

**When I use the ICTs and the internet, I have responsibilities and rules to follow. I agree to:**

- keep myself and my friends safe by not giving out personal details including full names, telephone numbers addresses and images and protecting my password
- be respectful in how I talk to and work with others online and never write or participate in online bullying
- use the technology at school for learning, use the equipment properly and not interfere with the work or data of another student
- not bring or download unauthorised programs, including games, music, videos, images to the school or run them on school computers. If I infringe the copyright act 1968, I may be personally liable under this law
- not interfere with the network security, the data of another user or attempt to log into the network with a user name and password of another student
- not reveal my password to anyone except the system administrator or the teacher
- not go looking for rude or offensive sites
- use the internet at school to help me to learn
- remember that the content on the web is someone’s property and ask my teacher to help me get permission if I want to use information or pictures
- think carefully about what I read on the Internet, question if it is from a reliable source and use the information to help me answer any questions (I should not copy and paste the information as my answer).
- talk to my teacher or another adult if:
  - I need help online
  - I am not sure what I should be doing on the internet
  - I come across sites which are not suitable for our school
  - someone writes something I don’t like, or makes me or my friends feel uncomfortable or asks me to provide information that I know is private
  - I feel that the welfare of other students at the school is being threatened by online activities

**Mobile Phones or other mobile devices:**

Students must take responsibility for the safe keeping of personal mobile phones and ICT storage devices. The school cannot accept responsibility for any loss or theft of such items.

- Mobile phones /mobile devices are to be turned off and be out of sight during school time and are not to be used to receive or make calls during from 8:30 – 3:05 pm. In the event of an emergency, the school office remains the best means of communication for parents to contact their children at 8294 9811.
- For events that occur outside school, camps, excursions etc. students will follow the rules for mobile devices as outlined in the documentation for the particular event.
- Mobile devices with access to the internet may be used under supervision and for educational purposes only. This is subject to direct instruction from a teacher and during lesson time only.
- Music storage and playing devices are not to be used during lesson times, unless a teacher has given expressed permission for this to occur.

I acknowledge and agree to follow these rules. I understand that I may not be able to access ICTs and / or the internet at school if I do not act responsibly.

Student Name:..... Student Signature:.....

**Parent Permission!** (name:.....) agree to allow my child to use ICTs and the internet at school. I have discussed the scenarios, potential problems and responsible use of the internet with him/her as outlined in the internet user guidelines. I also understand if my child brings a mobile phone or device to school he /she will adhere to the rules above, or the device will be confiscated and returned to the student at the end of the school day. I will contact the school if there is anything here that I do not understand, or if there is a situation that concerns me.

Parent/Guardian Signature:..... Date.....

**St Leonards Primary School** uses the internet as a teaching and learning tool. We see the Internet as a valuable resource but acknowledge it must be used responsibly.

Your child has been asked to agree to use the internet responsibly at school. Parents should be aware that the nature of the Internet means that full protection from inappropriate content can never be guaranteed.

At **St Leonards Primary School** we:

- provide a filtered Internet service
- provide supervision and direction in internet activities
- have an Information Literacy program
- work towards setting tasks that ask your child open questions, so they can't copy and paste all answers from the Internet
- reinforce the importance of safe and respectful use of the internet in all curriculum areas
- provide support to parents to understand this agreement

Here are some possible scenarios your child might encounter when using the internet. In order to help your child fully understand their responsibilities online - we ask you to discuss these with your child.

We also recommend that you read and follow the “Bridging the gap between home and school” information ( at the end of this document )to help you understand how your child may be using the Internet at home or sometime in the future.

Questions for teacher/ student discussion:

You found the car you were searching for, but on top of it was a naked lady!

Someone keeps messaging nasty and upsetting comments about you and your friends.

While you were working a sign flashed. You clicked and now you have forgotten what you were supposed to do.

**What do you do?**

A person you have met online asks you to give them your full name and phone number and suggests you meet. What if you have chatted with them for a long time and know them really well?

A great game online will only let you play it if you fill in the box with your full personal details.

A friend tells you about a great site where there is “free” music to download....

**For Parents: Bridging the gap between home and school**

At school the internet is mostly used to support teaching and learning. At home, however, it is often used differently. Not only is it a study resource for students, but it is increasingly being used as a social space to meet, play and chat. The internet can be lots of fun.

If you have the internet at home, encourage your child to show you what they are doing online. If not, see if you can make a time to visit the school to see their work.

