Think
Protect
Connect

Workshop Six
Staying Safe Online
Outline of Workshops

1. Personal Identity - Who am I?
2. Group identity, belonging and Shared (British) Values
3. Stereotyping
4. Extremist views and behaviour
5. Propaganda and the media
6. Staying safe online
Group Agreement

- Be open and honest
- Confidentiality
- Ask if you don’t understand
- Join in

Connect
Dealing with difficult issues

- Listen and respect the opinions of others - even if you don’t agree with them
- Challenge the issue not the person
- Agree/Disagree/Agree to Differ
The place to put questions and issues that need to be discussed at the end of the workshop
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Learning Outcomes:

I will understand how to stay safe online.

I will understand how extremist groups use online propaganda.
How does the internet make our lives better?
Can you give examples of the websites you trust?
Talking Point

Why do one-in-five young people believe everything they see on the internet?

Ofsted: 2016
Film - Detecting Lies and Staying True
Film - How False (fake) News Can Spread
Film - How to Choose Your News

How to Choose Your News

Workshop Six
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Fact or Opinion

A **fact** is something that is **true** and can be **proven**. It does not change, no matter who says it.

**Opinion** is something that **someone thinks** or **feels**. It may change from person to person.
**Misinformation versus Disinformation**

**Misinformation** is false or inaccurate information that can unintentionally mislead people.

**Disinformation** is false or inaccurate information which aims to **deliberately** mislead people.
Activity - Becoming an Online Detective

Agree

Disagree
Activity - Becoming an Online Detective

True or false?

I should always question information that I find online.

I should always compare the information I find online with at least 2 other sources?

It is clear who wrote the content and the information is current and correct. I can trust the site.

I should always think about what’s missing from a website.

If the website looks official, then the information it offers must be true?

There is an email address listed in the website, so it must be a legitimate source.
STAY SAFE ONLINE

Remember the 5 SMART rules when using the internet and mobile phones.

SAFE: Keep safe by being careful not to give out personal information — such as your full name, email address, phone number, home address, photos or school name — to people you are chatting with online.

MEET: Meeting someone you have only been in touch with online can be dangerous. Only do so with your parents' or carers' permission and even then only when they can be present.

ACCEPTING: Accepting emails, IM messages, or opening files, pictures or texts from people you don’t know or trust can lead to problems — they may contain viruses or nasty messages!

RELIABLE: Information you find on the Internet may not be true, or someone online may be lying about who they are. Make sure you check information before you believe it.

TELL: Tell your parent, carer or a trusted adult if someone or something makes you feel uncomfortable or worried, or if you or someone you know is being bullied online.
Activity - the dangers of online radicalisation

1. Can you think of 3-5 risks that each scenario presents to the young person?

2. What advice would you give people in each of the scenarios to stay safe online?
ISIS terrorists used Sony Playstation 4 to plot Paris massacre

ISIS TERRORISTS used the online chat facility in the Sony Playstation 4 to plot the Paris attacks, the Belgian Minister of Home Affairs has claimed.

By AARON BROWN
News - Fact, Fiction or Misinformation

Picture posted online Jan 2016 ‘American students being “forced” to pray to Allah’.

Picture posted online March 2016 by Britain First with the headline ‘Heartbreaking’.
Feedback
This resource was developed using the Home Office Innovation Fund for Prevent in partnership with the following organisation:

- Safer East Sussex Team
- Prevent
- Autism in Translation
- PRIORITY 1-54