

Action plan submitted by Ayşenur Çiçek Doğan for Semiha Altunkan Ortaokulu - 17.01.2023 @ 09:03:30

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

- › 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](http://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.
- › It is important that your ICT services are regularly reviewed, updated and removed if no longer in use. Installing the latest versions and patches often addresses security vulnerabilities without which your services might come under attack. Ensure that this is part of the job description of the ICT coordinator.

### Pupil and staff access to technology

- › All staff and pupils are allowed to use USB memory sticks in your school. This is good practice, and your Acceptable Use Policy should stipulate that all removable media is checked before use in the school systems. Check the fact sheet on Use of removable devices at [www.esafetylevel.eu/group/community/use-of-removable-devices](http://www.esafetylevel.eu/group/community/use-of-removable-devices) to make sure you cover all security aspects.

### Data protection

- › There is a retention plan in place for your school detailing how specific school records are stored, archived and disposed. This is very good. Ensure that the plan is followed and review it regularly to ensure it relates to the Data Protection Act and other relevant legislation. Check the according fact sheet for more information.
- › Passwords offer unique entry points into the school computing system and some basic rules of password security should be rigorously applied. For further information, read the fact sheet on Safe passwords at [www.esafetylevel.eu/group/community/safe-passwords](http://www.esafetylevel.eu/group/community/safe-passwords). Include these rules in your Acceptable User Agreement and avoid giving new users a standard "first access" password.
- › It is good that your email system is protected and that you have a policy for the transfer of pupil data in place. In this regard, it is important to draw up guidelines so that all staff are clear about what to do if they discover

inappropriate or illegal content on school machines. For further information see the fact sheet on Protecting sensitive data ([www.esafetylevel.eu/group/community/protecting-sensitive-data-in-schools](http://www.esafetylevel.eu/group/community/protecting-sensitive-data-in-schools)).

- › 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

- › Review how the budget on software is spent. You might also want to look into alternatives, e.g. Cloud services or open software.
- › It is good practise that the member of staff responsible is fully aware of installed software and their license status.

## 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.

# Policy

## Acceptable Use Policy (AUP)

- › It is good practise that whenever changes are put into place in your school, the school policies are revised if needed. Note though, that also changes outside the school can affect policies such as new legislations or changing technologies. Therefore please review your policies at least annually.
- › In your school policy issues are regularly discussed. This is good practice as it ensures staff and pupils are aware of them. Do pupils and staff also have to sign related documents to confirm their awareness?

## Reporting and Incident-Handling

- › Are all staff familiar with the procedure for dealing with material that could potentially be illegal? Is there a named person from the school senior leadership team who takes overall responsibility in this type of case? The procedure needs to be clearly communicated to all staff in the School Policy, and to staff and pupils in the Acceptable Use Policy. Remember to report and suspected illegal content to your national INHOPE hotline ([www.inhope.org](http://www.inhope.org)).

## Staff policy

- › In order to decrease the risks of misuse of user accounts, ensure that you put a procedure in place that immediately informs the ICT responsible to adjust user rights and/or deactivate them if the role of staff or pupil has changed.

## Pupil practice/behaviour

- › 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.
- › 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.
- › Your school has a school wide approach of positive and negative consequences for pupil behaviour. This is good practice, please share your policy via the [My school area](#) of the eSafety portal so that other schools can learn from it.

## School presence online

- › You have a dedicated person to monitor your school's online reputation, and this is good practice. Always be aware of any new sites that may not be immediately apparent through a regular search. Keep up to date with the latest sites and monitor these periodically, as they can be particularly damaging for schools and their pupils and staff if they present a negative viewpoint.
- › 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.esafetylevel.eu/group/community/schools-on-social-networks](http://www.esafetylevel.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.
- › It is good that pupils can give feedback on the school's online presence. Think about creating a space that is entirely managed by pupils. It's a great opportunity to learn about media literacy and related issues. It also can help to establish a peer network of support. Find out more about in the eSafety Label fact sheet.

## Practice

### Management of eSafety eSafety in the curriculum

- › It is excellent that consequences of online actions are discussed with pupils in all grades. Terms and conditions need to be read to fully understand contractual conditions. This can also concern aspects of data privacy. Another important topic is breach of copyright. Please share the materials used through the uploading evidence tool, accessible also via the [My school area](#).
- › It is good practice that all pupils in all year groups in your school are taught about eSafety. It continues to be important to review regularly the curriculum provision to ensure it meets ever-changing needs. If you have a curriculum review process of this kind, it would be helpful to other schools if you could publish this on your school profile. To upload go to your [My school area](#).

- › Sexting is an issue which affects many young people. Sharing possible consequences and risks with them is important, as is the opportunity for some discussion around the issue. Sexting should be part of a broad and balanced eSafety 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.
- › It is very good that, in your school, pupils are taught from an early age on about responsibilities and consequences when using social media. Please share any resources through the uploading evidence tool, accessible also via the [My school area](#).
- › Although these are sensitive issues, it is good to be proactive about raising awareness of them. Consider integrating some education around these issues into the overall eSafety curriculum.
- › eSafety needs to be embedded across the whole curriculum regardless of whether this is a statutory obligation in your country. There are several very good schemes of work freely available which will support this; for further information see the fact sheet Embedding eSafety in the curriculum at [www.esafetymodel.eu/group/community/embedding-online-safety-in-curriculum](http://www.esafetymodel.eu/group/community/embedding-online-safety-in-curriculum).

## 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.
- › 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](http://www.saferinternetday.org) offer an ideal opportunity to promote peer advocacy activities.

## Sources of support

- › It is good that there is an informal network of 'eSafety expert' pupils in your school. Explore ways to strengthen this, maybe through optional courses and/or school rewards on eSafety topics or similar.

## Staff training

**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.**

