Internet Safety

Troop 226
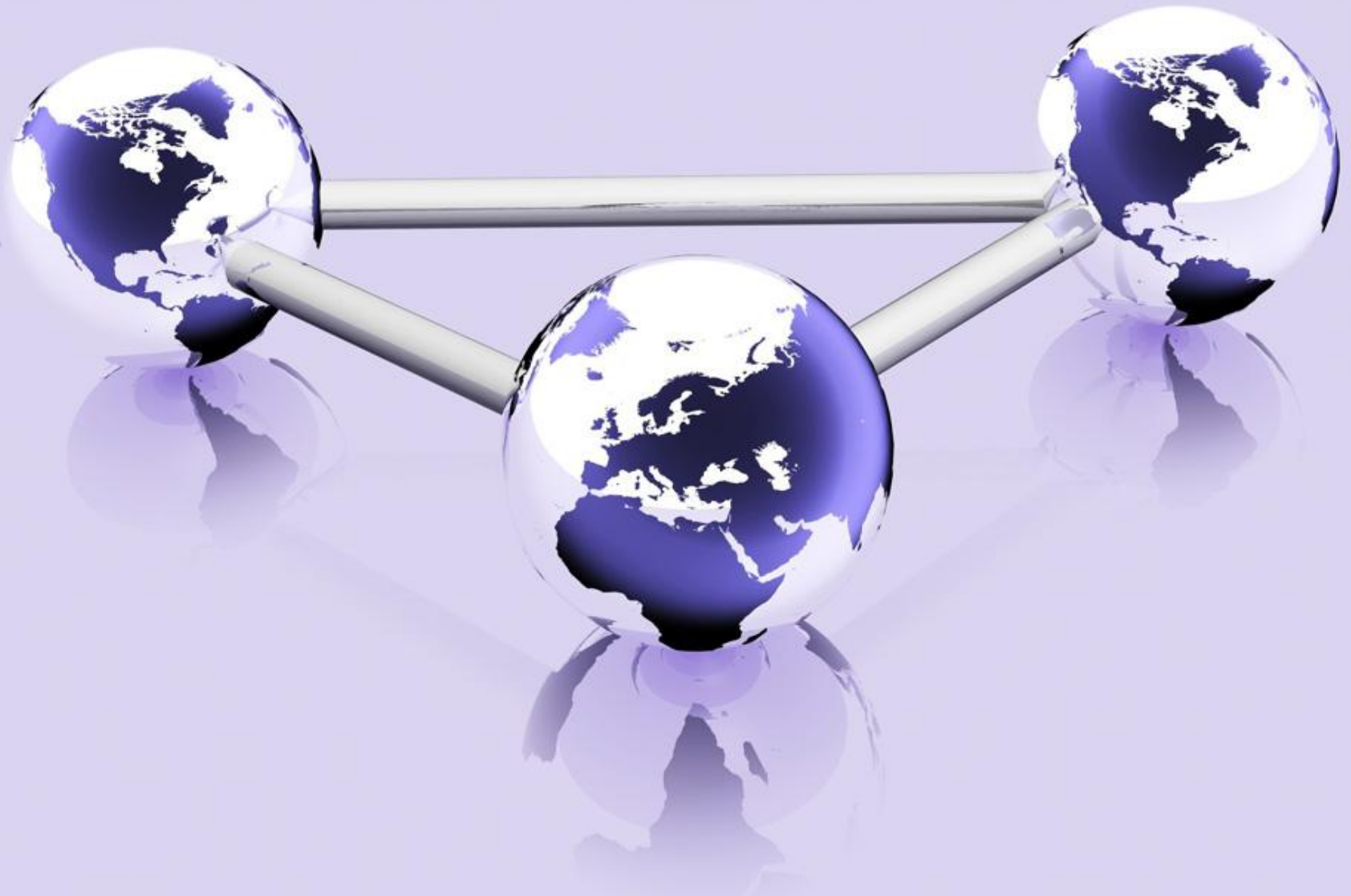
First Class Requirement 11

▸ Describe the three things you should avoid doing related to use of the Internet. Describe a cyberbully and how you should respond to one. (Effective January 1, 2008)

