

HINSDALE MIDDLE SCHOOL

MIKE COUGHLIN & KATE KLARA
PRESENT...

TEENS

&



The Good

Social media can help kids:

- Stay connected with friends and family
- Volunteer or get involved with a campaign, nonprofit, or charity
- Enhance their creativity through the sharing of ideas, music, and art
- Meet and interact with others who share similar interests

The Bad



**CYBER
BULLYING**

- 9 out of 10 teens post photos of themselves online or use their real names on their profiles
- 8 out of 10 reveal their birthdates and interests
- 7 out of 10 post their school name and the town where they live.

Actions like this can make kids **easy targets** for online predators and others who might want to cause them harm.

HINSDALE STUDENTS

Most Popular:



Time spent on social media per day:

6th grade 1-3 hours

7th grade 1.5- 3 hours

8th grade 1.5-4.5 hours

9th-12th grade 2-4.5 hours

+

Includes:

Smart Phone
Laptop
Ipad
Computers

- Owned by Facebook.
- Online photo-sharing, video-sharing and social networking service
- Allows users to take pictures and videos
- Change the way a photo looks using digital filters and share them on social networking sites.
- It's known as “**Selfie Central**”
- Required age of use is 13 years old

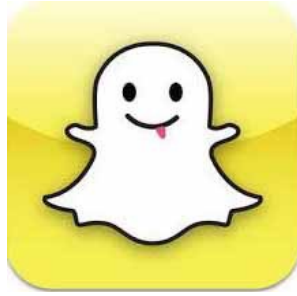
Parents need to make sure the privacy settings are set to allow friends they know to see the images.

Also, the Geo-location feature needs to be turned off to mitigate online predator risk.

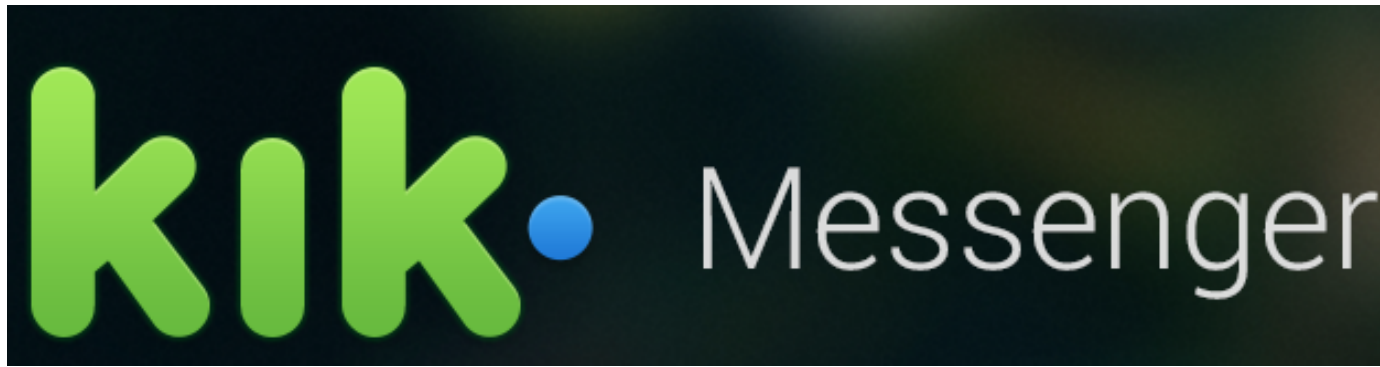
Instagram has recently been linked to buying and selling drugs.



Snapchat



- App that allows kids to send photos and videos
- Images theoretically disappear within seconds so some kids are using Snapchat to sext.
- It's known as the **sexting app**
- Kids may think the photos disappear for all time but a screenshot capture can be taken easily and the image can go viral quickly.
- In addition, Snapchat has known security vulnerabilities such that their database of customer names and phone numbers was recently hacked.
- Snapchat restricts usage to those 13 years and older



- A quick instant messaging service that allows teens to text their friends (who are also using Kik) and add photos and videos to the text message
- It's rated 17+ but many young teens are using it without their parents' knowledge.
- Kik is very popular and has 90 million users.
- Kids may be exposed to highly sexualized, inappropriate content that includes graphic images



“Acts like a local bulletin board for your area by showing the most recent posts from other users around you. It allows anyone to connect and share information with other users without having to know them.”

Kids can share anonymous messages or “yaks” within a 1.5 miles radius.
Anonymous and cyberbullying go hand in hand.

Yik Yak has made the news recently because of its anonymous cyberbullying capabilities and use. Users are able to chat anonymously with people in their geographic vicinity by enabling the GPS feature of this app.

This app is also not for kids under the age of 17, which kids can easily bypass.
Parents should also be concerned about the online predator risk.



