Internet dangers & cybercrime

E-Safety or 'Electronic Safety' is all about staying safe when using computers and the internet.

INTERNET DANGERS

Virus: a malicious file written to affect data/program stored on a computer

Spyware: software than monitor/collect personal info. about web pages you visit

Others: Spam email, fraud, hacking, cyberbullying, online grooming etc.

HOW CAN I REDUCE INTERNET DANGERS?

You can reduce internet dangers by installing these:

Anti-virus software

Anti-spyware software

Firewall: software that protects a computer system or network from being accessed by an intruder, especially via the internet.

CYBERCRIME

Cybercrime refers to all illegal activities carried out using a computer & a network.

Phishing: a form of cybercrime where a person sends a fake text, email, or pop-up message to get people to share their personal information, passwords, or financial information.

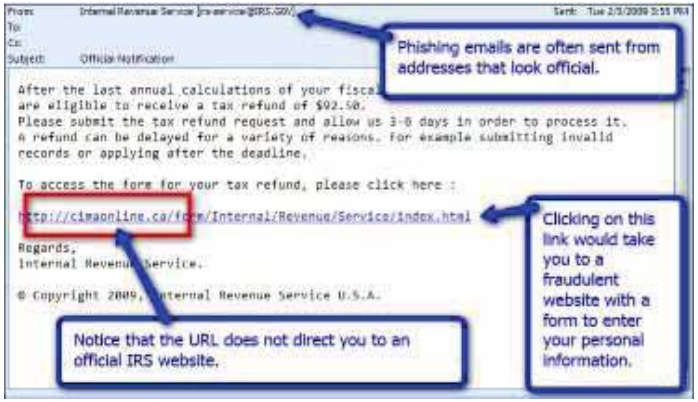
Spoofing: a type of attack on a computer device in which the attacker tries to steal the identity of the legitimate user and act as another person.

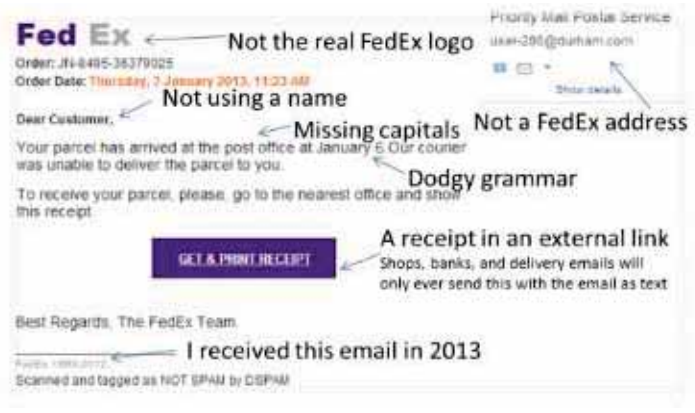
HOW CAN I IDENTIFY A PHISHING SCAM?

A few common characteristics are:

- Spelling and punctuation errors
- Redirects to a malicious URL which requires you to put usernames and passwords to access
- Try to appear genuine by using company logos and accurate personal information
- Fake or unknown sender

Examples of phishing emails:





Grooming & radicalisation

GROOMING & RADICALISATION

What is the risk for young people?

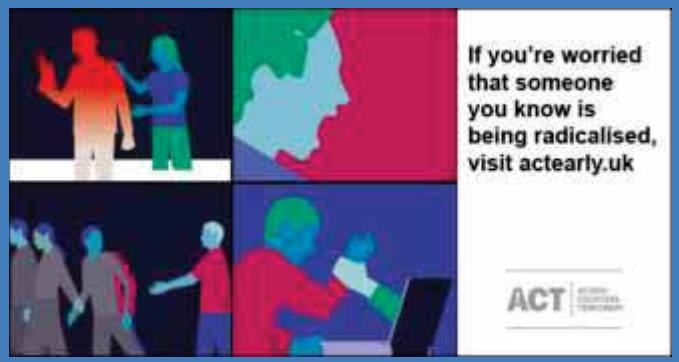
What might the process involve?

What signs should you look out for?

How/where can you get help/advice/support?

What is grooming?

Grooming is when an adult uses the internet, especially chat rooms to get to know a young person. Often the adult will pretend to be young themselves.



What is radicalisation?

Radicalisation is a process where someone is being encouraged to develop extreme views or beliefs in support of terrorist groups and activities.

How can I stay safe online?

ANTI-GROOMING TIPS:

- Be careful about who you share personal information with, especially if you are in a chatroom or forum.
- Remember any information or pictures you share over the Internet can quickly travel all over the world!
- Be wary of free gifts and offers over the Internet. In many cases, they are not what they seem and could be a way of someone starting to collect your personal details.
- Only join chat rooms that have a moderator who monitors the chat to make sure that no rules are being broken.
- For further advice about online safety or to report any concerns about something that has happened, contact CEOP (Child Exploitation and Online Protection Centre) by clicking on the button that appears on chat rooms and social networking websites.

