

Action plan submitted by GÜRKAN ÇANAĞCI for AKINCILAR ANADOLU İMAM HATİP LİSESİ - 13.02.2023 @ 22:59:30

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

- › You urgently need to get virus protection for devices that need to be protected on the school network since only some of them are protected at the moment. Just one infected device can contaminate the school's whole network and certain types of virus can even save illegal content to your server.  
You should also include 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. Check out the fact sheet on Protecting your devices against malware at [www.esafetylevel.eu/group/community/protecting-your-devices-against-malware](http://www.esafetylevel.eu/group/community/protecting-your-devices-against-malware).
- › Although asking users to define their own filtering is a good way to encourage responsible use, most school-aged pupils are not mature enough to make an informed decision about the level of filtering they should be using. The school, or at the very least the teacher, needs to decide on what level of filtering is used. This can be done after discussion with the class to make them aware of the reasons for any filter that is installed.  
Pupils' parents would typically prefer that filtering is set by the school or teacher as young people are often not aware of what they could come across by accident, whether potentially harmful or illegal. However, 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.

### 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.esafetylevel.eu/group/community/using-mobile-device-in-schools](http://www.esafetylevel.eu/group/community/using-mobile-device-in-schools)).
- › The fact that staff and pupils are allowed to use USB memory sticks in your school following permission, would require that all staff concerned receive adequate training to be able to know when they can be used safely. Is this the case? To keep your systems secure whilst allowing staff and pupils you also need to include the ground

rules in your Acceptable Use Policy. Check the fact sheet on Use of removable devices at [www.esafetylabel.eu/group/community/use-of-removable-devices](http://www.esafetylabel.eu/group/community/use-of-removable-devices) to make sure you cover all security aspects.

- › There are clear advantages for staff and pupils to bring their personal devices to school and to access internet on them. Besides supplementing the technical equipment available at school, this provides an important link between learning at home and at school and an opportunity to guide young people in responsible use. However, staff and pupil use of their own equipment on the school network needs to be addressed in an Acceptable Use Policy so that users are clear about which networks they should use and why. The Acceptable Use Policy needs to include clear guidance about which activities are permitted while on the school network, and what is not allowed.

## Data protection

- › 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.esafetylabel.eu/group/community/protecting-sensitive-data-in-schools](http://www.esafetylabel.eu/group/community/protecting-sensitive-data-in-schools)).

## Software licensing

- › Ensure that all staff are aware of the procedure for purchasing new software and that all licenses are appropriate for the number of pupils and staff that will be using them. The [End-user license agreement](#) section in Wikipedia will provide useful information for understanding terms and conditions and comparing software agreements.
- › Your school has set a realistic budget for software needs. This is good. Ensure that it remains this way. You might also want to look into alternatives, e.g. Cloud services or open software.

## IT Management

- › Once a year decisions on new hard/software are made. Investigate ways to also allow for new hard/software requests throughout the year. It will allow teachers to create a more engaging lesson without the temptation of unauthorized copying and its inherent dangers and costs.
- › 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 that you have an Acceptable Use Policy (AUP) for pupils. You should now amend the AUP to include staff and the wider community. To ensure that your revised AUP is sufficiently comprehensive, take a look at the fact sheet and check list on Acceptable Use Policy at [www.esafetylabel.eu/group/community/acceptable-use-policy-aup](http://www.esafetylabel.eu/group/community/acceptable-use-policy-aup).

- › It is good practise that in your school teachers and pupils sign the relevant school policies and that it is discussed with pupils beforehand. Consider having regular meetings to discuss them and where non-conformity is dealt with.
- › Regularly review the Mobile Phone Policy to ensure that it is fit for purpose and that it is being applied consistently across the school. The fact sheets on Using mobile phones at school ([www.esafetylevel.eu/group/community/using-mobile-device-in-schools](http://www.esafetylevel.eu/group/community/using-mobile-device-in-schools)) and School Policy ([www.esafetylevel.eu/group/community/school-policy](http://www.esafetylevel.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

- › Have teachers received training on dealing with potentially illegal material? Is the procedure clearly indicated in the School Policy and the Acceptable Use Policy which all teachers and pupils have signed? All staff and pupils should be aware that they should report any suspected illegal content to the national INHOPE hotline ([www.inhope.org](http://www.inhope.org)).
- › Ensure that all staff, including new members of staff, are aware of the guidelines concerning what to do if inappropriate or illegal material is discovered on a school machine. Ensure, too, that the policy is rigorously enforced. A member of the school's senior leadership team should monitor this.
- › It is a pity not to share the details and solutions applied to bullying incidents both with the staff members and via the eSafety Label incident handling form. Only in this way can you learn through experience and the successful incident handling practices of others. You should also make sure that anti-bullying guidelines are given to pupils and staff in your Acceptable Use Policy.

## Staff policy

- › Ensure that all staff, including new members of staff, are aware of the policy concerning online conduct. This should be a topic that is regularly discussed at staff meetings and clearly communicated 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.

## School presence online

- › 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 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](#).
- › It is good practise that in your school Cyberbullying is discussed in the curriculum with pupils from a young age.
- › 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](#).
- › 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.

## Extra curricular activities

- › 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.
- › 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.

## Sources of support

- › It is great that you have a staff member which is knowledgeable in eSafety issues who acts as a teacher of confidence to pupils.
- › 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.
- › Ask parents for feedback on the kind of eSafety support which is being provided for them and consider innovative ways to maximise the number of parents who are benefitting from, and accessing it. See the fact sheet Information for parents at [www.esafetylabel.eu/group/community/information-for-parents](http://www.esafetylabel.eu/group/community/information-for-parents) to find resources that could be circulated to parents and ideas for parent evenings.

## Staff training

- › It is good practise that you provide information to teachers on the technology used by pupils in their freetime.

This is important as this awareness is the first step in addressing the issue of powering down for school. At the same time pupils should not be asked to do their homework using technology not available to them outside of schools. You might want to have a look at the [Essie Survey of ICT in schools](#).

**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.**