

Cyber Education



C3™ for Educators:

What you need to know



By: Kimberly Reddy

*Holy Trinity Day
School*

What is C3™ (ETO)



- Cybersafety
- Cybersecurity
- Cyberethics

Why do you need to know this?



Learn how to protect yourself



Learn how to protect your children



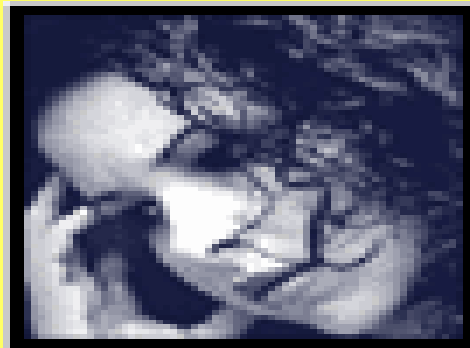
Learn about a new environment that is vast and powerful



It is your Responsibility as an educator

CyberSafety!

Click here to Watch
Amy's Story



<http://www.netsmartz.org/stories/./media/amy-300k.aspx>

A survey commissioned by Cox Communications and NCMEC² and retrieved at: <http://www.netismartz.org/safety/statistics.htm>

- Over half (51%) of parents either do not have or do not know if they have software on their computer(s) that monitors where their teenager(s) go online and with whom they interact.
- 42% of parents do not review the content of what their teenager(s) read and/or type in chat rooms or via instant messaging.
- 95% of parents couldn't identify common chat room lingo that teenagers use to warn people they're chatting with that their parents are watching. Those phrases are POS (Parent Over Shoulder) and P911 (Parent Alert).
- Nearly three out of 10 (28%) of parents don't know or are not sure if their teens talk to strangers online.
- 30% of parents allow their teenagers to use the computer in private areas of the house such as a bedroom or a home office. Parents say they are more vigilant about where their teen(s) go online if the computer is in a public area of the household.
- 58% of parents surveyed say they review the content of what their teenager(s) read and/or type in chat rooms or via Instant Messaging; 42% do not.

Let's Start with Language

Do you know what your students are talking about?



Kms: WB

Per: So LMK ur ASL

Kms: 0+ in Maryland

Kms: POS

Per: KPC?

Kms: yes

Per: >: - <

Kms: ^^^^^^^^^

Per: You sound like a QT. ***

Kms: thanx

Kms: WYRN

Per: ☺ ☺

Kms: Brb



Do you know what your students are talking about?

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Per: So LMK ur ASL
Kms: 0+ in MD
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Per: ☺ ☺
Kms: Brb

=



Kms: Welcome Back
Per: So let me know your age,
sex and location
Kms: Female in Maryland
Kms: Parent over shoulder
Per: Are you keeping your
parents clueless?
Kms: yes
Per: Mischievous Grin
Kms: (laughter)
Per: You sound like a cutie.
Here are three kisses.
Kms: Thanks
Kms: What's your real name?
Per: ☺ ☺
Kms: Be right back

Net-lingo

Emoticons, Acronyms, and Slang

- **Jargon** and **Emoticons** can be used to disguise what your students are talking about:

- This may be done while
 - passing notes in school
 - Emailing
 - Computer lab times
 - Instant Messaging

Kms: WB

Per: So LMK ur ASL

Kms: 0+ in MD

Kms: POS

Slang

Per: KPC?

Kms: yes

Per: >: - <

Emoticon

Kms: ^^^^

Per: You sound like a QT. ***

Kms: thanx

Kms: WYRN

Slang

Per: ☺ ☺

Kms: Brb

Emoticon

Emoticons – “Emoticons are facial expressions made by a certain series of keystrokes. Most often producing an image of a face sideways”

