

Cyber Safety Policy

Purpose:

To meet the changing nature of technology and to ensure that students, parents and staff are aware of the risks attached to overuse and unsafe use of the internet. To ensure that students are able to make educated choices regarding these risks.

Definition:

Cyber safety refers to time allocated to use of the internet (and incorporates issues of gaming addiction). This includes the issues of safety around the internet - cyber bullying, identity theft etc.

Rationale:

With the rapid development of technology students are exposed to a wide range of connected electronic devices such as laptops, tablets and smartphones. Through these they have instant access to the internet. These devices are recognised as beneficial educational tools. However, some students are spending large amounts of time using electronic devices and in some cases this leads to reduced time dedicated to sleep, study, class work, family communication and outdoor activity. It can impact students' relationships as trust issues develop if students lie to parents about the nature and quantity of their usage.

In addition, there are a number of safety issues on the internet which pose threats to students' emotional lives and thus their academic lives. Some students are involved in cyber bullying either as perpetrators or as victims. Some students are unaware of safety issues surrounding their digital footprint and are thus at risk of a range of possible problems such as identity theft and sexual predators.

Aims:

1. To implement and maintain a whole school approach to address the problem of cyber safety.
2. To make students aware of the safety issues regarding the internet, gaming, social networking.
3. To inform students about the negative consequences that can result from the misuse of the internet.
4. To empower students to take ownership of and responsibility for their usage and habits.
5. To educate teachers about their role in ensuring that students are using the internet responsibly and safely.
6. To support parents in their efforts to ensure that their children are using the internet responsibly and safely.
7. To identify those at most risk and provide them with specific support from a range of support mechanisms from the Student Wellbeing Team.

Outcomes:

- Staff, students and parents to adhere to the school computer use policy.
- Equip students with relevant skills and strategies to manage computer overuse and/or addiction.
- Educate students about cyberbullying and other unacceptable behaviours.
- Educating students about risks concerning internet use & online privacy (release of personal details; photos; sexual predators etc)
- Provide students with effective strategies to protect their digital identity
- Promote responsible/appropriate digital etiquette
- Staff to be proactive in enforcing appropriate computer use in classroom.
- Staff to recognise that all incidents of bullying are unacceptable and to be proactive in addressing their issue
- Use surveys and other feedback tools to respond to issues in a timely manner

Staff:

- To ensure ongoing communication between staff, parents, students and relevant welfare agencies is open and productive.
- To produce and keep updated material to distribute to parents.
- To regularly engage in questionnaires to gauge the severity of the problems and to set targets for work in this area.
- To determine what strategies can assist teachers and to use Curriculum Days to disseminate this.
- To ensure that parents and students with concerns are referred to counselling.
- To review and update Cyber Safety Policy regularly

Students:

- All students will be made aware of the school rules and expectations regarding computer usage and cyber safety.
- All students will develop an understanding that there are rights/responsibilities which accompany the correct use of the internet and consequences which accompany the misuse of the internet.
- All students will be made aware of cyberbullying report procedure when they have cyber safety concerns.

网络安全条例

作用：

网络安全条例的制定是为了适应日新月异的科技发展，确保学生、家长及所有教职员工了解过度使用及非安全使用互联网带来的风险，并确保学生在面对这些风险时能做出理智的选择。

定义：

网络安全是指在使用互联网时涉及的相关安全问题，比如网络欺凌，身份盗窃，网络游戏成瘾等问题。

理论基础：

随着科学技术的发展，学生接触到大量电子产品，如笔记本电脑、平板电脑和智能手机等，并通过这些产品即时连接到互联网。这些电子产品都能起到一定的教育功能，但有些学生会花费大量时间使用这些电子产品，在某些情况下还会导致他们减少正常睡眠、学习、做作业、家庭沟通和户外活动的机会。如果学生就他们使用电子产品的真实情况和使用时间向父母撒谎，还会引起在人际关系上的信任危机。

另外，互联网还有很多安全问题会威胁到学生情感生活和学业生活，有些学生还会成为网络欺凌的施暴者或者受害者。一些学生不了解他们在网络上留下的印记会带来潜在的安全问题，因此可能面临身份盗窃或者受到性侵害等问题。

目标：

1. 集全校之力应对网络安全问题。
2. 让学生了解有关互联网、游戏和社交媒体的安全问题。
3. 告知学生错误使用互联网可能导致的后果。
4. 帮助学生树立起正确使用网络的责任感，并养成良好的网络使用习惯。
5. 让教师明确他们需要确保学生有责任地且安全地使用互联网。
6. 协助家长确保孩子有责任地且安全地使用互联网。
7. 识别主要的网络危险，并通过各种机制向学生提供帮助。

预期结果：

- 学校教职员工、学生及家长遵守学校有关电脑使用的规定。
- 传授学生关于抵御过度使用电脑及/或电脑成瘾的技巧与方法。
- 就有关网络欺凌及其他不可接受的行为对学生进行教育。
- 教育学生有关互联网使用及网上隐私可能涉及的风险（如公开个人信息、照片、性侵害等）。
- 教育学生有效保护自己的数码身份。
- 鼓励学生养成负责的/恰当的网络使用礼仪。
- 教职员工积极推进在课堂上恰当使用电脑。
- 教职员工认识到任何欺凌行为都是不可接受的。
- 使用问卷调查和其他反馈工具及时应对网络安全问题。

教职员工：

- 确保教职员工、家长、学生和相关福利机构的沟通顺畅且有效。
- 制作并更新有关网络安全的资料，并分发给家长。
- 经常以问卷调查的方式了解网络安全问题，并制定工作目标。
- 决定哪些方法可以协助教师，并利用教研日对教师进行培训。
- 确保有担忧的家长和学生可以获得咨询。
- 经常审查和更新网络安全条例。

学生：

- 所有学生都了解学校有关电脑使用和网络安全的相关规定和要求。
- 所有学生都理解他们正确使用互联网的权利与责任以及误用互联网的后果。
- 所有学生都了解当他们在网络安全方面存在担忧时报告网络欺凌的程序。