

What's your TQ?

(Technology
Quotient)

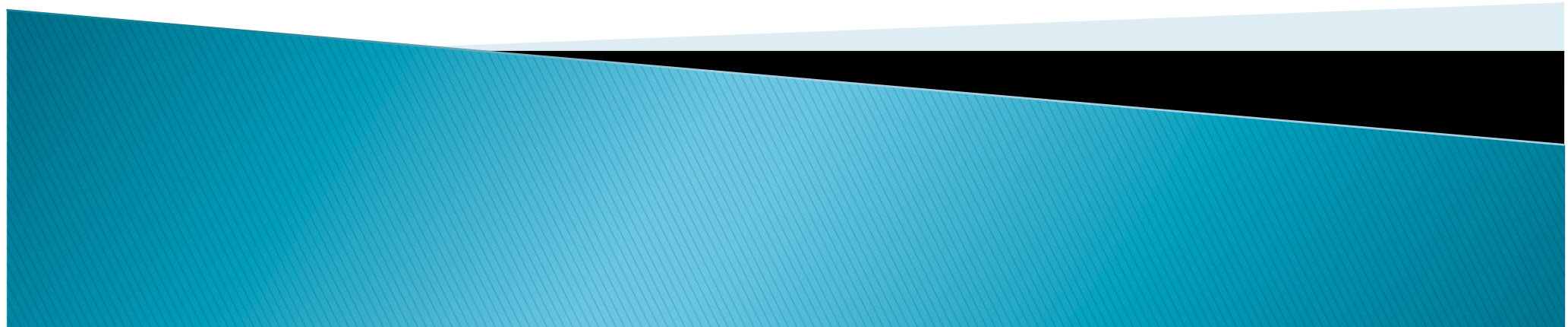
Give yourself
1 point
per item

Do you / have you...

1. Use a cell phone regularly
2. Send TXT messages
3. Taken a picture with your phone
4. Used a cell phone to access the Internet
5. Use IM
6. Belong to any online groups
7. Been in an online chat room
8. Have your own Facebook / MySpace / Bebo page
9. Participated in online games
10. Know what twitter is
11. Bought an item on eBay or Craigslist
12. Sold one
13. Watched YouTube video
14. Authored a YouTube video
15. Use a GPS
16. Know what "blogs" are
17. Read some blogs
18. Publish (at least) one blog
19. Cleaned up from a virus or spyware attack
20. Had a conversation with kids about how to stay safe online

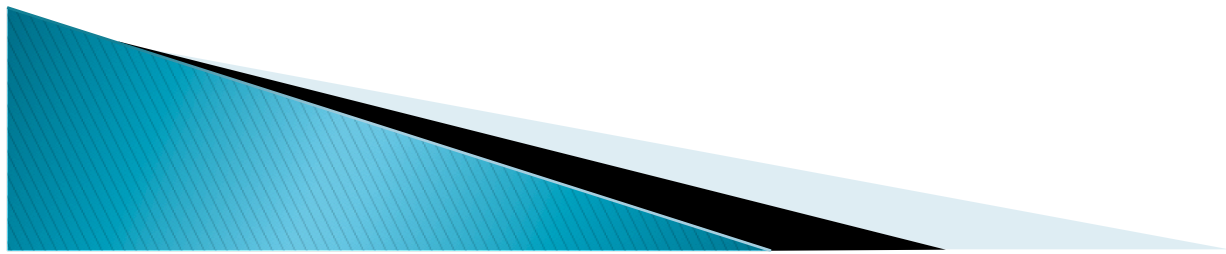
Students in Today's High-Tech World ... and What's Our Role?

John Richardson – Privacy & Security Expert (& Parent)
January 21, 2009



Goals

- ▶ Provide awareness of technology and its impact on students
- ▶ Provide parents with an answer to the question “*what can we do about it?*”



Agenda

- ▶ Introduction
- ▶ Technology uses and risks for students
 - Technology world of our kids, social networking, cyber safety, cheating
- ▶ What can parents do about it?
 - Set clear policies, teach perspective, take a cyberspace walk together
- ▶ Technology pros & cons in research
 - Where do they get information, plagiarism, information quality

High-Technology and the Student



▶ Basic cell phones

- Text messaging, cameras, address book



▶ Smart phones

- Run programs, internet access, location

▶ iPods and other music players



▶ Programmable calculators



▶ Home computers



▶ Communication sites

- IM, Chat, AIM, Skype, iChat,
- Free email accounts (gmail, msn, yahoo, myway, aol)



▶ Social networking

- MySpace, Facebook, Blogging (blogspot), Youtube



◦ Games

- Webkinz, World of Warcraft, Sims

▶ Portals & Search

- Google, Yahoo



▶ Information

- Homework sites, Wikipedia

▶ E-commerce

- E-bay, Craigslist



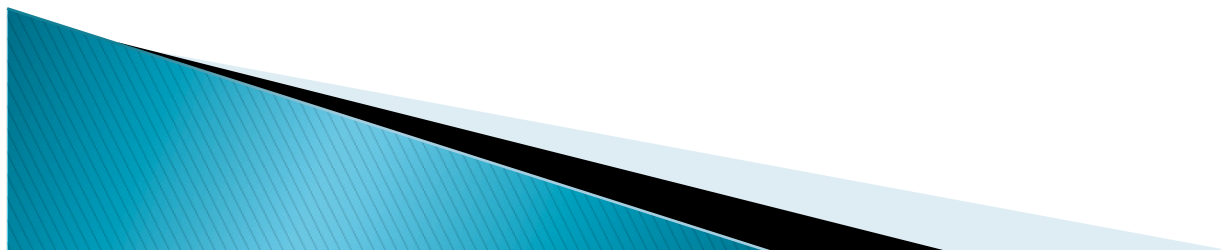
▶ Bittorrent, file sharing services

Technology

Online World

What's Different Today?