:-f	Sticking out tongue	8-)	Wide-eyed, or wearing glasses	:-{ }	Blowing a kiss
:-I	Pondering, or impartial	8-o	Shocked	:- 	Indifferent, bored or disgusted
:-i	Wry smile or half-smile	8-O	Astonished	:- :- 	Deja vu
:-J	Tongue in cheek	8-P	Yuck!	:- 	Very angry
:-j	One-sided smile	8-[Frayed nerves; overwrought	:-}	Mischievous smile
:-k	Puzzlement	8-]	Wow!	:-~)	A cold
:-l	One-sided smile	8- 	Wide-eyed surprise	:-~ 	A cold
:-M	Speak no evil	: (Sad	:(Crying
:-O	Open-mouthed, surprised	:)	Smile	: /)	Not funny
:-o	Surprised look, or yawn	: [Bored, sad	: /i	No smoking
		: 	Bored, sad	: >	What?
		: ()	Loudmouth, talks all the time	: @	What?
		: *	Kiss	: C	Astonished
		: *)	Clowning	: e	Disappointed
		: **:	Returning kiss	: P	Sticking out tongue
		: + (Got punched in the nose	: X	Hear no evil
		: ,(Crying		

[High Tech Dictionary](#)
[Click here to see more High Tech Dictionary](#)

Acronyms or Slang

Top 20 Acronyms Every Parent Should Know

<http://www.netlingo.com/top20teens.cfm>

POS – Parent Over Shoulder

PIR – Parent In Room

P911 – Parent Alert

PAW – Parents are watching

PAL – Parents are listening

ASL – Age, Sex, Location

MorF – Male or Female

SorG – Straight or Gay

LMIRL – Lets meet in real life

KPC – Keeping Parents Clueless

TDTM – Talk Dirty to Me

IWSN – I want sex now

NIFOC – Nude in front of computer

GYPO – Get your pants off

ADR – Address

WYCM – Will you call me?

KFY – Kiss for you

MOOS – Member of opposite sex

MOSS – Member of same sex

NALOPKT – Not a lot of people know that

How is your “Netiquette”?

“Netiquette covers both common courtesy online and the informal "rules of the road" of cyberspace.”

Ross, Seth. (2005). The netiquette home page. Retrieved from:

<http://www.albion.com/netiquette/index.html>

*Test your Netiquette
by taking this
online [QUIZ](http://www.albion.com/netiquette/netiquiz.html)*



Click on the picture or the website below to take the Quiz

<http://www.albion.com/netiquette/netiquiz.html>

Now that you can talk the talk
How are your students acting online?

Let's look at the story of :

Reported by: John Leischman, CBS News Online, October 10, 2002



David Knight

*Click HERE or on
the text above to
read the story of
David Knight*



Now that you can talk the talk
How are your students acting online?

[Watch by clicking HERE](#) or by clicking the picture below



http://www.netsmartz.org/stories/./media/hot_or_not-300k.asx

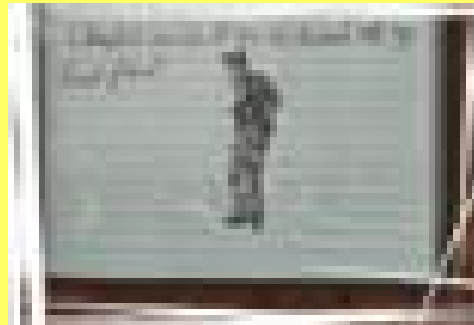


Cyberbullying

What is a Cyberbully?

- Someone who bullies using the internet and cell phone text messaging to harass or poke fun at another person.

[Click here to](#)
[WATCH an](#)
[Example](#)



How Do Kids Cyberbully?

Courtesy of: [National Crime Prevention Council](#)

- Sending someone mean or threatening emails, instant messages, or text messages.
- Excluding someone from an instant messenger buddy list or blocking their email for no reason.
- Tricking someone into revealing personal or embarrassing information and sending it to others.
- Breaking into someone's email or instant message account to send cruel or untrue messages while posing as that person.
- Creating websites to make fun of another person such as a classmate or teacher.
- Using websites to rate peers as prettiest, ugliest, etc.



Four Types of Online Bullies

- The Vengeful Angel
- The Power-Hungry or Revenge of the Nerds
- The "Mean Girls"
- The Inadvertent Cyberbully or "Because I Can"



Courtesy of: <http://www.netbullies.com/pages/2/index.htm>



The Vengeful Angel

- This is usually someone who may have been bullied previously and is now trying to protect themselves by becoming a bully.
- They usually do not see themselves as bullies but rather individuals that are getting even.

