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By submitting your completed Assessment Form to the eSafety Label portal you have taken an important step towards analysing the status of eSafety in your school. Congratulations! Please read through your Action Plan carefully to see what you can do to improve eSafety further in your school. The Action Plan offers useful advice and comments, broken down into 3 key areas: infrastructure, policy and practice.

Infrastructure

Technical security

- It is very good that all your school devices are virus protected. Make sure you also have included a paragraph on virus protection in both your school policy and your Acceptable Use Policy, and ensure that staff and pupils rigorously apply school guidelines. If you need further information, check out the fact sheet on Protecting your devices against malware at www.esafetymalware.com.
- An educational approach and building resilience in pupils of all ages is also key to safe and responsible online use so bring together all teachers to have a discussion on how they will talk to their pupils about being a good and safe digital citizen. See www.europa.eu/youth/EU_en for examples of discussions that can take place in the classroom on this topic, through role-play and group games.

Pupil and staff access to technology

- Consider whether banning mobile devices is a rule that is fit for purpose and if your school might want to allow digital devices for some class activities. You could develop as part of your Acceptable Use Policy a section on how digital technologies can and cannot be used in the classroom; see the fact sheet on Using Mobile Phones at School (www.esafetymalware.com).

Data protection

- Unprotected devices and even more so portable devices are a very high risk to data protection and not just to the device owner itself, but also to any person he has contact with. It is therefore crucial that all staff are informed and that this is also explained to pupils. Consider producing materials to share with all of your staff that raises awareness on this issue. This material should also be pointed out to new staff as part of their induction.

Software licensing

- It is good that you can produce an overview of installed software and their licences in a short time frame with the help of several people. Consider centralising this.
- It is important to ensure that all new staff are briefed about the effective processes you have for the installation of

new software. This will mean that the security of your systems can be maintained and that staff can try out new software applications that will help teaching and learning.

- › Compliance with licensing agreements is important. Someone needs to have overall responsibility to ensure that this is happening and that all licenses are valid for purpose. Staff should be briefed on who is the person responsible.

The [End-user license agreement](#) section in Wikipedia will provide useful information for understanding terms and conditions and comparing software agreements.

IT Management

- › It is good practice to ensure that the person in charge of the ICT network is fully informed of what software is on school-owned hardware and this should be clearly indicated in the School Policy and the Acceptable Use Policy. The person responsible for the network needs to be able to guarantee conformity with licensing requirements and that new software won't interfere with network operation.
- › It is good that staff members with questions about software issues can contact a school helpdesk. Consider whether you need to provide training and/or guidance to new software that is installed on school computers. This is important to ensure that school members will take advantage of new features, but also that they are aware of relevant security and data protection issues.
- › In your school only the head master and/or IT responsible can acquire new software. Consider putting a system into place where teachers can ask for new software in a non-bureaucratic and timely fashion. This allows teachers to create a more engaging lesson without the temptation of unauthorized copying and its inherent dangers and costs.

Policy

Acceptable Use Policy (AUP)

- › It is essential for all schools to have an Acceptable Use Policy (AUP) for staff and pupils. Consult with all stakeholders to draw up an AUP urgently. See the fact sheet and check list on Acceptable Use Policy at www.esafetylabel.eu/group/community/acceptable-use-policy-aup-.
- › This is good teaching practice, but you need to consolidate it with a section dedicated to mobile phone usage in your School Policy and your Acceptable Use Policy. Consult all stakeholders to develop this; the fact sheets on Using mobile phones at school (www.esafetylabel.eu/group/community/using-mobile-device-in-schools) and School Policy (www.esafetylabel.eu/group/community/school-policy) will provide helpful information.
- › It is good that school policies are reviewed annually in your school. Ensure that they are also updated when changes are put into place that could affect them. All staff should be aware of the contents of the policy.

Reporting and Incident-Handling

- › Accessing illegal material may in itself be an illegal act. It is essential that staff are told exactly what they must do if pupils knowingly or inadvertently access illegal or offensive material online. You can find clear guidance on how to develop your policy regarding this issue on the teachtoday.de/en website (direct link: tinyurl.com/9j86v84). If

such incidents arise in your school, make sure you anonymously fill out the eSafety Label Incident handling form (www.esafetylabel.eu/group/teacher/incident-handling) so that other schools can benefit from your experience.