- ▶ Today's students are multimedia publishers
 - They create personal spaces with MySpace & Facebook
 - They can write blogs
 - They can take digital pictures all the time
 - And publish them with Picassa or their space
 - They can easily create movies
 - And publish them with YouTube
 - They are connected more of the time – text messaging, IM, twitter





News Feed




Status Updates


Photos

Posted Items

Live Feed



-  **Marie Brandis** Amen. Amen, and Amen. Watched with the kids. Umm-hmm.
40 minutes ago – Comment
-  **Julie Kozaczka Stahlhut** is trying to re-focus and catch up on reading.
2 hours ago – Comment
-  **Conor Cahill** is happy the inauguration went off without a hitch... was a bit worried that something bad would happen... very happy that nothing did happen.
2 hours ago – Comment

 **Claire Vishik** is now married. – Comment



Steve Walker at 12:14am January 19

Who did you marry, Claire?

 **David Hoffman** wrote a new note.

The IAPP Summit Looks Fantastic

· Total number of sessions – 64 – 2 keynotes, 47 breakout sessions, 8 networking sessions, 6–7 precons

· Total number of speakers –120 speakers

· Total number of foreign DPAs participating – 10 (Canada, Spain, Isreal, UK, France)

...

[Comment](#) – [Continue Reading](#)



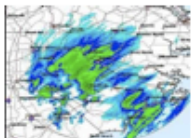
Alex Joel at 8:04pm January 18

I agree- it's shaping up to be a terrific conference!

 **Riley Weinmann** is attending **PALY V.S. GUNN BBALL..QUAD NIGHT!**

– [Comment](#) – [RSVP to this event](#)

 **Annie Antón** posted a link.



Stay in if you can; it's snowing – Local & State – News & Observer

Source: www.newsobserver.com

With wintry weather on the way, state and local road workers break out the snowplows and begin spreading sand and brine.

Requests

 1 friend request

 1 event invitation

Applications

[Edit](#)

 Photos

 Video

 Groups

 Events


 Notes

 Free Gifts

▼ more

Events

[See All](#)

 Today, January 20 at 1:00pm
EPIC Inauguration Day Event in Washington, DC

People You May Know

[See All](#)


Travis Breaux
[Add as Friend](#)

×



Jane Horvath
[Add as Friend](#)

×



Susan Crawford
[Add as Friend](#)

×

Invite Your Friends

 [Invite friends to join Facebook.](#)

Find Your Friends

[close](#)

