

KONYA KARATAY KOCATEPE PRIMARY SCHOOL
2023-2024
SCHOOL SECURITY PLAN

Technology and individuals are an inseparable whole in today's world. While the use of the Web has increased, the use of the internet has become a necessity. To ensure a safe environment, we need to understand the types, frequency, and solutions to reduce or eliminate them. A significant amount of research has been done on the ways to create a safer internet for younger users about the risks encountered online.

One of the risks children face online is cyberbullying or online victimization: namely bullying or harassment using electronic forms of communication. Some examples of cyberbullying can be clearly identified. It can happen when the language and tactics that cyberbullying uses to scare the victim are a clear sign that it is a criminal crime, in some cases it is only caused by the bad behavior of a person. Cyberbullying often requires repetition of action. There is a clear lack of agreement in promoting cyberbullying, especially compared to traditional bullying, and this affects statistics about its prevalence. One way to address cyberbullying on the Internet is to use the link between school bullying and cyberbullying. Initiatives that try to develop the relationships and attitudes that young people have and are against each other are called such initiatives, which are potentially effective preventive measures to counter offline bullying and can also be useful in countering online bullying.

Young people and adults often have different interpretations of online victimization. While adults tend to somehow treat some actions, teens may explain the same examples as a normal activity among their peers, but they start with an offline problem. Schools establish policies that will facilitate the creation of a school-wide bullying prevention program, and these programs typically include periodic reviews of their activities. Successful and effective programs work to promote anti-bullying strategies at all levels, from individual students and classes, to anti-bullying teams that connect educators and students.

Heavy internet users may encounter inappropriate content online; teens can often face sexual harassment or exposure to sexual content. Unlimited content on the World Wide Web can lead immature teens to a vast collection of unwanted sexual content and information. Examples, requests for sexual intercourse, It includes sexual conversations, sending or requesting sexual photos, or disclosing unwanted sexual information. Also, when surfing the web for non-sexual content through unwanted pop-ups, teens sometimes face obscene content or sexual imagery / videos. they can take mail scams.

The most common recommended strategy for dealing with unwanted sexual encounters is to encourage or help young people block such providers or leave the online forum where they have problems. Parents and educators need to be made aware of the signs they need to pay attention to indicate that teens may face difficulties, as most teens tend to not include adults when they face online because of shame, so courses and informative interviews are often organized by schools or local councils, while other methods include filtering and firewall technologies. In addition, companies that provide internet access are advised to provide safer online environments for their users, thus encouraging another way to address online risks.

Many of the risks posed by the internet can be reduced if young people more proactively protect their online privacy. They need to be trained to be less willing to reveal personal information online and know how to manage their privacy; this type of education is especially important in schools from a young age. Communication between youth and adults should be encouraged; engaging in cyber security-related dialogue can help alleviate emptiness and improve security measures. Such dialogues can also help educate young people about their online resources and websites. can promote,

It is very important to discuss internet security measures among the world's leaders tomorrow. The benefits of the web are part of our modern culture and we should not allow many of our technological advances to backfire on the safety of young people themselves.

ABOUT OUR SECURITY CURRICULUM

- Content related to internet usage in life studies and social studies courses has been updated in the light of current and technological developments.
- Seminars are organized to develop the knowledge, skills and attitudes regarding the use of conscious and safe internet in children.
- It is provided to be processed appropriately in the relevant courses in Turkish, Science and etc.
- It was provided by the school guidance teacher to update the subjects related to the conscious use of the internet, especially social media, to the curriculum with renewed information.
- There is a secure internet network by BTK to ensure effective and safe use of technology during the Fatih project implementation and maintenance phase.
- Electromagnetic pollution and internet security are given importance in schools affiliated to MoNE.

SAFETY PRECAUTIONS FOR CHILDREN AND ADOLESCENTS

- We carry out awareness-raising activities regarding the purpose of providing supervised, limited and purposeful use to children for the family.
- It is government policy to ensure the promotion and dissemination of packages related to the safe use of the Internet.
- Guidance is provided to encourage the use of limited internet packages in homes.

- This topic is given priority in lessons to develop applications for usage awareness.