Discussion Topics

- The Internet
- Pitfalls of the Internet
- Keeping Safe on the Internet

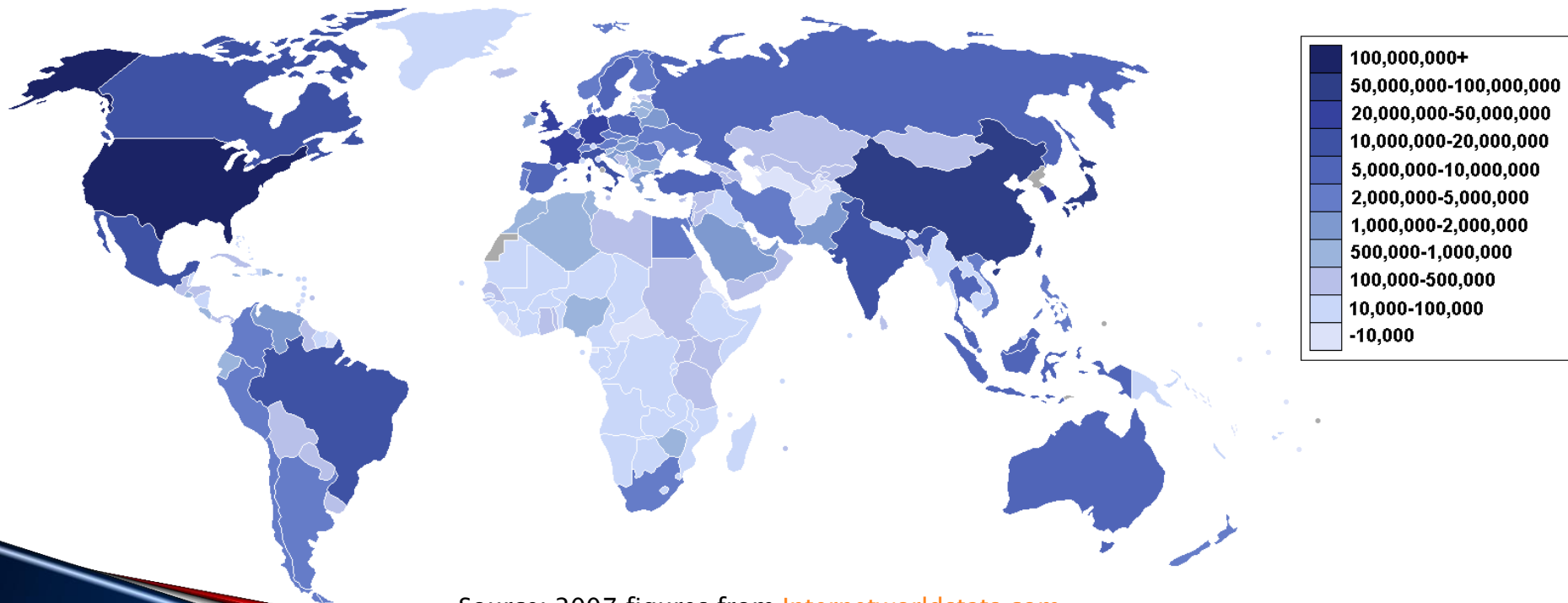# The internet

What is the Internet?

internet

an international conglomeration of interconnected computer networks. Begun in the late 1960s, it was developed in the 1970s to allow government and university researchers to share information. The Internet is not controlled by any single group or organization.

How BIG is the Internet?

- In 2008, over a billion people will use the Internet
- Estimated to contain over 5 million terabytes of data
- Thought to contain over 55 million websites

Internet users by country

Color	Range
	100,000,000+
	50,000,000-100,000,000
	20,000,000-50,000,000
	10,000,000-20,000,000
	5,000,000-10,000,000
	2,000,000-5,000,000
	1,000,000-2,000,000
	500,000-1,000,000
	100,000-500,000
	10,000-100,000
	-10,000

Source: 2007 figures from Internetworldstats.com.

Benefits of the Internet

- Instant communications
  - email, chat, im, web sites
- News and references
  - news channels, encyclopedias, dictionaries, education, etc.
- Entertainment
  - music, movies, video games, social networking, etc.
- Commerce
  - online shopping

Pitfalls of Internet Use

- Unsolicited emails
- Computer viruses and hackers
- Personal information exposure
- Inappropriate content
- Online predators
- Cyberbullies