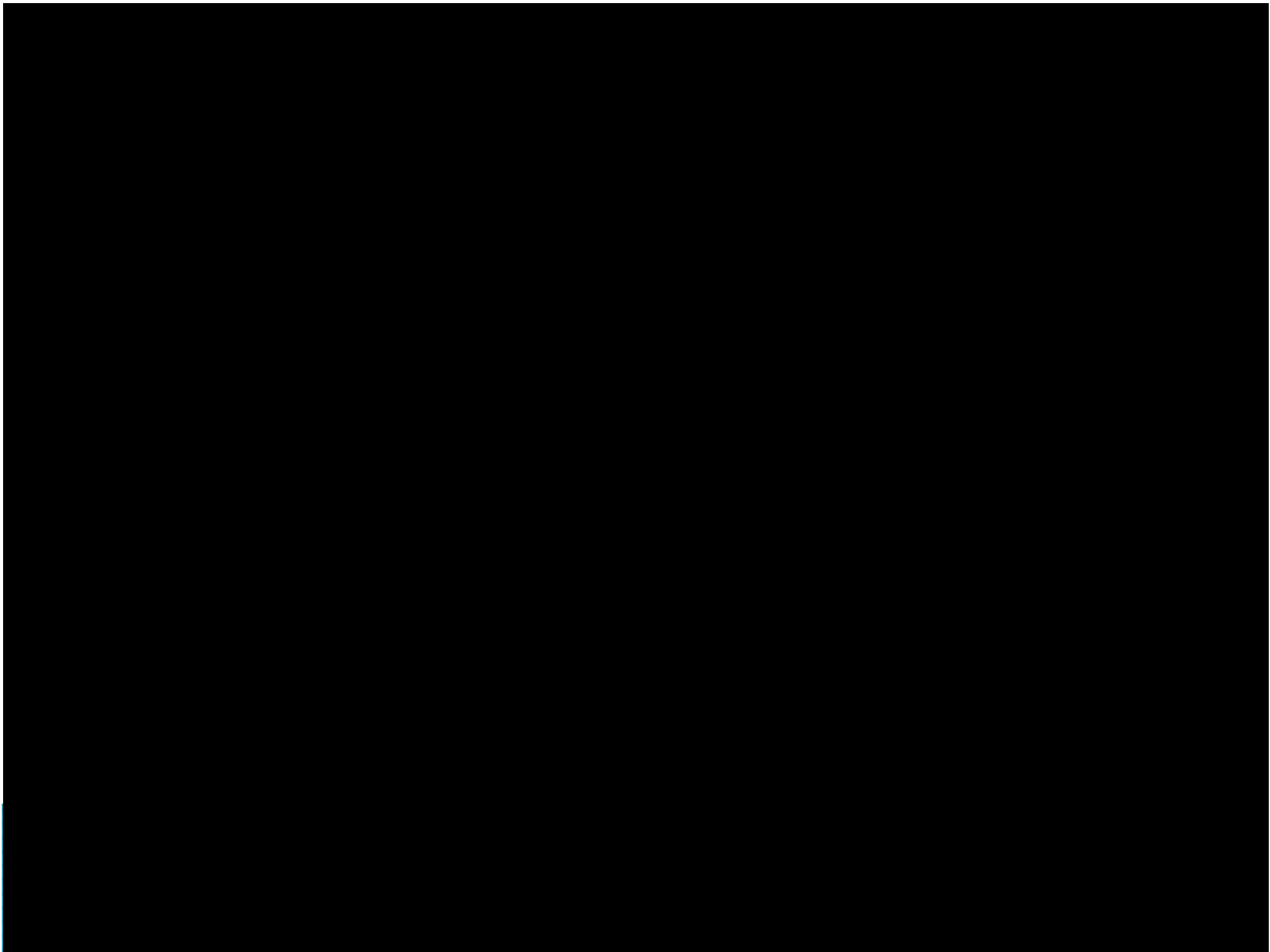
 Use our [contact importer](#) to find friends you didn't know were on Facebook.



Key Risks for Kids

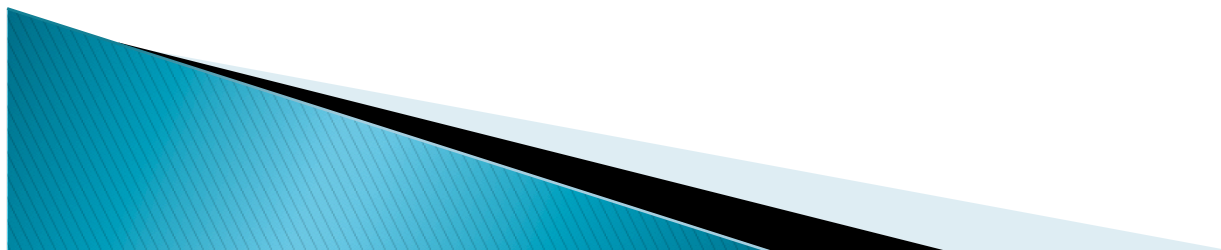
- ▶ Cyber stalking
 - Kid's assume what they see online is true – including claims that a buddy is their age
- ▶ Cyber bullying & slam sites
- ▶ Cheating
- ▶ Plagiarism
- ▶ Cell phone camera
- ▶ Too much screen time
- ▶ What's true & what's not – checking authenticity





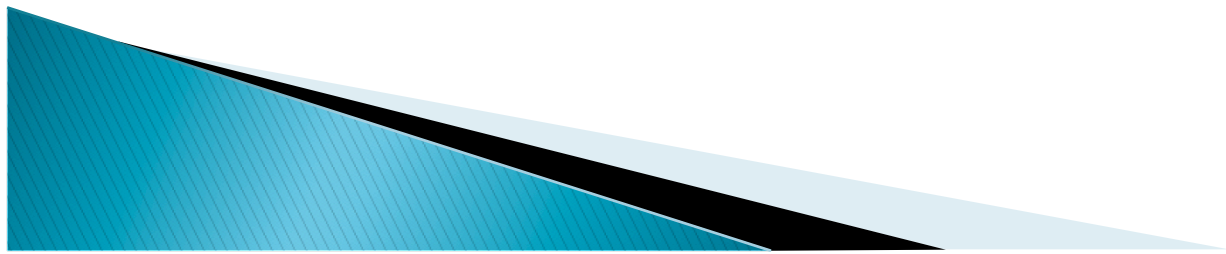
Why is Cyber bullying so Prevalent?

- ▶ Kids technology skills have far surpassed their parents' skills
- ▶ There is very little monitoring in cyberspace
- ▶ Technology doesn't provide tangible feedback
 - "I'm invisible, you're invisible" (Nancy Willard)
 - My pseudonymous account protects me from the consequences of my actions
 - I can't see your reaction to what I have written or posted.



Cheating

- ▶ All the old ways still work, but...
 - Technology offers new ways to hide data
- ▶ Simple hybrids
 - Paper inside battery compartment
- ▶ Using technology as designed
 - On the internet during class
 - Stored notes on phone, iPod, calculator
 - TXT messaging for help
 - TXT messages to the next class about the test
- ▶ Videos on YouTube offer help with cheating...



