



NACIONALINĖ
ŠVIETIMO
AGENTŪRA



Kuriamė
Lietuvos ateitį
2014–2020 metų
Europos Sąjungos
fondų investicijų
veiksmų programą

Finansuojama Europos socialinio fondo lėšomis

Theme 5: Application of Digital Learning Tools E-safety

Webinar 4

27th January 2023

14.00 to 18.00

Jane English & Jane Doughty

Webinar 4 : Learning Outcomes

- To identify the responsibility that Lithuanian schools have for E-Safety
- To consider the types of problems generated by use of Digital Tools and how to address those problems.
- To discuss the importance of a code of conduct for staff and students on using digital tools
- To consider the advantages and disadvantages of using mobile phones in schools

Welcome to Mark Jones

Mark Jones

Professional Adviser

Professional Learning, Digital Learning and Self-evaluation

Pedagogy, Leadership and Professional Learning Division

Education, , Social Justice and Welsh Language Group

WALES

Questions

An opportunity to ask Mark Jones questions

Digital Tools can create problems

- Digital tools open up a whole new area of behaviour issues
- With both students and staff
- Students and staff are often naïve, fake news, scams, pornography
- Parents are also often naïve
- Tools can be used in the comfort of your home and no one else sees what you are doing
- Young people are under huge pressure to keep up with social media
- Young people do not want to be parted from their mobile phone !
- Plagiarism, copyright, intellectual property rights

Child safety online- Global challenges and strategies

UNICEF

Children have always been exposed to sexual abuse and exploitation, but the internet provides new opportunities for abusers. Those who prey on the vulnerabilities of children and young people can now reach them on a scale that was unimaginable prior to the access provided by the internet

Digital Foot Prints- Video

[Digital Footprints](#)

<https://youtu.be/shSXIPbVhoE>

Parents and Digital Tools

Parents are

unaware of their children's activity online


using Social Media inappropriately

insisting children can use mobile phone in school


unaware of the content available to their children

unaware of time spent on digital tools

An App used by parents to track their children's activity




Includes all OurPact Features



Includes all OurPact Plus Features

Manage Multiple Children
For families small and large, manage all children and devices from one central dashboard.

Unlimited Blocks and Schedules



Block Texting

Block Specific Apps

Screen Time Allowance

Family Locator

[SIGN UP](#)

[PRICING](#)

Breakout Session 1

What responsibility do you think schools have to help keep students safe online?

What responsibility do they have for helping parents?

Break

We will take a break of 30 minutes

Thinking Critically about E- Safety

Developing students' digital literacies means supporting them to think critically about why certain practices are unsafe and how they can be made safer. A digitally literate individual will be critically aware and able to ask questions of any situation they find themselves in online.

Ofsted Report on E safety

- the importance of supporting children to manage online risks
- developing their knowledge and understanding of e-safety issues.
- move from having 'locked down' ICT systems in which many sites are inaccessible
- teachers and students having 'managed systems' in which fewer sites are blocked.

Inspectors found that in schools with managed systems,

- students had a better knowledge of how to stay safe online, both inside and outside of school
- supported to take responsibility for themselves when using new technologies

*Ofsted (2010). The Safe Use of New Technologies.
London:*

School Responsibility for E- Safety

1. create e-safety policies and procedures that will help mitigate risk and respond to concerns
2. ensure teachers have the knowledge to teach students about e-safety
3. provide advice on using social media and live streaming
4. support and include parents and carers by sharing helpful advice and resources
5. review and update e-safety provision on an ongoing basis

Types of Issues now facing schools

Bullying

Sexting

Grooming by predators

Extremism and radicalisation

Harmful online content, pornography

Legal but harmful content suicide, eating disorders

Gambling

Financial issues, excessive spending, scams

Recruiting adults safely

Zip it, Block it, Flag it Click Clever, Click Safe

- Zip it – keep your personal stuff private and think about what you say and do online
- Block it – block people who send nasty messages and don't open unknown links and attachments
- Flag it – tell someone you trust if anything upsets you or someone asks to meet you offline.

Safety Posters for students aged 7-11 years

SMART
Share
Manage
Ask
Respect
Think

KS2 Children

This uses the acronym SMART for children from about 7 to around 11. It recognises that as children grow older, they're getting smarter so need to be thinking much more widely and critically, but with the knowledge that they should still always ask for help.