- Raising awareness of parents about their control paths and technological possibilities, and developing and expanding necessary practices. Aid is provided by academicians from the university. USING MOBILE PHONE

Therefore;

1. Teachers and auxiliary staff cannot use their mobile phones in the time and environment of the students.

2. Students cannot bring their mobile phones when they come to school because they can easily come and go with the student service vehicle and reach the student through the service staff. Students who have to bring their mobile phones to school for any reason must deliver their mobile phones to the location indicated by the school administration and to the relevant official in a closed manner to receive them at the exit of the school. It is forbidden for any student to have a cell phone in the classroom and therefore use it.

3. The student who violates the ban on having a mobile phone in the classroom and in the school building is confiscated by the school administration (to be returned at the end of the period) for one week in the first violation and two weeks in the second violation during the third violation. In order for the student's parents to support this sanction, which will be applied in case of a rule violation, the parents' acceptance and signature are obtained with a written contract made at the beginning of the academic year (or during the student's registration).

4. No student is allowed to access the wi-fi connection within the school boundaries. In other words, it is forbidden for the student to obtain the password in any way and connect to the wireless network connection. The student's mobile phone, which was found to violate this prohibition, was confiscated for a week.

5. Within the boundaries of the school and classrooms, the mobile phone can only be used by the student during the course activity applications, under the control of the teacher and as a teaching tool. Uses other than this purpose are not allowed.

6. Student mobile phone numbers are not allowed to be learned by anyone other than those allowed by the student guardian.

7. Every year, meetings are held with parents to inform them on the use of mobile phones.

8. In the general assembly of teachers held three times a year with teachers (at the beginning, in the middle and at the end of the education), discussions are held to evaluate school security and, consequently, mobile phone policy.

Regardless of whether there is a legal obligation in your country, make sure you have a clear photo and image policy at your school.

PHOTOGRAPHY OR VIDEO SHOOTING AND PUBLISHING IN OUR SCHOOL

1. Photographs and videos cannot be taken within the boundaries of the school and school garden, except for those who are appointed by the school administration and at times other than the activities and programs that the parents want to know. This prohibition also applies if a student wants to take another student's photo and video.
2. Photographs and videos taken by the persons appointed by the school administration can only be published on the official website of the school and in the virtual environment upon the request and written consent of the student parents. Photographs and videos related to the parents of the parents, who do not give approval for their students, are not published.
3. Precautions are taken to prevent students who are not approved by their parents for taking pictures and videos.
4. The personal information of the students is never included in the pictures and videos published by the school staff. Students will ask for a teacher's permission before preparing or answering a video conference call or message. Video conferencing will be appropriately supervised for students' age and ability. (schools should list how to implement and achieve this) Consent of parents and carers will be obtained before children participate in video conference activities. Video conferencing will take place through formal and approved communication channels, following a sound risk assessment. Only main administrators are given access to video conferencing management areas or remote control pages. Unique login and password information for trained video conferencing services will be provided only to staff members and secured.

OUR E-SECURITY POLICY

Digital technologies also offer extraordinary opportunities and opportunities for school-age children. Children can easily and quickly access information, fun games and similar activities with the internet environment. However, in addition to these wonderful possibilities provided by digital technologies, the existence of the danger that the child will face mental, spiritual and physical attacks and traps is also an undeniable reality. For example, it is possible for a child on the internet to enter a pornographic site because of an unwanted word that he / she will knowingly write to the search engine, by watching an advertisement that comes across it, or a visual that provokes the child's curiosity may endanger him mentally, emotionally or physically. drag it into environments that will drop it. It is not day after that, we may not have

heard about a child who has been physically or physically victimized by some online games, frightening, worrying and terrifying parents!

The surest way to protect the child from the dangers mentioned above is to keep him completely away from the internet. However, due to the rapidly developing digital technologies and unfortunately, it is not possible to keep the child completely away from the internet environment, forbidding it completely does not solve the problem. Moreover, due to environmental factors and parental attitudes, it has become impossible to prohibit internet environments completely and prevent access. For this reason, it is imperative to find more effective measures than trying to prohibit the child from the dangers posed by the internet environment.