ChildLine 0800 1111

GET SAFE ONLINE

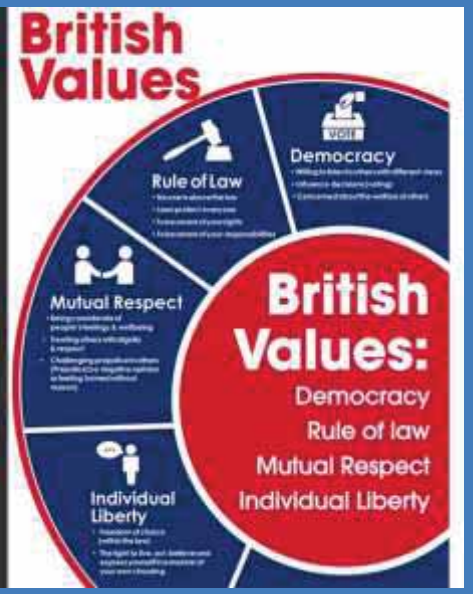
CEOP

THINK U KNOW

Advice.. Help.. Report..
CLICK CEOP
Internet safety

The PREVENT strategy

- PREVENT is part of the government's counter terrorism strategy.
- The purpose of the Prevent strategy is to stop people from becoming drawn into or supporting terrorism and ensures they are given appropriate advice and support.
- The Prevent strategy targets and addresses all forms of terrorism.



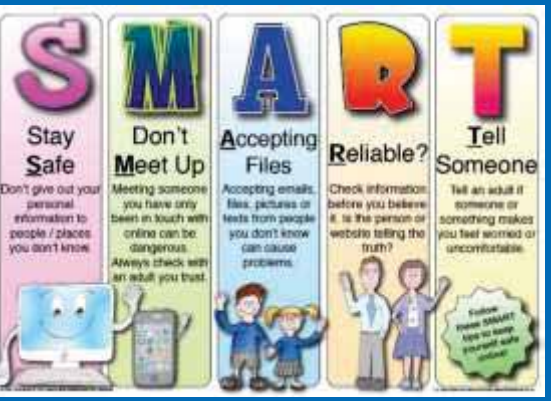
Social networking, cyberbullying & online gaming

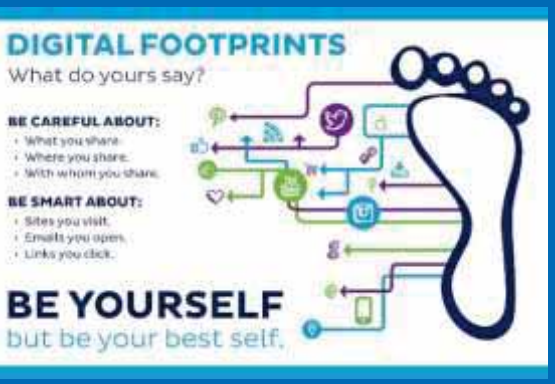
SOCIAL NETWORKING

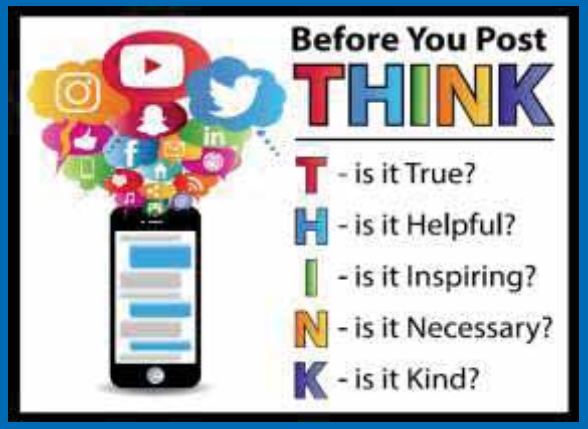
Social networking: a way to communicate & share online

What are the advantages of social networking?

What are the disadvantages of social networking?







CYBERBULLYING

What is cyberbullying?

Cyberbullying is bullying using technology. This means things like prank calling, sending nasty text messages and posting on hate sites as well as forwarding horrible emails, sending round humiliating videos etc.

What is the difference between an upstander & a bystander?

An **upstander** is not directly involved in the cyberbullying incident, but steps in to help anyway.

A **bystander** is someone who sees what is happening between the bully and the victim but is not directly involved in the bullying.

ONLINE GAMING

What are some advantages of online gaming?

When might online gaming become an unenjoyable/negative experience?

Who/what is a troll?

What kind of behaviour(s) might a troll display?

What are a few signs that a person is gaming excessively?

HOW DO I STAY SAFE WHILST GAMING ONLINE?

- Play online games only when you have effective and updated antivirus/antispyware software and firewall running.
- Play only with authorised versions of games which you have purchased from the correct sources and for which you have a licence.
- Verify the authenticity and security of downloaded files and new software by buying from reputable sources.
- Make sure you keep the game software up to date. Watch out for scams and cons through in-game/in-app purchases.

TOP TIPS!

- Choose a safe username.
- Think about who you're playing with.
- Check your privacy settings.
- Remember that mods and downloads aren't always safe.
- Use a strong password.