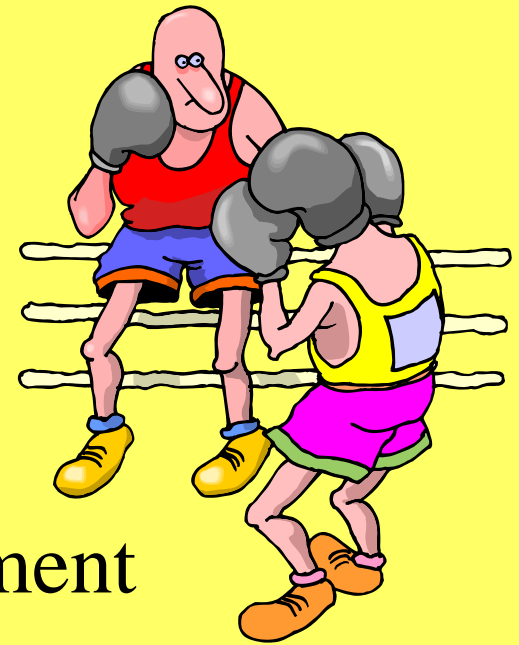


The Power Hungry

- This type of bully craves power or the thought that he/she has power
- Often the victim of offline bullying
- Empowered by the anonymity they possess on the Internet
- Usually very knowledgeable of the internet and this can be the most powerful bully.



Mean Girls



- Usually takes place for entertainment reasons
- Most immature of all bullies
- Usually done or planned in a group
- This Cyberbully grows when fed with admiration or attention



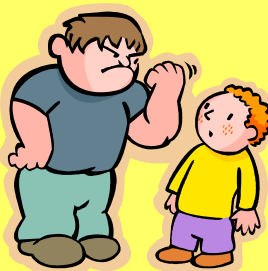
Inadvertent Cyberbully

- These bullies do not think before they send.
- Don't usually lash out, but may respond emotionally to hurtful communication
- They may be joking around but it is taken offensively

A Cyberbully or Cyberbullied?

Characteristics of a Bully

- Lacks empathy and does not sympathize with others
- Likes to be in charge
- Arrogant winner or sore loser
- Often fights
- Is impulsive



Characteristics Being Bullied

- Withdrawal
- Loss of friends
- Drop in Grades
- Loss of interest in Activities



How to Protect your Child from being Cyberbullied

- Keep information about your child safe and secure.
- Don't allow your children to spend all of their time on the computer
- People – not computers should be their best friends.
- Keep the computer where you can monitor it
- Monitored or selective chatrooms
- Encourage discussion about their online travels.
- Discuss and keep rules posted
- Get to know their online friends
- Warn them that people may not be who they seem to be





Social Networking

Spotlight: Myspace.com

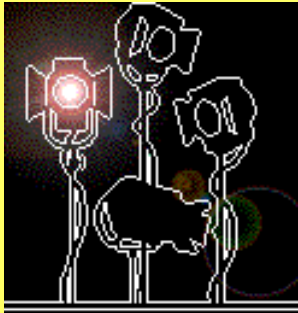
“When “Dateline” surfed MySpace, we found scenes of binge drinking, apparent drug use, teens posing in underwear, and other members simulating sex, and in some cases even having it.”

Stafford, Rob. “ Why Parents must Mind MySpace.” NBC News. <http://www.msnbc.msn.com/id/11064451/>



<http://video.msn.com/v/us/msnbc.htm?g=e5cd06e3-ca49-474d-839e-ad4a81fe322f&f=00&fg=copy>

Click on picture or web address to view video



Social Networking

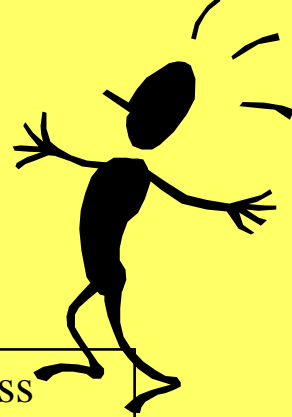
Spotlight: Myspace.com

1. Have an [Internet Contract](#) ([click here for an example](#)) between you and your children
2. Consider Filtering Programs such as [CyberPatrol](#) (www.cyberpatrol.com), [CyberSitter](#) (www.cybersitter.com), and [Internet Guard Dog](#) (<http://www.pcmag.com/article2/0,1895,2807,00.asp>)
3. **PARENTAL INVOLVEMENT!!**

Cyber ethics!