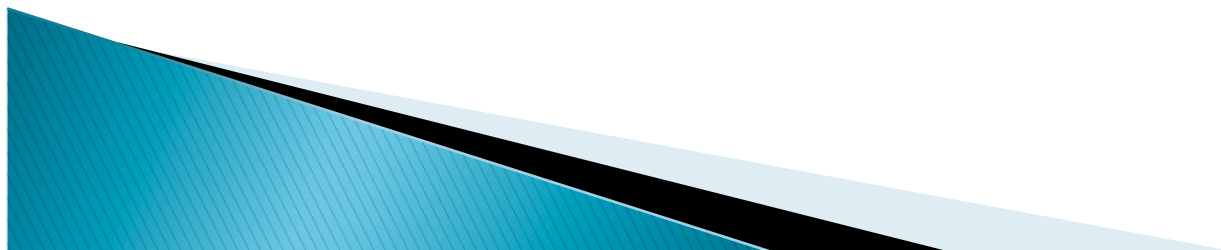


What Can Parents Do?


- ▶ Discuss Technology Use Ahead of Time
- ▶ Have Clear Technology Use Policies
- ▶ Take a Walk Through Cyberspace with your Child

How Parents Help Keep Kids Safe

- ▶ Educate yourself about digital technologies!
- ▶ Use prudence in your own online behaviors (including blogging)
- ▶ Exercise basic responsible computing
- ▶ Set clear expectations – and follow through



Discuss Ahead of Time

- ▶ Discuss your family values and how they apply
 - Great tool – empathy – how would you feel if...
 - ▶ Support system
 - Keep lines of communication open
 - Trust but verify
 - Who do they turn to if something happens?
 - How will you support them?
 - ▶ What do Kids Need to Know?
 - What information not to share / how to not share it
 - What can happen to them
 - ▶ What do you do when you find something that makes you uncomfortable?
 - Kids going to inappropriate sites
 - Kids interacting with people you don't know or don't approve of
 - Kids arranging to meet somebody they met in cyberspace
- 

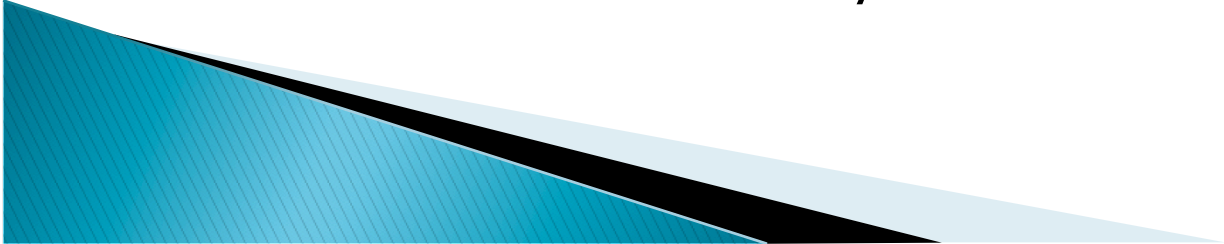
Teach Your Kids Effective Decision Making Strategies

- ▶ The “Golden Rule” test
 - How would you feel if someone did the same thing to you?
- ▶ The “Mom or Dad” test
 - What would your Mom or Dad think?
- ▶ The “Front Page” test
 - If your actions were reported on the front page of a newspaper what would other people think?
- ▶ The “If Everybody Did It” test
 - What would happen if everybody made the decision to do this?
- ▶ The “Check Inside” test
 - How do you feel inside?

Source: What is Right and What is Wrong? By Nancy Willard <http://netizen.uoregon.edu>



Technology Policy Suggestions

- ▶ Online ONLY in communal spaces
 - No connected computers, including laptops using wireless, in bedrooms
 - ▶ All computer use may be monitored
 - ▶ Limit screen time (quantity and time-of-day)
 - For ALL types of screens – TV, computer, IM, cell phone, games, iPod
 - Have rules for what must be completed before screen time
 - ▶ Devices downstairs at bedtime – nothing in their room
 - ▶ Allow Internet access only when parents are home
 - ▶ Only communicate (e-mail, IM, TXT) with people you already know (in real life)
 - ▶ Parents have a list of all accounts you use and all passwords
 - ▶ Discuss list of sites they are allowed to visit
- 

Take A Walk Through Cyberspace – With Your Child

- ▶ Pull up a chair next to your child at the computer and ask them to...
 - Share with me all the programs and sites you use for gaming, IM and social networking sites
 - Share with me all the screen names and email accounts you use and passwords (example)
 - Show me your personal website, and any profiles you have on social networking sites, as well as your “away” message
 - Share with me your buddy list – ensure you know IRL*
 - Ask if they’ve shared their password with a friend
 - Define cyber-bullying and discuss (& show video)
 - Check for naivety, “the digital wake”, sharing information, reputation, and “netiquette”
 - Create a safe respectable online personality
- ▶ Establish trust-but-verify policy
- ▶ Consider appropriate technology for their age