Spam Alert:
Spam Alert:
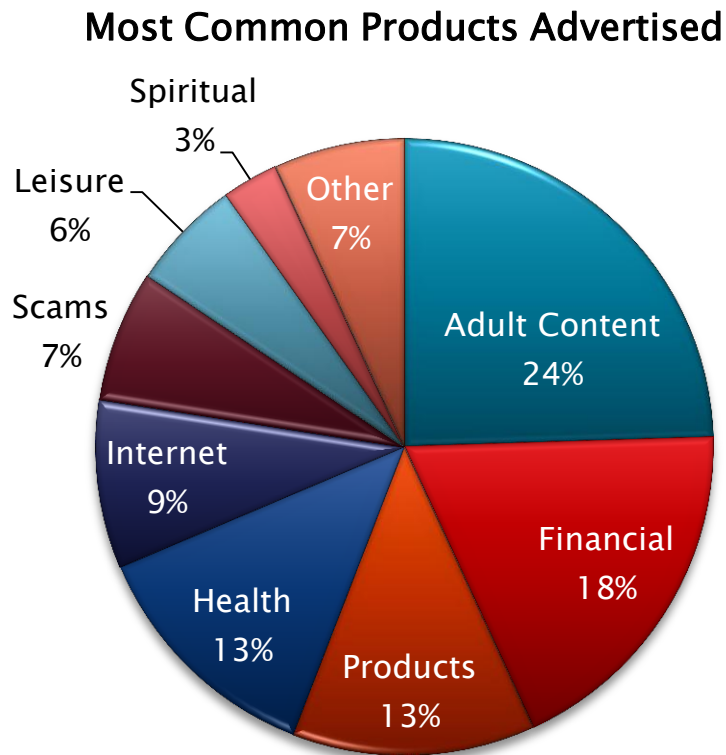Spam Alert:
Spam Alert:
Spam Alert:

Unsolicited email

What is SPAM email?

SPAM email

unsolicited email, often of a commercial nature, sent indiscriminately to multiple mailing lists, individuals, or newsgroups; junk email.

Types of SPAM email

Most Common Products Advertised

Spiritual 3%
Leisure 6%
Scams 7%
Internet 9%
Health 13%
Products 13%
Other 7%
Adult Content 24%
Financial 18%

Source: Wikipedia, Ferris Research

- 85% of all email traffic is SPAM – causing an economic impact of $100 billion globally
- Over 100 billion SPAM emails sent a day
- Most SPAM is product advertising
- Other SPAM can include Phishing where personal information is asked for to commit fraud

Protecting Yourself

- Avoid opening SPAM if you notice it (e.g., unknown sender)
- Never reply back to the sender of the SPAM mail
- Never click on any links from SPAM email
- Delete the SPAM message and block the sender
- Install a SPAM filter and blocker on your PC

© 2000 Randy Glasbergen.
www.glasbergen.com

GLASBERGEN

"Oh, the usual stuff. Spam from the Joker, another e-mail virus from the Penguin, an illegal chain letter from Cat Woman...."

Computer viruses and hackers

What are viruses and hackers?

viruses

a computer virus is a piece of code that is secretly introduced into a system in order to corrupt it or destroy data. Often viruses are hidden in other programs or documents and when opened, the virus is let loose.
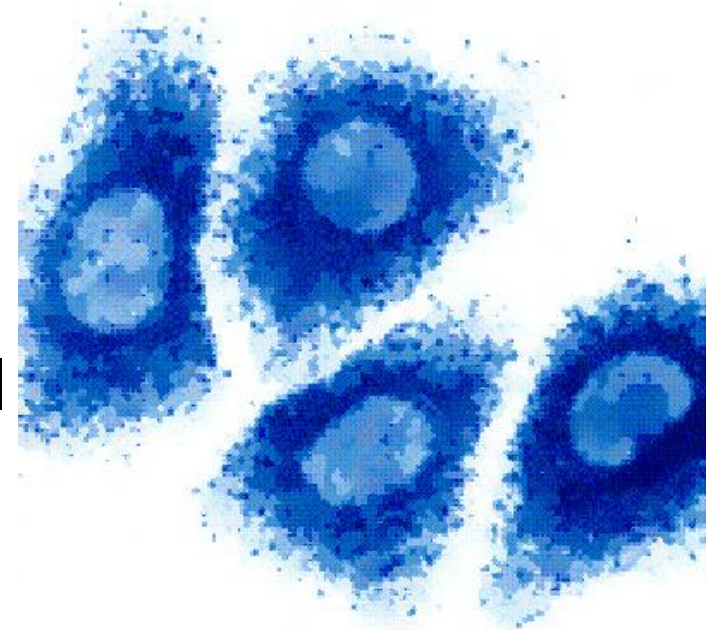

hackers

a hacker is the term to describe an unauthorized individual who attempts to or gains access to computer or network. Hackers use a number of different techniques including 'brute-force' and 'social engineering' to gain access; many have malicious intents.