1. Smartphone messaging app that allows users to create groups, send each other unlimited images, video and audio media messages, and location in addition to basic texting.
2. Terms of service require users to be at least 16 years old.



1. *Tango for those 13 and older is all about connecting with others.*
2. *This app offers free video and phone calls, messaging and group chats for up to 50 people.*
3. *Users can share music and videos, send decorated photos, post to a news feed and play games together.*
4. *To add friends, users can search phone contacts, nearby strangers anywhere in the world.*
5. *As always parents need to be aware of who their child is chatting with! Also, Tango has a history of being hacked.*



- The home page of Omegle invites people to Talk to Strangers. This says it all about the app and kids.
- Not talking to strangers is one of the first things we teach our kids. Parents need to be vigilant about who their kids' are chatting with online too.
- Omegle is a haven for sexual predators. This App is not for kids period. Kids are able to connect Omegle to their Facebook account to find chat partners with similar interests.
- When a tween or teen selects this feature, an Omegle Facebook App will receive their Facebook "likes" and match them with a stranger with similar likes.
- Personal info is at risk too. Omegle's age restriction is 13 years old. This app should not be used by anyone that is not an adult.



What can you do on **OoVoo**?

- Kids are able to access OoVoo either on their computer or download an app on their smartphone.
- They can video chat with up to 12 friends (or strangers), send video messages, record and upload videos to YouTube and use the instant messaging feature.
- Parents need to pay attention to who their child is chatting with. The age requirement for this app is 13 years old.



- 1. Periscope enables kids to live stream right from their phone.*
- 2. When a child, tween, or teen hits record, anyone that uses this app can watch them live. The potential for misuse is extreme including accessing inappropriate content, posting inappropriate content, and posting personal information.*
- 3. There is an option for private broadcast. Make sure that your 13+ teen is using this setting.*
- 4. There are other similar apps like MeerKat and YouNow (18+).*

INTERNET SAFETY



practical **STRATEGIES**

1. Parents should have all passwords to email, Facebook, Instagram, tumblr, twitter and other social media sites.
2. Parents should also follow their teens on social sites and be friends on Facebook.
3. Teens should not have a laptop, xbox, ipad, itouch and even a smart phone in their room. With wifi in the home all have internet capability. They are able to surf the web, text, instant message, video chat all from the comfort of their bed.
4. “Real Talk” with your teens. Have them examine their personal relationship w/ friends and loved ones. How are there sleeping habits? Check their texting totals for any given period and review it with them. Hold them accountable and follow up after a few weeks to see how they are doing.

PRACTICAL STRATEGIES

- Teens need lots of sleep and that's hard to do when phones, laptops, xbox, ipads and itouch's are in the room with them.
- **Check your teens phone** to see who they are texting and emailing. Make sure you have the password to open your child's smartphone.
- **Have conversations with your teen** about the use of social media sites and who they have communicated with.
- Many teens have more than one social media site and only show their parents on of them.



PRACTICAL STRATEGIES

1. Many teens have considered meeting someone they have communicated with on-line.
2. Many teens have received messages online from someone they didn't know and also have been asked for personal information by someone they didn't know.
3. Most teens do not share this information with their parents for fear of having their phone or electronic device taken away or more closely monitored.



TECHNOLOGY

- Many teens know how to navigate on the internet better than their parents. **Do not be afraid of it or say I just don't get it.**
- **Ask your child to show you** how the social media sites work and who they are communicating with.
- Most homes have Wi-Fi enabled in them which means a teen can gain access to the internet on most electronic devices. They do not have to use a phone or laptop to text, email and chat.



TECHNOLOGY

1. There are many Parental Control products that can monitor or block access to websites, music, videos, social networks, instant messages and internet searches.
2. These products will record sensitive information, record profane or sexually suggestive posts. They will monitor both sides of IM chats and block chat rooms. They will block pornography, filter out certain websites and even limit time per day on the internet.



TECHNOLOGY

1. Most smart phones have parental controls on them . You can go in and change the settings to limit internet use , restrict use of certain social apps.
2. Cell phone providers also have parental controls that can be activated. GPS can be activated to know the location of the phone with your child.

Parents can limit
or totally prevent
smart phone:

- 1) Texting
- 2) Internet
- 3) Both

No SmartPhone
usage during
night time
Study Hours &
Before School

5045 - iPhone 6S 16GB Space Gray		
Time Restrictions		+ Add Restrictions
Mo,We,Fr, 08:00AM - 11:00 AM	No SmartPhone usage during class hours	× Delete Edit
Tu,Th, 08:00AM - 09:30 AM		× Delete Edit
We, 06:00PM - 08:00 PM		× Delete Edit
Mo,Tu,We,Th,Fr,Sa,Su, 08:00PM - 07:30 AM	No SmartPhone usage during night time Study Hours & Before School	× Delete Edit
Tu,Th, 03:00PM - 04:00 PM		× Delete Edit

RECENT TRENDS

- There are many apps for smart phones, tablets, ipods and itouchs for social media sites.
- Some of the most popular are Facebook, Instagram, Twitter, youtube, KIK, snapchat, chat roulette, pinterest, bebo and hundreds of others.
- There are random chat rooms and video chat rooms where anyone can message you or show you anything. These are hard to trace since you are being connected to people all over the country and sometimes the world.