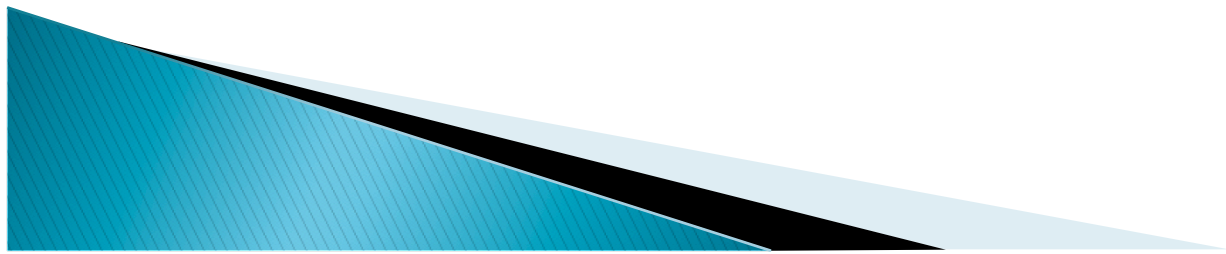
Adapted from <http://www.ryanpatrickhalligan.org/cyberbullying.htm>

**IRL = In Real Life*

7 Rules for Social Networking Parents

1. Don't Assume You Know
2. Don't Assume They Don't Know
3. They're Smarter Than You
4. They Won't Always Tell the Truth

5. Move the PC to a Central Location
6. Install Parental Control Software
7. Be Yourself

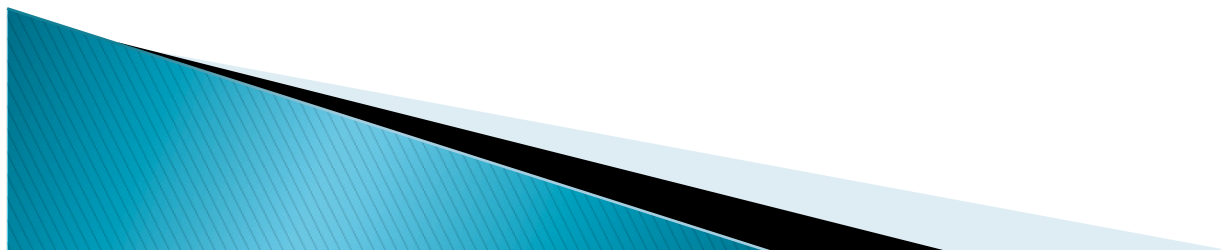


Research

- ▶ Information Sources
- ▶ Quality of Information
- ▶ Dealing with Plagiarism

Research

- ▶ Quiz: What's the first place kids turn to?
 - Google
- ▶ Is Wikipedia unreliable?
 - Constant review & updates differentiate it from print media
 - *Jimmy Wales' Wikipedia comes close to Britannica in terms of the accuracy of its science entries, a Nature investigation finds.* – Nature, December 2005, updated March 2006



Quality of Sources Online

- ▶ Use and teach techniques for critical examination
- ▶ Lots of good material on this
 - For example, aspects of web evaluation included
 - Authorship , Perspectives, Publishing Body/Publisher, Coverage, Currency, Accuracy or Verifiability
 - I started here:
 - http://new.vawnet.org/category/index_pages.php?category_id=761

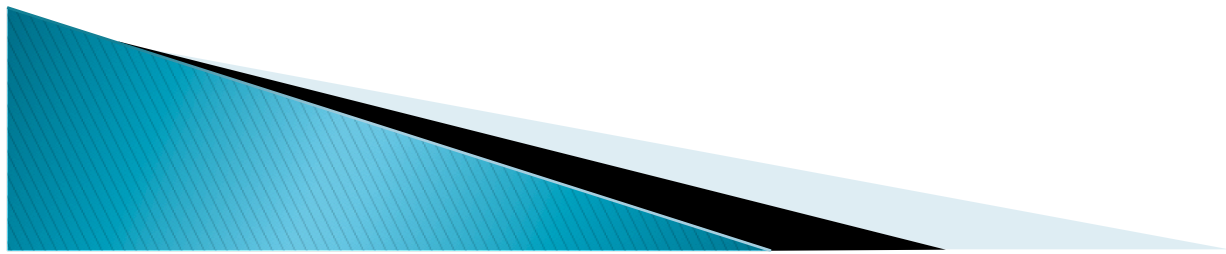


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Web-based

When evaluating web-based resources, it's important to remember that anyone can put anything on the world wide web. It is important to take a close, critical look at the information you find online. The following resources provide some general information and tips on critiquing web-based resources.