[Click here to download](#)

S
SHARE RESPONSIBLY
We all love to share photographs, fun things we're doing and much more.
Be careful what you share and always ask permission if somebody else is in the photo or video.

M
MANAGE your PRIVACY
If you're using apps that can communicate with others, turn on privacy.
Only let people you really know follow you unless you've asked permission from your parents.

A
ASK for HELP
Don't ever be worried about asking for help from someone you trust.
You will NOT be judged.

R
RESPECT OTHERS
Be kind.
Other people may have different opinions from you.
That's okay, but if they become abusive, take screenshots, block and report and tell an adult.

T
THINK CRITICALLY
TRUST your INSTINCT
Is it true? Does that person really know me? Has that really happened?
Always question!

If anything worries you, or if you need help with something, speak to:

Copyright 2017
e-safety adviser
www.esafety-adviser.com

E- Safety Posters for students aged 11 years or older

The Going Viral Spiral

Share with Respect



Breakout Session 2 -Examples of Problems in Schools

The next slide shows some real examples of problems arising in schools.

1. How would you deal with those problems?
2. What might you be able to put in place to avoid such problems arising again

Examples of Problems in Schools

1. A video has appeared on facebook in which a member of staff is seen to be very drunk last Friday evening and takes all her clothes off.
2. A male member of staff is allegedly texting a 16 year student on a regular basis, allegedly helping with homework
3. A very good member of staff goes to collect her children and comes back to school and puts in two hours work. Whilst she is working her children of 6 and 8 are playing on a school computer.
4. A fight breaks out in school a student is hurt and sent to hospital with cuts & bruises. Another student videos the whole incident and puts it up on Instagram, the first you know of it is when a very angry parent of the injured pupil phones you

Break

We will take a short break

A code of Conduct- Lithuania

I. BENDROSIOS NUOSTATOS

1. Informacinių ir komunikacinių technologijų naudojimo bei darbuotojų stebėsenos ir kontrolės darbo vietoje tvarka (toliau – Tvarka) nustato Vilniaus Žemumos progimnazijos (toliau – Progimnazija) informacinių ir komunikacinių technologijų naudojimo darbo vietoje darbo metu taisykles, taip pat darbuotojų stebėsenos ir kontrolės darbo vietoje taisykles bei apimtį.

II. INFORMACINIŲ IR KOMUNIKACINIŲ TECHNOLOGIJŲ NAUDOJIMAS

2. Progimnazijoje darbuotojams, atsižvelgiant į darbuvietyje einamas pareigas, suteikiamos darbo priemonės arba leidžiama jomis naudotis (kompiuteris, prieiga prie interneto, elektroninis paštas, prieiga prie el. dienyne ar kita informacinių technologijų ir telekomunikacijų įranga).
3. Suteiktos darbo priemonės priklauso Progimnazijai ir yra skirtos darbo funkcijoms vykdyti, jeigu individualiai su darbuotoju nesusitarta kitaip.
4. Darbuotojams, kurie naudojami Progimnazijos elektroniniu paštu, el. dienyne, interneto prieiga ar kita informacinių technologijų ir telekomunikacijų įranga, griežtai draudžiama:
 - 4.1. skelbti Progimnazijos konfidencialią informaciją internete, jei tai nėra susiję su darbinių funkcijų vykdymu;
 - 4.2. naudoti elektroninį pašta, el. dienyne ir interneto prieigą asmeniniams tikslams, Lietuvos Respublikos įstatymais draudžiamai veiklai, šmeižiančio, įžeidžiančio, grasinamojo pobūdžio ar visuomenės dorovės ir moralės principams prieštaraujantį informacijai, kompiuterių virusams, masinei piktybiškai informacijai siųsti ar kitiems tikslams, kurie gali pažeisti Progimnazijos ar kitų asmenų teisėtus interesus;
 - 4.3. parsisiųsti arba platinti tiesiogiai su darbu nesusijusią grafine, garso ir vaizdo medžiagą, žaidimus ir programinę įrangą, siųsti duomenis, kurie yra užkrėsti virusais, turi įvairius kitus programinius kodus, bylas, galinčias sutrikdyti kompiuterinių ar telekomunikacinių įrenginių bei programinės įrangos funkcionavimą ir saugumą;
 - 4.4. savarankiškai keisti, taisyti informacinių technologijų ir telekomunikacijų techninę ir programinę įrangą;
 - 4.5. perduoti Progimnazijai priklausančią informacinių technologijų ir telekomunikacijų techninę ir programinę įrangą tretiesiems asmenims, jei toks perdavimas nėra susijęs su darbinių funkcijų vykdymu ar gali bet koku būdu pakenkti Progimnazijos interesams:

