What can we do as a school to prevent cyberbullying?

What can you do as an individual?
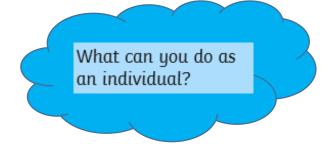
Remember to use SMART rules when using the Internet on any device:

S **Safe:** You wouldn't give a stranger on the street personal information, so don't do it online. Stay safe by not posting or sharing information (name, address, password etc.).

M **Meeting:** It is dangerous to meet someone that you have talked to online but never met. Never go without telling someone and always ask permission from parents or carers - they need to come with you!

A **Accepting:** There are loads of ways to download information on the Internet. Accepting emails, Internet messages, text or pictures from a source you don't know (a person or company etc.) may contain viruses or inappropriate information!

R **Reliability:** Just because it is on the Internet does not mean it is true. Anyone can add or edit information on the Internet, or even lie about who they are! Try to stick to websites you trust for information and only chat to friends and family.

T **Tell:** If anything happens that leaves you feeling worried or uncomfortable when using the Internet, you need to tell someone. The best people to talk to are trusted adults - parents, carers, teachers etc.

Term	Definition
Cyberbullying	Using electronic communication to bully or harass someone, can also include impersonating another person online.
Data	Information – can relate to your account log-in details or your digital files, documents you have created, messages you have sent or received, digital photographs etc.
Email	Electronic mail
Hackers	A person who uses electronic devices such as computers or smart phones to gain unauthorised access to data.
Inappropriate content	Content or images online that contains personal information about others, hateful or malicious content (cyberbullying) and/or sexually explicit material.
Password	A string of characters used to grant access to areas of a computer system or account.
Phishing	A fake email sent to attempt to get information, such as passwords or credit card information.
Social Media	Also known as social networks – websites or applications that allow users to create and share digital content.
Spam	Unwanted, unrequested emails – they usually contain marketing. Can sometimes contain graphic material.
Virus	Can be attached or embedded in an email. When the email is opened or a link is clicked it will activate the code that can damage the receiving device.