How You Can Get Infected by Viruses

- A virus can be attached to any file that you copy to your computer. Anytime that you download files or put a disc into your computer, you are susceptible to viruses.
- Many viruses are spread through email. About 4% of all email contain viruses.
- Viruses cause hundreds of billions of dollars of damage each year.

Source: IEInternet.com

Hackers

- Hackers negatively impact the economy by billions of dollars each year
- There are basically three types of hackers
  - <u>Good</u> – Those who love the challenge of breaking code and reporting weaknesses they find
  - <u>Fame Seeking</u> – Those that are seeking fame
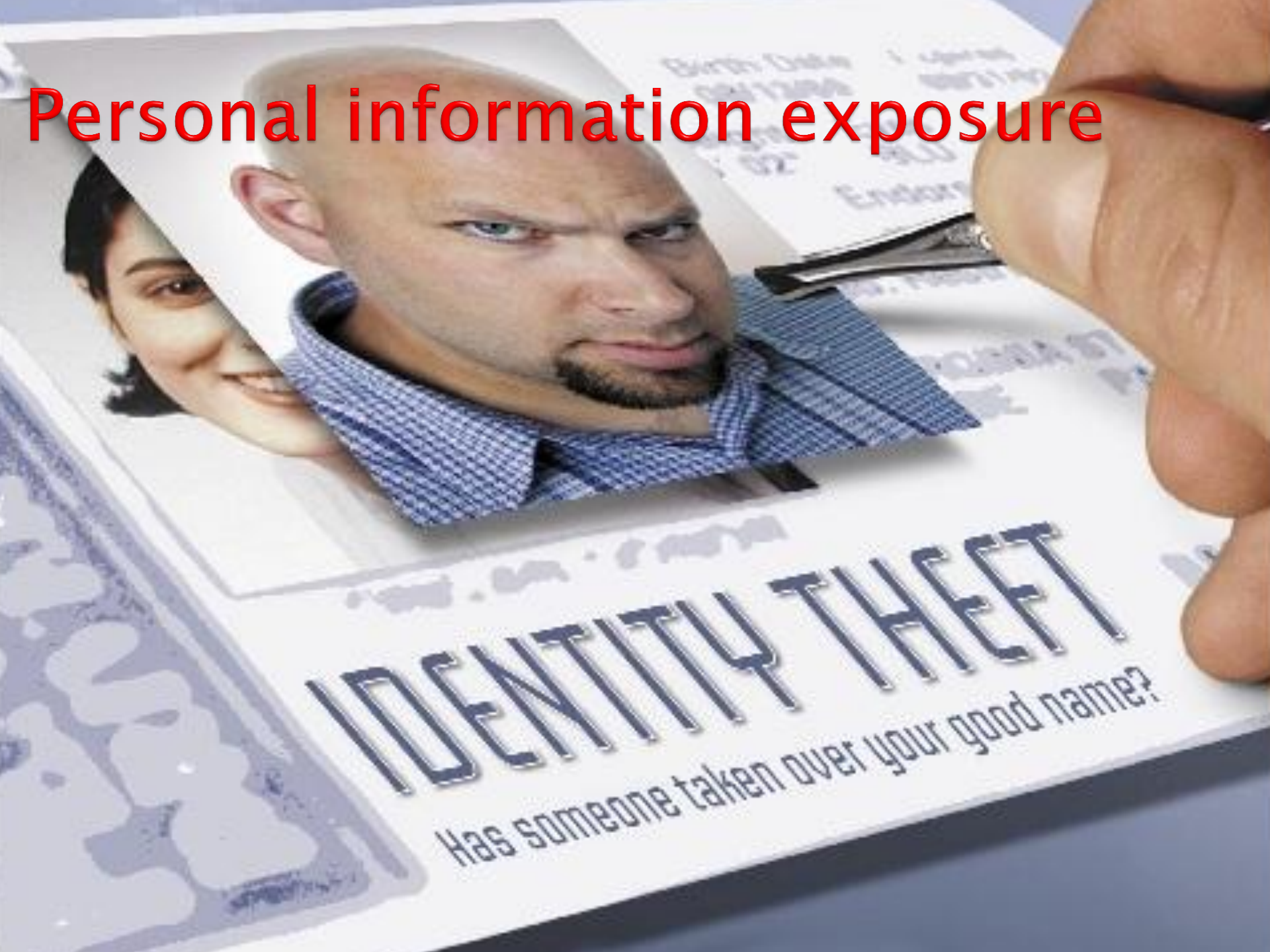 - <u>Bad</u> – Those that seek to commit fraud

Protecting Yourself

- Do not open email from people you do not know – delete it
- Install anti-virus software on your PC
- Install a firewall on your PC to prevent hacker intrusion

Personal information exposure

What is personal information exposure?

personal information exposure when personal information is intentionally or unintentionally exposed to others over the Internet which then could be used to harm that individual either financially, emotionally, or physically.