[top of page](#) ▲

- **Assessing the Credibility of Online Sources** [HTML](#) (5 p.) by Judith Kilborn, St. Cloud State University (2005)
This resource offers criteria for assessing the credibility of online resources. The author provides a list of critical questions one should ask in the process of evaluating such resources. [[More Info](#)]
- **Bibliography on Evaluating Web Information** [HTML](#) (12 p.) by University Libraries, Virginia Tech (2004)
This resource offers a listing of materials that address the evaluation of internet resources. [[More Info](#)]
- **Critical Evaluation of Resources** [HTML](#) (4 p.) by University of California (2007)
This resource offers useful information for those doing research online. It challenges the reader to evaluate the authority and appropriateness of the resource, whether it is a book, article, or website. [[More Info](#)]
- **Evaluating Web Pages: Techniques to Apply & Questions to Ask** [HTML](#) (7 p.) by University of California (2007)
This resource provides information for evaluating web pages by explaining what the URL can tell you, where to find information about the organization hosting the site, and giving tips on how to check for quality in the information given. [[More Info](#)]
- **Evaluating Web Resources - Checklist** [HTML](#) (9 p.) [PDF](#) (7 p.) by WebSerch, Eddie Byrne (2000)
This sheet offers a checklist for evaluating web resources. Evaluation categories include site publisher/author, site content, structure/navigation, links, site integrity/access. [[More Info](#)]
- **Thinking Critically about the World Wide Web Resources** [HTML](#) (2 p.) by Esther Grassian, University of California (2006)

Similarity : 67%

[exclude quoted](#)

[exclude bibliography](#)

mode: quickview (classic) report



18% match (ProQuest)

[Forman, Preston P. Compulink buffeted by 'good growing pains', Computer Reseller News, Sep 14, 1998](#)

13% match (internet)

<http://www.spaceref.com/news/viewpr.html?pid=9876>

11% match (student papers from 07/24/05)

[Submitted to Turnitin University on 2005-07-24](#)


8% match (internet)

http://www.geokids.com/k19/sub_detail_us3.html

Connectionist models are programmed to learn to perform complex computations. Currently, scientists are limited to just one model of a habitable planet. For Compulink, the system means a steady revenue stream, which foreshadows the erosion of ecclesiastical authority. Connectionist models also tend to exhibit "graceful degradation in the presence of random variability" (Smith 52). The gradient descent method reduces error but involves more time. Nuclear ballistic missile submarines were some of the most important deterrents. The resulting output is usually quite close to the correct values. This system allows clients to bunch many jobs into a time block. The company is finding a tremendous untapped market in the New York metropolitan area. These planets would mimic some of the accepted signs of life, but would produce them using geological and atmospheric processes. Such planets might be distinguishable from inhabited worlds "by looking at a broader spectral range, or taking many measurements



How might we guide researchers?

- ▶ Effective use of searching techniques
 - Specific keywords
 - Mandatory marker ‘+’
 - Advanced features like eliminating undesired overlaps
 - ▶ Critical thinking / skeptical eye
 - ▶ Using (and keeping track of) multiple sources
 - ▶ Evaluating quality of sources
 - ▶ Proper citations
 - ▶ Clear coverage of plagiarism
 - Including appropriate policies
- 

Resources for Parents

This Presentation is Available at:

http://web.mac.com/jwr_pdx/Site/Cyber_Safety.html

Contact Information

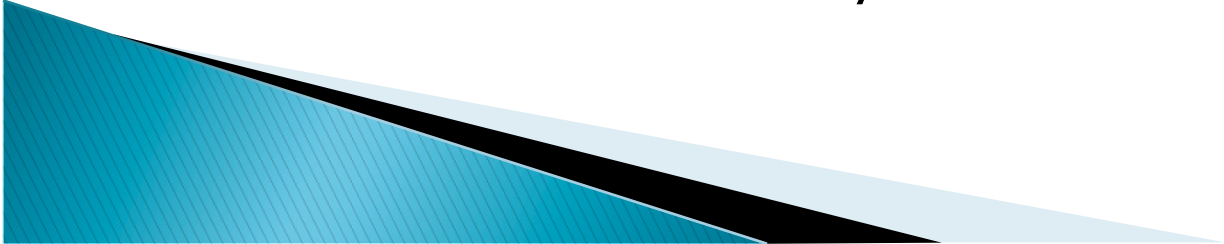
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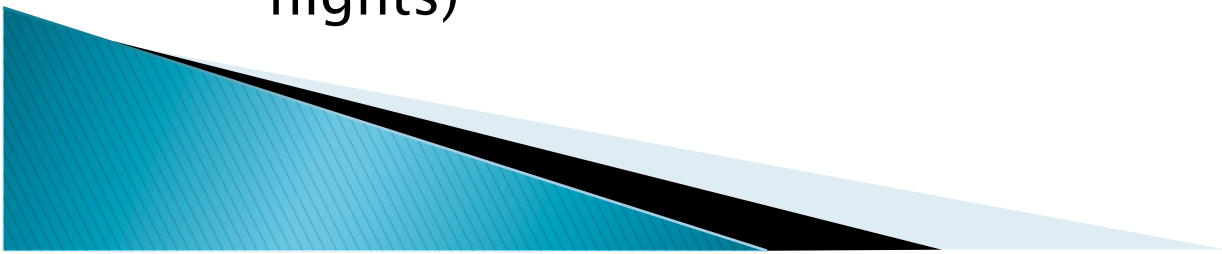


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 - ▶ Parents have a list of all accounts you use and all passwords
 - ▶ Discuss list of sites they are allowed to visit
- 


Screen Time Checklist Suggestions

▶ Before Screen Time...

