

Action plan submitted by Esranur Özışık for Hacı Fehime Güleç İlkokulu - 18.01.2023 @ 12:11:53

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 for examples of discussions that can take place in the classroom on this topic, through role-play and group games.
- › It is good practice that your ICT services are regularly reviewed, updated and removed if no longer in use.

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.esafetylabel.eu/group/community/using-mobile-device-in-schools).
- › It is good that in your school computer labs can easily be booked. Consider the option of integrating other digital devices into the lessons as using them provides best practise for pupils in dealing with new media. Ensure that safety issues are also discussed.
- › 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.esafetylabel.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.
- › 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).

- › Having your learning and administration environments together can create a security risk. Ensuring security of staff's and pupils' private data is a fundamental role of the school. We recommend that your appointed eSafety manager/ICT coordinator, together with the staff and a technical expert, define and implement a strategy for separating learning and administration environments or ensuring the equivalent highest level of security between them. Read the fact sheet on Protecting sensitive data in schools at www.esafetylevel.eu/group/community/protecting-sensitive-data-in-schools.

Software licensing

- › Keeping track of installed software and its licenses is a crucial task in order to avoid expired software licenses and to remain legal within the school ICT infrastructure. Ensure there is an ICT responsible who will be able to produce an overview at any given moment.
- › 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

Policy

Acceptable Use Policy (AUP)

- › School policies and procedures are essential to ensure a smooth operation within a school and that all school members follow the same set of rules and guidelines. Ensure that school policies exist and that all school members are aware of them. You can find more information on this in the of the eSafety Label website.
- › 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.esafetylevel.eu/group/community/acceptable-use-policy-aup-.

Reporting and Incident-Handling

- › Keep a central log of any cyberbullying incidents which will help to inform staff about the extent of any potential issues and the type of pupil, age etc. that are affected. Also, be sure that you fill in the eSafety Label [Incident handling form](#). Your input will contribute to building a data base of successful incident-handling practices from schools across Europe that you can use in the future.
- › 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).

Staff policy

- › In your school user accounts are managed in a timely manner. This is important as it decreases the risk of misuse.

Pupil practice/behaviour

- › When discussing eSafety pupils at your school can sometimes provide feedback on the activities. Involve them as much as possible so that the teacher recognises real life issues while the pupils are more engaged.
- › 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 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

- › 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.esafetymodel.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.
- › Check the fact sheet on Taking and publishing photos and videos at school (www.esafetymodel.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.

Practice

Management of eSafety

- › In your school, teachers are responsible for their own pupils' online activity. There are many network security and user privacy, audit and procedural tool checks and balances that need to take place to ensure the safety of your pupils and the school networks, and these should be laid down in your School Policy. See our fact sheet on School Policy at www.esafetymodel.eu/group/community/school-policy.

To ensure this happens as efficiently and often as necessary, we advise that the Principal of your school appoints one individual staff member to look after eSafety management in the school. This person will be

responsible for seeing that all aspects included in your School Policy are discussed and looked at with other teachers as well as with pupils in the classroom.

To ensure that every staff member, pupil and parent is aware of her or his online rights and responsibilities, see the fact sheet on Acceptable Use Policy (www.esafetylevel.eu/group/community/acceptable-use-policy-aup-).

- › Consider appointing a governor or board member who provides a liaison for eSafety issues. Consider also reporting on the number and type of eSafety incidents to the governing body on an annual basis when you also review your School Policy. See our fact sheet on School Policy www.esafetylevel.eu/group/community/school-policy.

eSafety in the curriculum

- › 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](#).
- › Cyberbullying is one of the key issues that helplines are contacted about and can have a devastating effect on pupils' lives. Discuss the topic with pupils from a very early age, maybe in the form of role plays. Also check out the fact sheet on [Cyberbullying](#) for more information.
- › These issues are very topical at present and it is important to raise awareness and provide pupils with opportunities to discuss concerns and ask questions. Consider integrating some education around these issues into the overall eSafety curriculum.

Extra curricular activities Sources of support

- › Premislite, ali bi bilo dobro vse starše redno obveščati o zadevah glede e-varnosti prek spletne strani ali prek povezav v šolskem e-glasilu. Morda imate lahko tudi roditeljski sestanek. Poglejte si smernice o informacijah za starše na www.esafetylevel.eu/group/community/information-for-parents, kjer boste našli gradiva, ki jih lahko posredujete staršem, in ideje, ki jih lahko uporabite na roditeljskih sestankih.
- › 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.
- › It is great that you have a staff member which is knowledgeable in eSafety issues who acts as a teacher of confidence to pupils.
- › All staff should have some responsibility for eSafety. School counsellors, nurses, etc. are all well placed to provide advice and guidance on these issues and should be invited to contribute to developing and regularly reviewing your School Policy. Make the maximum use of their knowledge and skills and consider whether it is appropriate to provide training for them.

Staff training

- › Consider ways to facilitate knowledge exchange between staff members. This could be in form of an online

community with a platform, an email exchange or within a frame of staff initiated meetings. A school in which all staff members are aware of eSafety related issues is a much safer school. Suggest eSafety related topics for these sessions.

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.