What is personal information?

Personal information can take on many forms:
- name
- address/email address
- phone number
- personal photos
- personal stories (e.g., personal blogs like *My Space* & *Facebook*)
- Social Security Number
- financial information (e.g., account numbers)

Problems with personal information exposure

Personal information exposure can lead to:

- identity theft
- cyberbulling
- predation

Protecting Yourself

‣ Always ask your parents if it is okay to share personal information

‣ Avoid sharing personal information on social computing sites (e.g., *Facebook, My Space*)
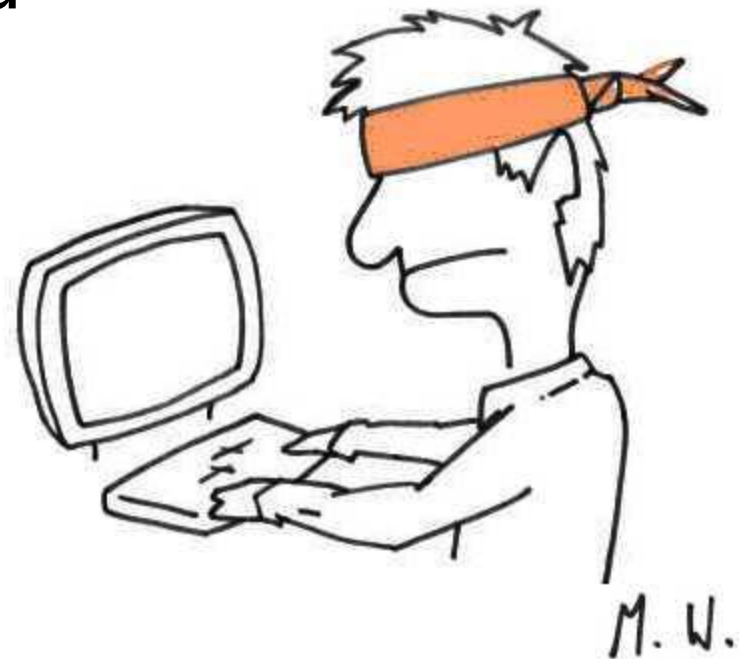
‣ Install anti-spyware software on your PC

Inappropriate content

What is inappropriate internet content?

inappropriate internet content
words, images or video found on the internet that are unbeneficial, immoral and counter to the Word of God.

M. W.

Types of inappropriate content

There are several types of inappropriate internet content including:

- adult content/pornography
- extremist groups/occult
- violence/sadist
- organized crime
- drugs and alcohol
- gambling/gaming

Protecting Yourself

▸ If you stumble on something inappropriate, close the application and tell your parents what happened.

▸ Stick to web sites that your parents have approved for you to visit and work on.

▸ Install an Internet filter on your PC to keep you safe.

Online predators

What is an online predator?

<u>online predator</u>
an online predator is an Internet user who exploits vulnerable people, usually for sexual or financial purposes.

How online predators work

- Predators establish contact with kids through conversations in chat rooms, instant messaging, email, or discussion boards.

- Online predators try to gradually seduce their targets through attention, affection, kindness, and even gifts, and often devote considerable time, money, and energy to this effort.

- Predators may also evaluate the kids they meet online for future face-to-face contact.

