

Worksheet 1

1. "In, like, person, like, you have to, like restrict yourself 'cos there's like, rules and boundaries in place, whereas, like, online there's less. Like, you can say whatever you want"

2. "You can figure out what you're gonna say and make it sound better and, sort of, adjust it to what you

4. "You feel like you're not as good as everyone else"

3. "There's this girl and she got framed by someone in year 10. Someone put a picture of her password and username on their story, on Snapchat, so that everyone can see it. Someone must have, like got onto her Snapchat, took a picture, like off the internet. And then sent it to someone and said that it was hers. And then it went round the

5. "I knew it was a fake account because the picture was just so fake, like you know it was fake. So I just declined it"

Social Networking Activities

To reflect on the issues and important processes for using social media safely and securely.

Activity 1: social media experiences

- ▶ 1. Explore the quotes from young people on **Worksheet 1** about their experiences on social media.
- ▶ 2. For each quote, write down if you think that each young person's experience has been **positive** or **negative**, and the reasons for your decision.
- ▶ 3. Imagine that someone their age was experiencing some of the negative parts of social media. Try to write down the advice to give that young person.

Activity 2 - Rights to Privacy

- ▶ 1. Explain that the **United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child** is a human rights treaty which sets out the rights of all children under 18. Explore the link to learn more about this treaty on the Unicef website - www.unicef.org.uk/what-we-do/un-convention-childrights
- ▶ 2. Understand that using social media can put children's right to privacy at greater risk of intrusion. For example - companies and individuals can collect information about what users, including young people, have been doing; businesses can collect and sell people's personal information, and family members and friends can publish photos of children and young people without getting their permission first.
- ▶ 3. Create a poster, video or digital graphic that shows what 'online privacy' means to them. This should help explain the privacy