At home we recommend you:

- make some time to sit with your child to find out how they are using the Internet and who else is involved in any online activities
- have the computer with internet access in a shared place in the house – not your child’s bedroom
- ask questions when your child shows you what they are doing, such as: how does it work and how do you set it up?
- who is else is sharing this space or game - did you know them before or “meet” them online?)
- why is this so enjoyable – what makes it fun?
- can you see any risks or dangers in the activity - what would you say to warn/inform a younger child?
- what are you doing to protect yourself or your friends from these potential dangers?
- when would you inform an adult about an incident that has happened online that concerns you? Discuss why your child might keep it to themselves.

Statistics show that students will not approach an adult for help because:

- they might get the blame for any incident
- they don’t think adults “get” their online stuff – it is for students only
- they might put at risk their own access to technology by either: admitting to a mistake or highlighting a situation that might lead a parent to ban their access.

What has your child agreed to and why?

Not giving out personal details or details of other students including full names, telephone numbers, addresses and images and protecting password details.

Students can be approached, groomed, and bullied online. They also love to publish information about themselves and their friends in spaces like Myspace, Facebook, blogs etc. We recommend they:

- don’t use their own name, but develop an online name and use avatars.
- don’t share personal details including images of themselves or their friends online
- password protect any spaces or accounts they have and protect that password
- don’t allow anyone they don’t know to join their chat or collaborative space
- are reminded that any image or comment they put on the Internet is now public (anyone can see, change or use it)
- ensure that privacy settings are at their optimum and review settings regular as social networking providers change their policies regularly.

### Being respectful online and not participating in online bullying

- The online environment sometimes feels different. The language is different. Sometimes students say things online that they would never say to someone's face.
- being online can make students feel that they are anonymous
- the space or chat they use in leisure time might have explicit language and they will feel they have to be part of it
- often the online environment has very few adults.

### Using technology at school for learning, using the equipment properly and not interfering with the work or data of another student.

By just taking care with the equipment, printing and downloading from the Internet students can save time, money and the environment. Students often see the Internet as "free". Just looking at a page on the Internet is a download and is charged somewhere.

### Not bringing or downloading unauthorised programs, including games, to the school or run them on school computers

The school connects all of the computers through a network. The introduction of unknown games or files could introduce viruses etc and these put all of the schools equipment and student work at risk.

### Not go looking for rude or offensive sites.

Filters block a lot of inappropriate content but it is not foolproof. For students who deliberately seek out inappropriate content or use technology that bypasses filters, parents will be immediately informed and the student's internet access will be reviewed.

### Using the Internet at school to learn.

It is important to realise that there is a time for fun and a time for work (even on the internet). Staying on task on the internet will reduce risk of inappropriate access and teach students strategies to use the internet for their learning.

### Remembering the content on the web as someone else's property and asking teacher to help get permission before using information or pictures

All music, information, images and games on the internet are owned by someone. A term called copyright is a legal one and has laws to enforce it.

By downloading a freebie you can risk bringing a virus or spyware to the computer or system. These can destroy a computer system or provide hackers with details such as passwords and bank accounts. Remember if an offer is too good to be true, the chances are it is!

### Thinking carefully about what is on the internet, questioning if it is from a reliable source and using the information to help answer questions.

Not everything on the Internet is true, accurate or unbiased.

The school is teaching information literacy skills, which enables students to locate, evaluate, and use information effectively on the internet.

Copying and pasting information can help organise arguments, ideas, and information but it is important that your child uses their own thoughts and language to express what they have learnt. If helping with homework ask open-ended questions. For example, saying to a student "Tell me about wombats" might encourage him/her to copy and paste facts about the wombat, but asking the question "What would a day in the life of a wombat be

like?” encourages the student to think about different aspects of the animals life and draw together the different pieces of information they might have discovered.

The internet has some really flashy and tricky ways to lead people into websites they never meant to visit. It is easy for us all to get distracted. We want students to ask for help in locating the information they need, and clarifying the task they have been set. Unfocused clicking through websites can lead to inappropriate content.

We also want the whole school community to keep their internet environment as safe as possible so we ask that if your child sees a site they think should be blocked, to turn off their screen and let a teacher know.

Open communication between parents, teachers and students is the best way to keep students safe. Students will often share concerns with each other online. It is important that they tell a teacher and or parent when they are feeling uncomfortable or threatened online.

If you have any concerns about this agreement or internet safety in general contact either the school or the contact below

NetAlert is Australia's Internet safety advisory body for internet safety issues/ concerns contact them on 1800 880 176 or visit <http://www.netalert.gov.au/>

A free parent’s handbook is available at <http://www.netalert.gov.au/advice.html>