a vote on whether it is true or false. By clicking again you will reveal the answer each time.

Extension

If you want to explore this activity even further then additional questions have been provided on [Appendix 1](#) or you could use the [Digital Citizenship – Young peoples' rights on social media resource](#) created by TES and the Children's Commissioner.



Slide 14

Now you know a little more about how some of your favourite apps are storing your data, how does it make you feel?

- **Hands up if any of you were surprised by any of those facts**
- **Why? What surprised you the most?**
- **How do you feel knowing what information is out there about you?**

Click through to reveal some possible feelings.

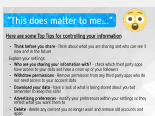


Slide 15

Some of you might be thinking, "It doesn't really matter to me". If that's you then that's okay, it's your information and it's up to you how you choose to share it.

However, this Safer Internet Day is all about understanding what choices you have online, so it's important that you understand what those choices are. You still need to be aware of a few things so you can make that choice:

- **Be Informed** - Explore what information is being stored about you
- **Ask** – Make sure you ask for permission and gain consent before you share things about other people
- **Think before you share** – Think about what you are sharing and who can see it now and in the future



Slide 16

Some of you might be thinking, "This does really matter to me and I want to know more about it". If that's you then that's brilliant, because it's important to know what information is online about you and how you can control it. Let's take a look at the top tips on the screen.

- **Think before you share** - Think about what you are sharing and who can see it now and in the future

Explore your settings:

- **Who are you sharing your information with?** - There are lots of tools which can be found in the settings of apps which let you indicate who you want to see your content and whose content you want to see and whether you'd like to block or delete other contacts.
- **Withdraw permissions** - If you let an app use your information, you can usually change your mind and withdraw your permission. Go on the settings on your device and explore your options.
- **Download your data** - You can access and edit most of your basic account information on the app however more detailed information about your usage and data can be requested and downloaded so you can see, move and store it wherever you want.
- **Advertising preferences** - Most apps will try and show you ads which they think will be relevant to your interests. If you would like to modify the information the app and their advertising partners use to select these ads have a look at the settings within the app.



Slide 16 cont.



- **Delete** - You might decide you want to delete certain content you have posted online such as certain photos, posts or stories. You may even choose to delete your account all together. It's a good idea to delete apps which you no longer use as they could still be storing data about you and sharing this.



Slide 17

Take part this Safer Internet Day! Together we can make a difference to how the internet is used and become more aware of what big data is saying about us. Remember that it is our internet and our choice. Please do talk to your friends and family about the issues raised today/this week and make sure that you take control of your life online.

Appendix 1

1	The personal information that Snapchat collects about you is only stored and processed in the UK.	 False	<p>Snapchat states:</p> <p>"We may collect your personal information from, transfer it to, and store and process it in the United States and other countries outside of where you live."</p>
2	Instagram can't collect data on information other people have shared about you	 False	<p>Instagram states:</p> <p>"We receive and analyze content, communications and information that other people provide when they use our Products. This can include information about you, such as when others share or comment on a photo of you, send a message to you, or upload, sync or import your contact information."</p>
3	If a message cannot be delivered immediately (for example, if you are offline) WhatsApp may keep it on their servers for up to 5 days as they try to deliver it.	 False	<p>WhatsApp states:</p> <p>"If a message cannot be delivered immediately we may keep it on our servers for up to 30 days as we try to deliver it. If a message is still undelivered after 30 days, we delete it."</p>
4	The WhatsApp messages you send and receive can only be seen by you and the person/people you are messaging.	 True	<p>WhatsApp states:</p> <p>"We offer end-to-end encryption for our Services, which is on by default, when you and the people with whom you message. End-to-end encryption means that your messages are encrypted to protect against us and third parties from reading them."</p>
5	If you buy something through Instagram or Facebook, like a purchase through a game or to make a donation, data is collected on the payment transaction.	 True	<p>Instagram and Facebook state that they will hold lots of different types of data about your online use of the service:</p> <p>"This includes payment information, such as your credit or debit card number and other card information; other account and authentication information; and billing, shipping and contact details."</p>