Staff policy

- › There should be a code of conduct for staff so that they are clear about what is acceptable behaviour when they are online. This should be clearly communicated to all staff in the School Policy, and to staff and pupils in the Acceptable Use Policy. Regularly review and update both documents as necessary.

Pupil practice/behaviour

- › It is good that pupils have the possibility to shape school activities when discussing eSafety, be it extra-curricular and curricular ones, based on what is going on in their daily lives. This way they will be more engaged and it also allows the teacher to recognise real life issues.
- › A hierarchy of positive and negative consequences should be applied to all on- and offline issues. It should be clearly communicated to all members of the school community and all stakeholders should be involved in drawing up and agreeing the consequences.
- › Electronic communication guidelines for pupils should be clearly communicated in the Acceptable Use Policy. Communication between pupils can rapidly degenerate if school-wide standards are not set, giving rise to incidents such as cyberbullying. Learning about effective, responsible communication should also be part of the school curriculum, as it is a necessary competence for every young person. Discuss this at a staff meeting in order to define the standards you want to implement.

School presence online

- › Check the fact sheet on Taking and publishing photos and videos at school (www.esafetylabel.eu/group/community/taking-and-publishing-photos-and-videos-at-school) to see that your School Policy covers all areas, then upload this section of your School Policy to your profile page via your [My school area](#) so that other schools can learn from your good practice.
- › Regularly check the content of the school's online presence on social media sites to ensure that there are no inappropriate comments. Set up a process for keeping the site/page up to date, and check the fact sheet on Schools on social networks (www.esafetylabel.eu/group/community/schools-on-social-networks) for further information to make sure that good practice guidelines have been followed. Get feedback from stakeholders about how useful the profile is.

Practice

Management of eSafety eSafety in the curriculum

- › You may want to consider including sexting in your child protection policy to help to ensure a consistent whole-school approach to dealing with any incidents.
- › In order to be ready for the world of today, pupils need to understand the legal consequences of their online actions. See if topics such as terms and conditions, online payments and copyright can be integrated into the

curriculum.

- › Ensure that the eSafety curriculum keeps up with emerging issues by making full use of all available resources and ensure that it builds on prior learning, bearing in mind that pupils will need different messages depending on how they are using the technology.

Extra curricular activities

- › Try to develop further the engagement of pupils in peer mentoring and provide them with more opportunities to share their thoughts and understanding with their peers. Also check out the resource section of the eSafety Label portal to get further ideas and resources.
- › It is good that you provide eSafety support for your pupils outside curriculum time when asked. Consider offering all pupils support to deal with online safety issues. It may be helpful to provide a "surgery" to help pupils to set their Facebook privacy etc. The eSafety Label portal provides resources that will be useful for this; check out the fact sheet on Pupils' use of online technology outside school at www.esafetymodel.eu/group/community/pupils-use-of-online-technology-outside-school.
- › Use Safer Internet Day as a mechanism to get the whole school community involved with online safety. The information and resources available at www.saferinternetday.org offer an ideal opportunity to promote peer advocacy activities.

Sources of support

- › It is good to know that other school services are involved in eSafety issues (e.g. counsellors, psychologists, school nurse). Are they also invited to contribute to developing and regular review of your School Policy? Publish a case study about how this is managed in your school on your school profile page on the eSafety Label project website, so that others can learn from your experience.
- › Young people are more open to advice from their peers. Consider offering optional courses and/or school rewards on eSafety topics or similar that stimulate expert knowledge in pupils that then could become a point of reference for their peers.

Staff training

- › Although staff in your school do not receive training on eSafety, they need to be regularly updated about emerging trends. Consider a needs-analysis to determine what different staff require from their training and consult the eSafety Label portal to see suggestions for training courses at www.esafetymodel.eu/group/community/suggestions-for-online-training-courses.
- › All teachers should be able to recognise signs of cyberbullying and be aware on how to best proceed. Make sure that your teachers are regularly trained bearing in mind the rapid changes of new technology. Also check the eSafety fact sheet on Cyberbullying at www.esafetymodel.eu/group/community/cyberbullying.

The Assessment Form you submitted is generated from a large pool of questions. It is also useful for us to know if you are improving eSafety in areas not mentioned in the questionnaire. You can upload evidence of such changes via the [Upload evidence](#) on the [My school area](#) section of the

eSafety Portal. Remember, the completion of the Assessment Form is just one part of the Accreditation Process, because the upload of evidence, your exchanges with others via the [Forum](#), and your [reporting of incidents](#) on the template provided are all also taken into account.