Teachers - Did you know?



- You **CAN** download Internet photos on a certain subject for student access within the classroom
- You **CAN NOT** distribute such material over the Internet such as posting to a site
- You **CAN** videotape record an educational program on TV and reuse it within the classroom
- You **CAN NOT** make a compilation of movie clips from VHS tapes to use as a lesson starter
- You **CAN** use photos and digital images of streets and business you take in an educational presentation posted online
- You **CAN NOT** use full music songs as background music in a DVD or yearbook (*you may use pieces of music to illustrate times in their lives*)

For more scenarios -go to the **Educators Guide to Copyright and Fair Use** at http://www.techlearning.com/db_area/archives/TL/2002/10/copyright_answers.html

Important Terms Educators Should Know

Intellectual Property



Fair Use

TEACH Act

Intellectual Property

“Intellectual Property is an idea or innovation that is created or discovered”

Allison Drew, Dia Langellier, & Maggie Valcik. (2002). Introduction to intellectual property. <http://lrs.ed.uiuc.edu/wp/copyright/intro.html>



This ensures the legal ownership of an author to original thoughts, concepts and ideas.





Fair Use

The legal usage of unoriginal work for specific purposes such as teaching.

The Four Factor Test

1. What is the purpose of the work? Is it commercial, or educational?
2. What is the nature of the copyrighted work?
3. What is the amount and substantiality of the work you are using?
4. What is the effect of your use on the market value of the work?

The AEA (Area Educational Agency) has compiled useful information for educators:

http://www.aea267.k12.ia.us/cia/currinstassess/curr_content/internship/tutorials/Copyright/Copyright_.html

TEACH Act

Technology, Education, and Harmonization Act

“TEACH says it is not copyright infringement for teachers and students at an accredited, nonprofit educational institution to transmit performances and displays of copyrighted works as part of a course if certain conditions are met.”



The TEACH Toolkit (2002). What does the TEACH Act have to say? NC State University. Retrieved

<http://www.lib.ncsu.edu/scc/legislative/teachkit/overview.html>

TEACH ACT guidelines

- Accredited nonprofit educational purposes
- Institutional copyright use policy
- Educational materials on copyright available
- Work is not a digital educational work
- Work is lawfully made and acquired
- Work is integral to class session
- Work is part of systematic mediated instructional activities
- Work is directly related/material assistance to teaching
- Work is (check one):
- Nondramatic literary work (may use all)
- Nondramatic musical work (may use all)
- Reasonable and limited portion of any other work (for a performance)

OR

- Display of any work in amount analogous to live classroom setting
- Reception limited to students enrolled in course
- Reasonable downstream controls instituted
- No retention of work longer than class session
- No dissemination beyond recipient
- For conversions of analog to digital
- No digital version available to institution
- Digital version available is technologically protected
- Warning notice to students present on work

Cyber Plagiarism – *paper mills*

- A-1 Term Papers - <http://www.a1-termpaper.com/index.shtml>
- Academic Term papers - <http://www.academictermpapers.com/>
- Top 100 Essay sites - <http://www.freeessay.com/top100/>
- Pink Monkey - <http://www.pinkmonkey.com/>
- School Sucks - <http://www.schoolsucks.com/>
- Cheat House - <http://www.cheathouse.com/>



"We ran all 300 papers through the program and found 45 of them, or 15 percent of students, had cut and pasted significant amounts of material from various World Wide Web sites without citations," Presti said. (www.cnn.com, 1999)

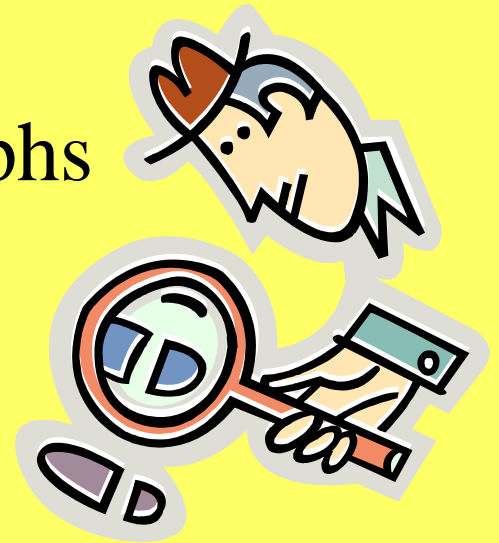
Ways for teachers to catch Cyber Plagiarizers

- www.Google.com or other search engines
- www.turnitin.com - must purchase program
- Confront the student!