SAUGUMO PRIEMONĖS

16. Progimnazijos IKT resursų naudotojai privalo laikytis šios tvarkos bei visų kitų taisyklių, instrukcijų bei Progimnazijos direktoriaus ir (ar) IT specialisto nurodymų, kurie susiję su IKT resursų naudojimu. Jeigu naudotojas nėra užtikrintas, ar tam tikri veiksmai yra leidžiami ar ne, prieš atlikdamas tokius veiksmus turėtų pasikonsultuoti su Progimnazijos vadovu ir (ar) IT specialistu.

17. Kiekvienas naudotojas prie IKT sistemos prisijungia naudodamasis jam suteiktu slaptažodžiu ar kitais duomenimis.

18. Naudotojai privalo saugoti ir neatskleisti slaptažodžio ir kitų duomenų, kurie skirti Progimnazijos IKT resursams naudoti. Naudotojams draudžiama atskleisti slaptažodį savo darbo kolegoms ir kitiems asmenims, juos užsirašyti prieinamose vietose (nerekomenduojama jų apskritai užsirašinėti), taip pat draudžiama naudotis ne savo naudotojo vardu, slaptažodžiu ir kitais

3

duomenimis. Jeigu naudotojo slaptažodis tapo žinomas kitiems naudotojams ar tretiesiems asmenims, naudotojas privalo nedelsiant pakeisti jį nauju. Naudotojai privalo laikytis Progimnazijos direktoriaus ir (ar) IT specialisto nurodymų, susijusių su slaptažodžio sudarymu, periodiniu keitimu ir pan.

19. Naudotojams draudžiama IKT resursais leisti naudotis tretiesiems asmenims. Naudotojas taip pat privalo imtis visų įmanomų priemonių, kad IKT resursais negalėtų pasinaudoti tokios teisės neturintys tretieji asmenys.

20. Naudotojai privalo nedelsiant pranešti Progimnazijos vadovui ir (ar) IT administratoriui apie pastebėtus IKT sistemų sutrikimus ar bandymus sutrikdyti normalų IKT sistemos funkcionavimą.

21. Naudotojai privalo dėti visas įmanomas pastangas ir imtis visų būtinų atsargumo priemonių, kad apsaugotų Progimnazijos IKT nuo kompiuterių virusų ir įsilaužimų. Kilus pagrįstų įtarimų, kad IKT galėtų būti užkrėsti kompiuterių virusu ar į IKT sistemą bandoma įsilaužti, naudotojas privalo nutraukti darbą naudojama IKT resursais ir nedelsiant informuoti Progimnazijos vadovą ir (ar) IT administratorių.

Example of Code of Conduct

Verslas > Nuomonės

M. Kiškis. Ką reikia žinoti darbdaviams apie socialinių tinklų ir interneto naudojimą darbo vietoje: EŽTT praktika

Prof. dr. Mindaugas Kiškis, advokatų profesinės bendrijos FORT advokatas, partneris,
www.DELFI.lt
2016 m. balandžio 4 d. 07:30



2016 m. pradžioje Europos Žmogaus Teisių Teismas (EŽTT) priėmė sprendimą Barbulescu byloje prieš Rumuniją (BĂRBULESCU v. ROMANIA), kuris žiniasklaidoje dažnai netiksliai buvo komentuojamas kaip ribojantis darbuotojų privatumą darbo vietoje.