Meet Your Child's Internet Pen Pal.
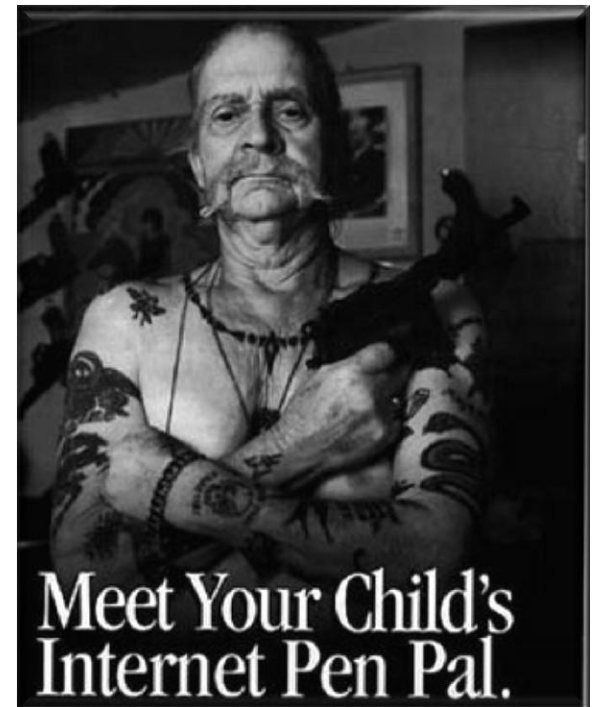
Protecting Yourself

▶ Never share personal information online without your parent's permission.

▶ Tell your parents if someone is asking to meet you or is asking for personal information.

▶ Never plan to meet face-to-face with someone you meet on the internet.

badgrl2:
I HATE U!!!!
>:-(...

Cyberbulling

What is a cyberbullying?

cyberbullying

cyberbullying is when someone repeatedly makes fun of another person online or repeatedly picks on another person through emails or text messages, or uses online forums and postings online intended to harm, damage, humiliate or isolate another person that they don't like.
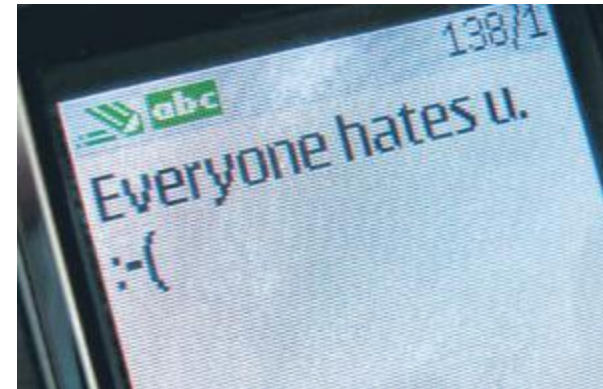
Cyberbully trends

- 42% of kids have been bullied while online. 1 in 4 have had it happen more than once.

- 35% of kids have been threatened online. Nearly 1 in 5 have had it happen more than once.

- 21% of kids have received mean or threatening email or other messages.

- 58% of kids admit someone has said mean or hurtful things to them online. More than 4 out of 10 say it has happened more than once.

- 58% have not told their parents or an adult about something mean or hurtful that happened to them online.

Source: Based on 2004 i-SAFE survey of 1,500 students grades 4-8

Protecting Yourself

- Ask the bully to stop.
- Do not retaliate.
- Tell a trusted adult about the bullying, and keep telling until the adult takes action.
- Don't open or read messages by cyberbullies.
- Don't erase the messages—they may be needed to take action.
- Protect yourself—never agree to meet with the person or with anyone you meet online.
- If bullied through chat or instant messaging, the "bully" can often be blocked.
- If you are threatened with harm, inform the local police.
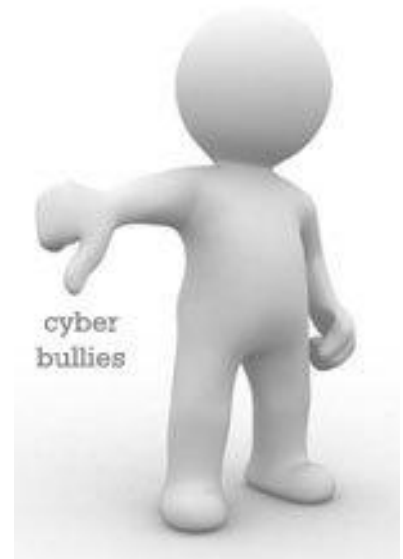
cyber bullies

Keeping safe on internet

Summary

▸ Protect personal information posted online and to follow the same rules with respect to the personal information of others.

▸ Use privacy settings to restrict access to and limit who can view personal information.

▸ Stay away from inappropriate internet content.

▸ Avoid the use of webcams.

▸ Never plan a face-to-face meeting with "online friend."

▸ Never open, read or respond to messages from a cyberbully.

▸ Use Internet filters, virus protection, firewalls, and anti-spyware to protect you and your computer.

http://www