Look for Cyber Plagiarism Clues

- Mixed citation styles
- Lengthy unquoted/cited paragraphs
- Signs of datedness
- Off topic
- Anachronisms
- Clear blunders! – hyperlinks, websites



Courtesy of: <http://www.virtualsalt.com/antiplag.htm>



Digital Divide

“The Digital Divide is most commonly defined as the gap between those individuals and communities that have, and do not have, access to the information technologies that are transforming our lives.”

Dickard, Norris and Schneider Diana. (2002). The digital divide. Where we are today. http://www.edutopia.org/php/article.php?id=Art_995&key=188



Remember the Digital Divide When Using Technology

- Gender – Try to reach both audiences
- Cultural – Think about the variances in your classroom. Are you catering to one over the other?
- Disabled – Use larger fonts and delete color and sound as primary indicators

Cyber Security!



Email Hoaxes

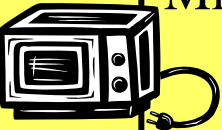
Have you heard??



You DO NOT have to register your cell phone with the National Do Not Call Registry. No telemarketers will be calling you!!



Target is NOT French owned, does support veterans, and does contribute to Toys for Tots!!



Microwaving food in plastic containers DOES NOT give you cancer (more so then anything else)!!



Cell phones and automatic car openers can NOT be used together to open far away car doors!!

Glade Plug Ins will NOT catch fire and burn down your house!



Email Hoaxes

Don't believe everything that you read!

An email Hoax is “an act, document or artifact intended to deceive the public

Emery, David. (2006) Your guide to urban legends and folklore.
<http://urbanlegends.about.com/cs/urbanlegends/f/hoax.htm>

What should you do if you receive a hoax?



DELETE IT!

What if you don't know if it's a Hoax or not?



Go to <http://hoaxbusters.ciac.org/>

You can also visit these sites for accurate lists of existing and past hoaxes.

Click on any of the sites for further information

Scare Hoaxes - http://www.sophos.com/security/hoaxes/index_scare.html

Hoax Viruses - http://www.sophos.com/security/hoaxes/index_hoax.html

25 Urban Legends - <http://www.snopes.com/info/top25uls.asp>

Hoax by category - <http://hoaxbusters.ciac.org/HBHoaxCategories.html>



Spam!

The Wikipedia describes Spam as the sending of nearly identical messages to thousands (or millions) of recipients by E-mail. These messages usually are advertisements or bulk opinions.

*What can you do about
spam?*

Delete

and

Report

Where can you report spam?

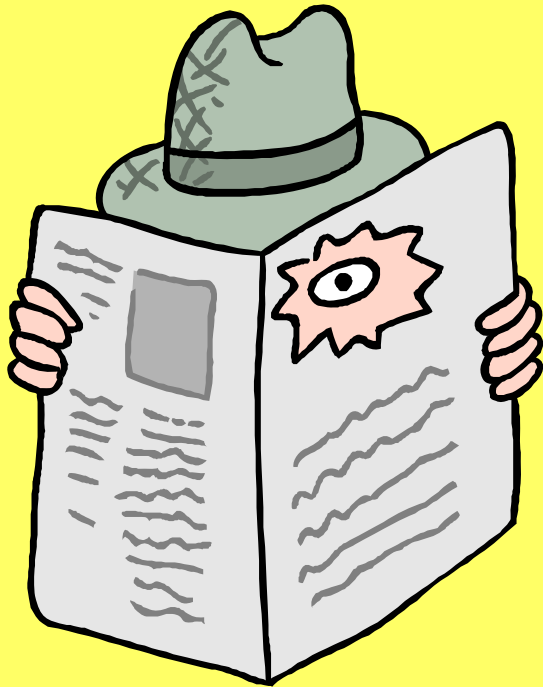
<http://www.ftc.gov/spam/>

<http://www.abuse.net/>

<http://spamcop.net/>

Spyware

Spyware is a type of program that watches what users do with their computer and then sends that information over the Internet