Supažindinti esamus darbuotojus taip pat galima organizuojant visuotinius darbuotojų mokymus, kuriuose raštu patvirtinamas dalyvavimas. Dar vienas priimtinas būdas supažindinti darbuotojus su elektroninių resursų naudojimo taisyklėmis – informaciją apie darbuotojo pareigas pateikti kaip informacinius pranešimus, rodomus darbuotojams prisijungus prie savo paskyros darbdavio IT sistemose.



Nors darbdavys neturi teisės tikrinti ir prisijungti prie darbuotojo asmeninių paskyrų, nes tai akivaizdžiai pažeistų darbuotojo privatumą, darbdavys vis dėlto turi teisę fiksuoti ir kontroliuoti patį prisijungimo prie asmeninių paskyrų ar nedarbinės veiklos faktą. Atitinkamai darbdavys turi teisę atlikti tikrinimo procedūras, kad nustatytų tokius faktus ir įvertinų, ar darbuotojas nedaro darbo drausmės, darbo pareigų ar susijusių pažeidimų.

– Mindaugas Kiškis

Please unmute and tell us about your code of conduct in your organisation

Acceptable use of IT, digital technologies and social media Policy

Example from UK

It is the responsibility of all employees and volunteers to familiarise themselves with the contents of all school policies and any amendments hereafter.

Introduction

This Policy applies to use of all aspects of each academy's Virtual Learning Environment: email, Internet, Learning Platform. These facilities are available for the business use of the academies only, i.e. for teaching, learning, professional development, administration and finance. The directors have approved that these facilities are available to staff, directors and other volunteers for personal but not commercial use outside school hours (Monday to Friday between 5pm and 8am, all day during the holidays and at weekends), subject to the facilities not being in use by the school.

Code of Conduct Format

Introduction
Requirements of acceptable use
Professional and personal safety
Communications
Use of social media
School security
Ownership
Use of photographic and video equipment
Breach of this policy
Managing your personal use of Social Media
Managing School social media accounts
:

Key Bullet points to summarise the most important aspects of the code of conduct

A signed agreement

APPENDIX 2

**STAFF / DIRECTOR / LOCAL ADISORY GROUP MEMBER / VOLUNTEER
ACCEPTABLE USE POLICY AGREEMENT**

Name: _____

I have read and understood the School's Acceptable Use Policy and will ensure that I comply with all the requirements of this Policy.

I understand that this Acceptable Use Policy applies not only to the use of academy IT equipment within the academy, but also applies to my use of academy IT systems and equipment outside the academy and my use of personal equipment in the academy.

I understand that all use of the e-mail system and Internet access is recorded and regularly monitored to ensure the systems are being used effectively and in line with this policy. I consent to this monitoring by the signing of this document.

I agree to undertake any regular training offered by the School.

Signed: _____ Date: _____

- One for Staff
- One for Students



Breakout Discussion 3

- Discuss your current Code of Conduct for your staff is it strong enough to be sure they know the expectations of how to use Digital Tools in school and how they should communicate with pupils and parents
- What are the likely issues in Lithuanian schools
- What needs to be done to ensure that everyone understands and applies this code equally?

Using mobile phones in the classroom

- Contentious issue
- Some schools encourage their use
- Some schools ban mobile phones coming into school
- Some consider teaching phone etiquette is an important life skill
- Some schools have a specific mobile phone policy others include it in the Code of Conduct

mobile phones in school

Positives	Negatives
Safety	Filming -data protection
Parental contact	Distraction
Learning resource	Bullying
Social expectation of students	Accessing inappropriate material

The debate about using mobile phones in schools

<https://youtu.be/wyPEGL9Pcbc>

Breakout 4- What is your view on mobile phones?

What is your view on using mobile phones in school?

What are the issues?

How can we mitigate those issues?

Useful Website

www.teachtoday.eu/en.aspx

Teachtoday provides information and advice for teachers, head teachers, governors and other members of the school workforce about the positive, responsible and safe use of new technologies.

Webinar 4 : Learning Outcomes

- To identify the responsibility that Lithuanian schools have for E-Safety
- To consider the types of problems generated by use of Digital Tools and how to address those problems.
- To discuss the importance of a code of conduct for staff and students on using digital tools
- To consider the advantages and disadvantages of using mobile phones in schools

Thank you

Thank you for all your contributions today – we look forward to seeing you at webinar 5

31st January 2023

14.00 to 18.00