First of all, it should be stated that any precaution that could be taken due to the possibilities of digital technologies will not be able to protect the child from the dangers mentioned above by one hundred percent. Therefore, there is no more effective way to protect the child from these dangers than to gain knowledge, awareness and behavior, and to strive for this goal.

Due to these facts, as school policy, we persistently and resolutely carry out practices and impose necessary, applicable restrictions in order to protect our students from the dangers and harms of internet environments:

E-SAFETY PRECAUTIONS FOR CHILDREN AND ADOLESCENTS

- We carry out awareness-raising activities for children and adolescents for the family to provide controlled, limited and purposeful use.
- It is government policy to ensure the promotion and dissemination of packages related to the safe use of the Internet. Internet service provider Türk Telekom offers secure internet package options for this.
- Guidance is provided to encourage the use of limited internet packages in homes.
- School parent associations need to be strengthened and encouraged.
- There is a need to increase social projects for young people to participate actively.
- The use of secure internet packages should be expanded.

- Computers used in the family should be able to create different users according to the user and secure internet service should be offered with different packages according to these users. Studies on this have started.
- This topic is given priority in lessons to develop applications for usage awareness.

SCHOOL STAFF

Online training received MOOC trainings. They also participated in online and online professional development activities through the e-Twinning professional development portal. The online security (e-Security) policy will be formally provided and discussed and strengthened and highlighted as part of our responsibility for protection. Staff will be aware that Internet traffic can be monitored and traced to a single user. Discretionary and professional behavior is required when using school systems and devices. Up-to-date and appropriate staff training on safe and responsible use of the Internet will be provided to all members of the staff professionally and personally on a regular (at least annual) basis in a variety of ways. All employees will realize that their online online behavior may affect their role and reputation at school. Law, discipline or legal measures can be taken if it is thought that something that has made the profession or institution dangerous, or that it has lost confidence in its professional abilities. Members of staff responsible for managing filtering systems or monitoring ICT usage will be supervised by the Leadership Team and will have clear procedures to report problems or concerns. The school should check useful online tools that employees should use based on students' ages and abilities. It recognizes that parents have an important role to play so that children can be trusted and responsible users of the internet and digital technology. Parents' attention will be directed to the school's online security (e-Security) policy and expectations on the bulletins, letters, school prospectus and school website. The collaborative approach to online security with parents at home and at school will be encouraged. It may include providing parenting trainings with demonstrations and suggestions for safe Internet use at home, or highlighting online safety in other well attending events. They will organize social events such as parent trainings, spending time together and sports days. As part of the School Agreement, parents will be asked to read the safety information online. Parents will be encouraged to read the School Acceptable Use Policy and discuss its effects with their children. Information and guidance for parents on online security will be offered to parents in a variety of ways. Parents will be promoted role model positive behaviors for their children online.

Safe internet day was celebrated in our school in 2017 and 2018 with effective and comprehensive parent support. During the week, there was an active participation in seminars, promotional posters and webinars. Our school teachers shared in the e twinning portal, on the

Safer Internet SID 2018 accounts. Safer Internet Center (gim.org.tr) - Official page of Safer Internet Center. guvenlinet.org.tr/tr/

Secure Web (guvenliweb.org.tr) - awareness portal for online security issues.

Safe Child (guvenlicocuk.org.tr) - Game and entertainment portal for children under 13 years old.

Ihbar Web (ihbarweb.org.tr) - Hotline for illegal content.

Internet BTK (internet.btk.gov.tr) - Awareness portal on Internet and IT law.

SID Page (the.gig.org.t) - Safer Internet Day, the official sayfası.vel and students have been introduced around the educational parent and student informative vidoe in Turkey, presentations izlenmiştir.oku has prepared presentations using the sort of Web2 tools, boards were hazırlanmıştır. with families. <http://guvenlinet.org.tr/tr/> page is used for information purposes.

to interact directly with children and young people on new technologies.

- include them in safer internet-related events.
- To see their experiences on this subject and measure their internet perceptions.
- Increase digital literacy and awareness of safer internet.