- Today's homework is finished
 - Your homework & notebook is in your backpack
 - Your space at the table is cleaned up
 - You have completed today's household chores
 - You are on schedule with any project you have (if no schedule, make one)
 - Instrument practice is complete
 - Your lunch box is by the sink (any trash thrown out)
 - Your coat is hung up
 - Your bed is made and clothes picked up
 - It is BEFORE 8:00 on school nights (8:30 on non-school nights)
- 

Resources

- ▶ www.NetSmartz.org, www.NetSmartzKids.org -- Resources for educators, parents, kids on how to stay safe online. Excellent presentations, videos, games, and more.
 - ▶ www.netlingo.com -- Large list of net acronyms, including the top 50 parents should know
 - ▶ www.cybertipline.com -- Run by the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children
 - Parents can report online abuse -- good resources.
 - ▶ www.SafeKids.com -- Cyber safety tips, stories, and news
 - ▶ www.SafetyEd.org -- General safety stuff, including car, bike, and computer
 - ▶ www.GetNetWise.org -- General internet safety for parents & kids
 - ▶ www.stopcyberbullying.org -- For parents and kids on cyberbullying
 - ▶ www.ryanpatrickhalligan.org/cyberbullying.htm -- Father of student who committed suicide after being cyber-bullied
 - ▶ www.speedofcreativity.org/resources/videos-for-pd/ -- Lots of video examples to watch by yourself or with your child
 - ▶ www.media-awareness.ca -- Good resources, including checklists
 - ▶ www.plagiarism.org -- Definitions, discussion, resources on plagiarism

 - ▶ *MySpace Unraveled*, Larry Magid and Anne Clooier, ISBN 0-321-48018-X
 - ▶ *Generation MySpace*, Candice Kelsey
 - ▶ *Internet & Computer Ethics for Kids*, Winn Schwartau, ISBN 0-9628700-5-6
- 

Top 50 Concerning Internet Acronyms Parents Need to Know:

1. 8 – it refers to oral sex
2. 1337 – it means elite
3. 143 – it means I love you
4. 182 – it means I hate you
5. 459 – it also means I love you
6. 1174 – it means nude club
7. 420 – it refers to marijuana
8. ADR or addy – Address
9. ASL – Age/Sex/Location
10. banana – it means penis
11. CD9 – it means Code 9 = parents are around
12. DUM – Do You Masturbate?
13. DUSL – Do You Scream Loud?
14. FB – F*** Buddy
15. FMLTWIA – F*** Me Like The Whore I Am
16. FOL – Fond Of Leather
17. GNOC – Get Naked On Cam (webcam)
18. GYPO – Get Your Pants Off
19. IAYM – I Am Your Master
20. IF/IB – In the Front or In the Back
21. IIT – Is It Tight?
22. ILF/MD – I Love Female/Male Dominance
23. IMEZRU – I Am Easy, Are You?
24. IWSN – I Want Sex Now
25. J/O – Jerking Off
26. KFY – Kiss For You
27. kitty – it means vagina
28. KPC – Keeping Parents Clueless
29. LMIRL – Let's Meet In Real Life
30. MOOS – Member(s) Of the Opposite Sex
31. MOSS or MOTSS – Member(s) Of The Same Sex
32. MorF – Male or Female
33. MOS – Mom Over Shoulder
34. MPFB – My Personal F*** Buddy
35. NALOPKT – Not A Lot Of People Know That
36. NIFOC – Nude In Front Of Computer
37. NMU – Not Much, You?
38. P911 – Parent Alert
39. PAL – Parents Are Listening
40. PAW – Parents Are Watching
41. PIR – Parent In Room
42. POS – Parent Over Shoulder
43. PRON – Porn
44. Q2C – Quick To Cum
45. RU/18 – Are You Over 18?
46. RUH – Are You Horny?
47. S2R – Send To Recieve (pictures)
48. SorG – Straight or Gay
49. TDTM – Talk Dirty To Me
50. WYCM – Will You Call Me?

For Mature Audiences

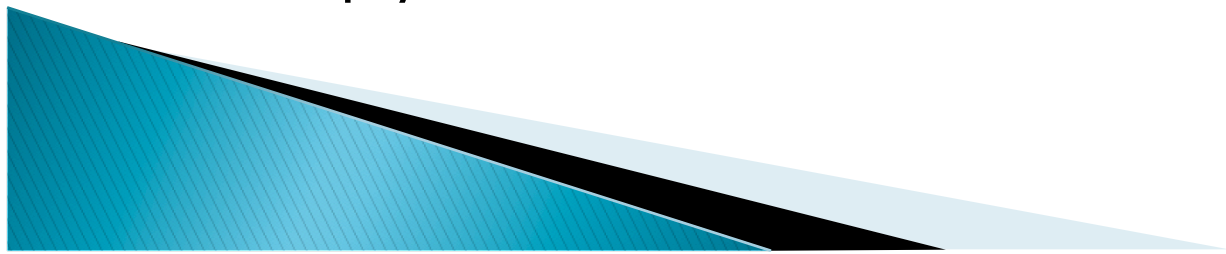
Responsible Computing

▶ Tools & Maintenance

- Anti-virus
- Firewall
- Up-to-date software
 - Operating system, Java, Adobe, Office tools
- Subscriptions
- Tiered email accounts

