

Internet Safety Concept Guide

ESSENTIAL UNDERSTANDINGS:

- The Internet can be a positive tool for collaboration, communication, education, and productivity.
- The Internet also holds many dangers of which we need to be aware.
- By becoming aware of the dangers, we are less likely to become victims.

ESSENTIAL QUESTION:

- What do we need to know to keep ourselves safe while using the Internet?

Essential Knowledge:

- **Personal Safety**-taking the responsibility to keep one's own self safe; use the internet safely and responsibly.
--Here are some basic personal safety tips you should consider when on the Internet:
 - Don't give out personal information such as your home address or telephone number to people you meet on the net;
 - Think seriously before agreeing to meet anyone in person whom you've met on the net:
 - Can you verify, through a third party whom you know and trust, the true identity of this person?
 - Is there a way to verify the information provided by this person?
- **Cyberbullying**-sending or posting harmful or cruel text or images using the Internet or other digital communication devices.
--Don't Put Yourself at Risk
 - Don't post or send information others could use against you.
 - Watch out for how you are communicating. Be careful not to insult others.
 - Don't hang around websites that make you feel uncomfortable.--If You Are Cyberbullied
 - DON'T RETALIATE! This only gives the cyberbully a "win" and could make other people think you are part of the problem.
 - Save the evidence and try to figure out who the cyberbully is.
 - Depending on how bad the cyberbullying is, the steps that must be taken include
 - Calmly and strongly tell the cyberbully to stop and to remove any harmful material or you will take further action.
 - Ignore or block the communications.
 - Send the material the cyberbully has posted to his or her parents and tell them to make it stop.
 - File a complaint with the Web site, ISP, or cell phone company.

- Get help from a responsible adult such as your parents, school counselor, principal, teacher, or resource officer.
 - Contact an attorney.
 - Contact the police if the cyberbullying includes any threats.
- Friends Don't Let Friends Get Hurt Online
- If you see that someone is being cyberbullied:
 - Tell the cyberbully to stop.
 - Help the person being cyberbullied.
 - Tell a trusted adult.
- **Copyright**-copyright is a set of exclusive rights granted by government for a limited time to protect the particular form, way or manner in which an idea or information is expressed.
 - Digital media such as websites, audio files, video files, etc must be referenced in the same manner as other forms of media such as books, encyclopedias, etc.
 - Just because it is posted on the Internet does not mean the information is free to take.
 - Permission must be sought and obtained to use another person's property.
- **Source Evaluation**-Websites need to be analyzed for accuracy of information
 - Information published on the web may not necessarily be true
 - Knowing and understanding the different domains gives insight to how much the site can be trusted.
 - **.biz**--Reserved for businesses
 - **.com**--For businesses, commercial enterprises, or online services like America Online. Most companies use this extension.
 - **.edu**--For educational institutions and universities
 - **.gov**--Reserved for United States government agencies
 - **.info**--For all uses
 - **.int**--For organizations established by international treaties
 - **.mil**--For the United States military
 - **.museum**--For use by museums
 - **.net**--For networks; usually reserved for organizations such as Internet service providers
 - **.org**--For non-commercial organizations