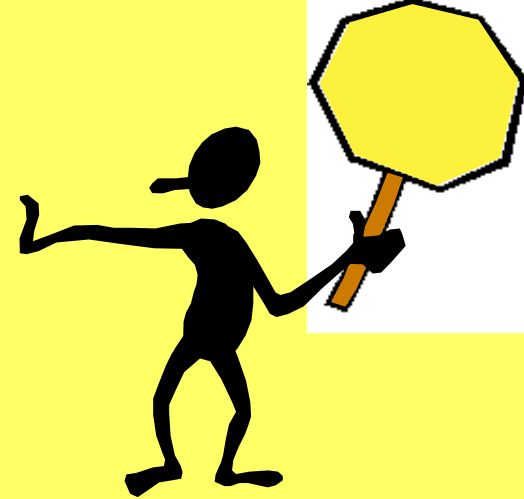


Dangers of Spyware

- *Track the websites you visit for advertisement purposes*
- *Record what a user types*
- *Launch pop-ups*



Signs of Spyware



- I see pop-up advertisements all the time.
- My settings have changes and I can't change them back
- My computer seems sluggish

Courtesy of: <http://www.microsoft.com/athome/security/spyware/spywaresigns.msp>

How to get rid of Spyware



- Download a Spyware removal tool such as:
 - [Windows Defender \(free\)](#)
 - [LavaSoft Ad-aware \(free\)](#)
 - [Spybot Search and Destroy \(free\)](#)

Click on the text titles above for further information
- Review the files selected as suspicious files
- Delete using your selected programs removal service.

Passwords Reminders!

Information Technology Central Services (2006). Passwords are like underwear. /Poster Program Campaign/. University of Michigan. Retrieved <http://www.itd.umich.edu/posters/>

Keep your password secret:

- Never write your password down
- Never let anyone look over your shoulder while you enter your password
- Never use the same password on other systems or accounts



Passwords Reminders!

Information Technology Central Services (2006). Passwords are like underwear. /Poster Program Campaign/. University of Michigan. Retrieved <http://www.itd.umich.edu/posters/>

- Don't share your password with a support person.
- Don't share your password with a family member.
- Don't share your password with a roommate.
- NEVER give your password to anyone!



Passwords Reminders!

Information Technology Central Services (2006). Passwords are like underwear. /Poster Program Campaign/. University of Michigan. Retrieved <http://www.itd.umich.edu/posters/>

- Use a password that is at least 7 characters long.
- Use a mix of punctuation marks, letters & numbers.
- Pick letters from a phrase that is meaningful to you.



Passwords Reminders!

Information Technology Central Services (2006). Passwords are like underwear. /Poster Program Campaign/. University of Michigan. Retrieved <http://www.itd.umich.edu/posters/>

Change your password if:

- you haven't changed it in the last 6 months.
- you have told your password to anyone else.
- you've written your password down anywhere.
- you've used an insecure service such as FTP or telnet.



Passwords Reminders!

Information Technology Central Services (2006). Passwords are like underwear. /Poster Program Campaign/. University of Michigan. Retrieved <http://www.itd.umich.edu/posters/>

Change your password if:

- Never use a dictionary word, even spelled backwards.
- Never use a foreign word.
- Never choose a password that relates to you personally—such as your name, ID, birthdate, etc.



Top 8 Cyber-Security Practices

- Protect your personal information. It's valuable.
- Know who you're dealing with online.
- Use anti-virus software, a firewall, and anti-spyware software to help keep your computer safe and secure.
- Be sure to set up your operating system and Web browser software properly, and update them regularly.
- Use strong passwords or strong authentication technology to help protect your personal information.
- Back up important files.
- Learn what to do if something goes wrong.
- Protect your children online.

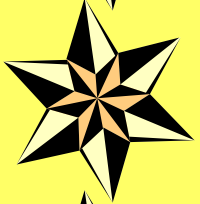
Online and Offline Activities to Learn From

Check out NetSmartz (www.netsmartz.org)
and isafe (www.isafe.org) for information,
activities, and videos to learn from!

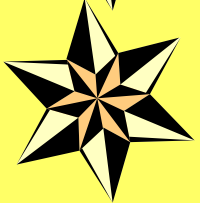
Remember!



Be Knowledgeable !



Be Aware !



Be Careful!