

Safeguarding 2



Critical thinking when online

Online influence



Online information can influence our thoughts, feelings, beliefs and behaviour

This includes;

- News articles
- Blog posts
- Photos
- Comments about other people

Be 'critically aware'



- Being critically aware involves being able to assess if what we have read or seen is true and think about what impact it is having on us

Be critically aware of people online



- Before you are influenced by someone you have met online, you need to be sure that they are who they say they are.

Breck's Last Game



- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=U_fExlSISv4

What is a catfish



Catfishing is when someone creates fake profiles online and pretends to be someone else.

They will often change their name, use someone else's photographs and can create an entirely fake identity.

People also use the term to describe people who have heavily edited their pictures on dating profiles or social media to look significantly different to real life.

Why do people create fake profiles?



- To start friendships or romantic relationships online
- To bully or troll others
- To pressure or trick others into sending them money, nude images or videos

Warning signs



It is not easy to spot a fake profile
and anyone can be targeted.

**When speaking to new people
online be wary if...**



- They seem too good to be true.
- They never want to video chat or speak over the phone.
- They move quickly, telling you they like or love you soon after meeting online.
- You have no mutual friends, or you have mutual friends but no one has met this person offline.
- Their online profile is minimal and they only have a few pictures that are just of them
- They ask you to send them money, saying that they need help and will give it back.

In extreme cases



- They pressure you into sharing nude or ~~some~~ ^{sexual} images, or to take your clothes off on camera.
- They offer you money in exchange for nude images or videos
- They tell you they have hacked into your webcam or computer history and have sexual images or embarrassing information about you. They may threaten to share this information unless you give them money.



**It is NEVER your fault if someone
has tricked you**

What you can do



1. Block and report
2. Talk to someone who can help
3. Report to CEOP

<https://www.ceop.police.uk/ceop-reporting/>

What is a bystander?



A bystander is someone who sees or hears about something that is happening, but does not take part in it

You can choose to be a



- A passive bystander
- A positive bystander

In what situations can I be a positive bystander?



- Knowing when to take action is often linked to our values. A range of situations may arise online, a few being;
- People being racist
- Online bullying
- Sexual harassment
- Disability discrimination

What does a positive bystander look like?



- Saying that you disagree with what is being said or done
- Reporting and blocking someone on social media
- Stopping the situation by distracting, changing the subject
- Supporting the person being targeted
- Get help for the person being targeted
- Encouraging other people to be positive bystanders

Challenges to being a positive bystander



- What if it is only banter?
- What if I had an opportunity to be a positive bystander and I didn't do anything?

Reflect



Take time to reflect on your online behaviour

- Is there anything that has made you feel uncomfortable?
- What could you do differently in the future?