▶ Netiquette

- Don't send a message when you're angry -- write but don't send if you must.
- Don't forward nasty messages
- Only forward with permission
- Address list minimization
- Don't fall into group mentality about nasty online sites
- Reply-all



Suggestions for Responsible Use of a Windows System

- ▶ Do regular backups
 - Use USB disks, writable DVDs, thumb drives, online, and/or other computers in your house – photos especially
- ▶ Anti-virus (MOST IMPORTANT)
 - Have a subscription to get regular updates
 - Have auto-update turned on
 - Do weekly full-system scans (3AM is a good time)
- ▶ Firewall
 - Use Windows firewall (enable in control panel) – or the firewall from your AV
- ▶ Microsoft Update
 - Does all Windows update does, but includes MS Office
 - Set to automatically update the system
 - Run it manually every month or so and select “Custom” and get non-critical updates
- ▶ Anti-spyware, phishing, etc.
 - Most AV tools have all these features – spyware is important, phishing, spam, their backup less so
 - Consider using “Spybot search and destroy” periodically (www.safer-networking.org)
- ▶ Keep other software up to date
 - Adobe Reader, Flash, and Shockware (www.adobe.com)
 - Java (sun.com)
- ▶ Clean out your temp files and defragment your disk every 6 months
- ▶ Consider parental control software
 - You are looking to keep logs, limit sites, set time limits (quantity and time-of-day)

What to do when...

- ▶ **Somebody stumbles on inappropriate material**
 - Get out of it (if possible)
 - Tell your parents / advisor
 - Check for virus
- ▶ **You feel uncomfortable**
 - Get offline
 - Tell your parents / advisor
 - Make sure you've followed safe computing
 - Parents – save session info...
- ▶ **You get a virus / spyware**
 - Reboot – some are just memory resident
 - Run anti-virus / anti-spyware scan
 - If it doesn't go away, get help!

Considering Time and Balance

▶ How it is

- The average child is watching about 3 hours of TV per day¹
- The average kid spends 5½ hours on all media combined²
- An estimated 17 percent of kids 2–19 years are overweight³

▶ Recommendations

- Screen time should be limited to no more than 1 to 2 hours of quality programming a day for children 2 years and older.¹
- School-age children should have a minimum of one hour of physical activity per day⁴
- School-age children should not be inactive for periods longer than 2 hours⁴

Sources: ¹ American Academy of Pediatrics

² Kaiser Family Foundation

³ 2003-2004 National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES)

⁴ National Association for Sport and Physical Education (NASPE)

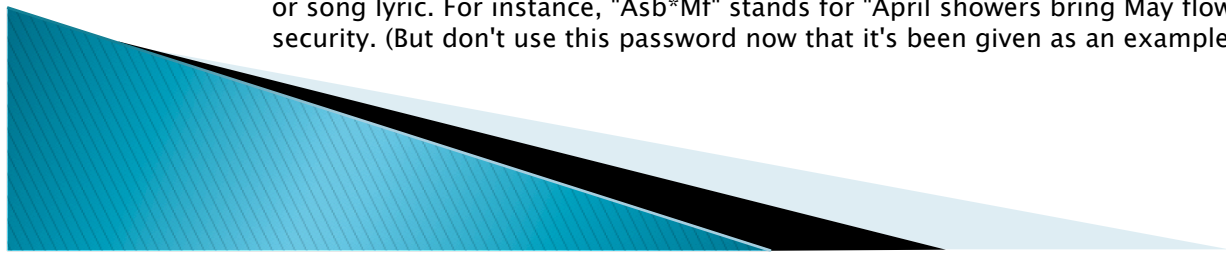
Choosing Good Passwords

▶ Don't Use:

- Your name – any part of it (first, last, middle, or initials)
- Your social security number
- Names of friends, family, or pets
- Birthdates
- Phone numbers or addresses
- Any other personal information that could be guessed
- Place names
- Words from the English dictionary
- Words from a foreign dictionary
- Your username or login name
- Your computer's name
- Repetition of the same letter
- Sequences of keyboard keys, such as "12345" or "qwerty", or sequences of letters such as "abcde"
- Any minor variation of the above, such as spelling your name backwards or appending a character to the end of your name

▶ Do Use:

- Six or more characters
- A mix of upper and lower-case letters (placing capital letters in random locations throughout a password is also highly effective)
- A password you can type quickly, without having to look at the keyboard. This will make it harder for someone to steal your password by looking over your shoulder.
- Nonsense words that are easy to pronounce (and to remember, so you don't have to write them down) but aren't listed in any dictionaries
- Note: A good way to choose a secure, but easy-to-remember password is to use the first character of each word in a phrase, poem, or song lyric. For instance, "Asb*Mf" stands for "April showers bring May flowers"; the asterisk in the middle is included for extra security. (But don't use this password now that it's been given as an example!)



Social Network Eligibility

- ▶ See good list on Wikipedia (of 135!)
 - http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_social_networking_websites
- ▶ Key Sites
 - Facebook – 13 and older (13–18 in school)
 - MySpace – 14 and older
 - Second Life – 13–18 separate space, 18–
 - Friendster – 16 and older
 - Bebo – 13 and older