What is Cyberbullying

- Cyberbullying is bullying that takes place using electronic technology. Electronic technology includes devices and equipment such as cell phones, computers, and tablets as well as communication tools including social media sites, text messages, chat, and websites.
- Examples of cyberbullying include mean text messages or emails, rumors sent by email or posted on social networking sites, and embarrassing pictures, videos, websites, or fake profiles.



Forms of Cyberbullying:

- **Chat Rooms**: Sending a mean or threatening message to be viewed by everyone in a chat room.
 - **IMing/Text Messaging/E-mailing**: Sending a mean or threatening message. This may include forwarding an e-mail without the original sender's permission.
 - **Stealing Passwords**: Using another person's account or cell phone without authorization to send mean or threatening messages.
 - **Impersonation**: Using the internet or cell phone to pretend to be someone else and sending mean or threatening messages.
 - **Blogging/Bash Boarding**: Posting mean or hurtful content about someone in a public forum.
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- **Web Sites**: Participating in an existing Web site or the creation of a Web site with the purpose of degrading, humiliating, harassing, or threatening another person. This can include Web sites that rate how someone looks or bash someone's race or sexual orientation.
- **Sending Pictures**: Sending, posting, or altering compromising pictures of others whether the images were taken with or without consent.
- **Sending Spyware and/or Hacking Programs**: Using technology to jeopardize or gain unauthorized access to someone else's computer.



Establish Rules about Technology Use

- 1. Real Talk** don't be afraid of talking with your kids, it's often uncomfortable, but results will positively surprise you (Kids are smarter than we give them credit)
- 2. Establish rules** about appropriate use of computers, cell phones, and other technology. For example, be clear about what sites they can visit and what they are permitted to do when they're online. Show them how to be safe online.
- 3. Help them be smart** about what they post or say. Tell them not to share anything that could hurt or embarrass themselves or others. Once something is posted, it is out of their control whether someone else will forward it.
- 4. Encourage kids to think** about who they want to see the information and pictures they post online. Should complete strangers see it? Real friends only? Friends of friends? Think about how people who aren't friends could use it.
5. Tell kids to keep their passwords safe and not share them with friends. Sharing passwords can compromise their control over their online identities and activities.

One of the most important things we adults can do for young children is to MODEL the kind of person we would like them to be.

Carol B Hillman



Real Talk:

What You Need to
Know About Your Kids
& Instagram

1. **Know the sites your kids visit** and their online activities. Ask where they're going, what they're doing, and who they're doing it with.
2. Tell your kids that as a responsible parent **you may review their online communications** if you think there is reason for concern. Installing parental control filtering software or monitoring programs are one option for monitoring your child's online behavior, but do not rely solely on these tools.
3. Have a sense of what they do online and in texts. Learn about the sites they like. Try out the devices they use.
4. Ask for their passwords, but tell them you'll only use them in case of emergency.
5. Ask to "friend" or "follow" your kids on social media sites or ask another trusted adult to do so.
6. Encourage your kids to tell you immediately if they, or someone they know, is being cyberbullied. Explain that you will not take away their computers or cell phones if they confide in you about a problem they are having.

1. Check child's phone periodically.
2. Let them know you are monitoring them.
3. Go over each app, why do they have it, what does it do, open it up for you.
4. Look at photos & videos.
5. Make sure you have passwords.
6. Build relationships with them that are based on "real talk", honesty and a genuine concern for their well being
7. Ensure you child is leading a "balanced" life and not focused on a single technology activity all the time

CONSEQUENCES



LEGAL

**ARREST, PROBATION, COMMUNITY SERVICE,
COURT, PARENTS, \$\$\$\$**



SCHOOL

**LOSE PRIVILEGES, KICKED OFF
SPORTS/CLUBS, SUSPENSION, EXPULSION**



SOCIAL

**EMBARRASSMENT, HUMILIATION, LOSE
POPULARITY, LOSE FRIENDS, LABELED**

<http://www.cnn.com/2015/10/05/living/being-13-social-media-reaction-feat/index.html>

[http://www.cnn.com/2015/10/05/living/
being-13-social-media-reaction-feat/
index.html](http://www.cnn.com/2015/10/05/living/being-13-social-media-reaction-feat/index.html)

