



# E-Safety Policy

## Marown Primary School

### Rationale

ICT in the 21st Century is seen as an essential resource to support learning and teaching, as well as playing an important role in the everyday lives of children, young people and adults. Consequently, at Marown School we need to build in the use of these technologies in order to provide the pupils with the skills to access life-long learning.

E-safety involves pupils, staff, governors and parents making best use of technology, information, training and this policy to create and maintain a safe online and ICT environment for Marown School.

- The school's E-safety coordinator is Mr Ian Longshaw

### Aims

At Marown School, we want pupils to have the opportunity to avail all the positive benefits that come from learning, exploring and connecting with each other online. However, in doing so the pupils need to know how to protect themselves.

We aim to teach the pupils appropriate behaviours and critical thinking to enable them to remain both safe and legal when using the internet and other online technologies.

### Practice

All members of the school community have a responsibility for promoting and supporting safe behaviours in their classrooms and follow school e-safety procedures.

All staff should be familiar with the school's policy including:

- safe use of e-mail
- safe use of the Internet
- safe use of the school network, equipment and data
- safe use of digital images and digital technologies, such as mobile phones and digital cameras
- publication of pupil information/photographs on the school website/social media platforms
- procedures in the event of misuse of technology by any member of the school community
- their role in providing e-safety education for pupils. (See appendix)

ICT and online resources are increasingly used across the curriculum. We believe it is essential for e-safety guidance to be given to the pupils on a regular and meaningful basis. We continually look for new opportunities to promote e-safety.

- We provide opportunities within the ICT and PSHE curriculum areas to teach about e-safety.
- Educating pupils on the dangers of technologies that may be encountered outside school is done informally when opportunities arise and as part of the curriculum.

## E-Safety Policy

- Pupils are taught about copyright and respecting other people's information, images etc, through discussion, modelling, and activities as part of the ICT curriculum.
- Pupils are aware of the impact of online bullying through PSHE and are taught how to seek help if they are affected by these issues. Pupils are also aware of where to seek advice or help if they experience problems when using the internet and related technologies (cyber bullying)
- Pupils are taught to critically evaluate materials and learn good searching skills through cross curricular teacher models, discussions and via the ICT curriculum
- Pupils are taught about the risks inherent in using social media, particularly if they are contacted by people they do not know

### Monitoring

As an agreed whole school policy, all staff are expected to apply this consistently within their practice.

Lesson observations, book looks and drop ins may include a review of the application and impact of the E-safety Policy. Best practice should be shared with colleagues across the school, where appropriate.

Pupils will be assessed by the teacher who delivers the subject to ensure continuity, progression and achievement in the subject area. Teachers will plan appropriate tasks for pupils in consultation with the Marown Primary School Curriculum, making pertinent cross-curricular links. Short term assessments will monitor progress in knowledge and skills and appropriate records are made.

### Equal Opportunities

In accordance with the Equality Act 2017, this policy will support Marown School aims to:

1. Eliminate discrimination
2. Advance equality of opportunity between people who share a protected characteristic and people who do not share it
3. Foster good relations between people who share a protected characteristic and people who do not share it

Protected characteristics (as listed in Equality Act 2017):

- Sex
- Race (colour, nationality, ethnic or national origins)
- Disability (broader than DDA definition)
- Religion or belief (religious or philosophical belief or lack of same)
- Sexual orientation
- Gender reassignment (undergoing, undergone or is proposing to undergo process of reassigning their sex)
- Pregnancy or maternity
- Marriage or civil partnership
- Age

Signed: