


## PROTECT...YOURSELF FROM ONLINE RISKS

### 4. SHARE IT OR KEEP IT?



 30 mins

 **OUTCOME:**  
Knowing what information is safe to share online.

 **MATERIALS:**  
One large piece of paper, a marker, a long rope or a chalk

#### WHAT HAPPENS:

There are a lot of things that describe you and can tell someone who you are. Most people enjoy sharing personal information. It is a fun way to connect with others by exploring the things we have in common.

As a group, think and come up with information that you think is personal. Write all ideas on a large piece of paper.

*Personal information creates your identity: Your name, face, age, family, favorite color, address, the school you go to, hobbies, personal beliefs, athletic teams, favorite movie character, scouting/guiding group, the route you walk to go home, your favorite online game, phone number, your parents' or carers' workplace, password, salary or allowance etc.*


Think about whether all personal information is OK to share.

*Some of your personal information can be used to identify you personally. This is called private information and should be kept to yourself.*

*Private information is anything that is unique to you and that you do not have in common with many people. Your school, scouting/guiding group, the route you walk to go home, phone number, password, parents' or carers' workplace, password, salary or allowance.*

#### TIP!

Split younger participants into smaller teams to facilitate discussion

 If possible, watch the video ['Private and Personal Information'](#) to learn more.

How can you tell which information is private though? Here is a simple question you can ask yourself: 'Are there a lot of other people that can give out the same information as me?'

For example: Are there lots of other people living on '5, Western Road, Apartment 9'? Is the character Elsa from the movie Frozen famous and loved by other kids? It is clear that I can talk about the Ice Queen online, while it is safer to keep my address to myself!

Play the following game to bring home the idea:

1. The group stands up and forms a line.
2. Using the rope or a chalk create a straight line from the beginning to the end of the group line.
3. Read out-loud each item on the list created. Each time something which you consider private come up, the participants should stand on the left of the line, while when something is safe to share, they should stand on the right side. Remind the participants to ask themselves the question 'Are there a lot of other people that can give out the same information as me?'
4. Every time you come across an item which is private information, circle it to make it stand out.

### 4. SHARE IT OR KEEP IT? (CONTINUED)



#### AFTERWARDS DISCUSS:

- Were any items harder to distinguish as personal or private?
- Could a picture we share online mention private information and in what ways?
- What are some of the dangers of sharing private information online?

*Pictures and videos you share online might give away private information, through location tagging or signs in the background. Check carefully before posting.*

*Sharing private information online means that anyone can see it, especially if you are sharing in public. There are people who might want to take advantage of you, such as scammers or groomers, so make sure you keep private.*

If you are over 13 years old, and use social media, you might have experienced that sharing interests with other people can make us feel included and part of a wider community. But what makes the social media community different to groups you share things in real life, for example to your Girl Guiding/Girl Scouting group? What are some things that can be used against you when shared on social media?



If possible watch the video ['Think before you share | UNICEF'](#).

### TAKE IT FURTHER

Do activity 'Who is it?' that you will find in this section and its Take it further option, to see who could be hiding behind the screen.



#### THINK TWICE

before hitting 'post'. What you post can be used against you. For example, letting the world know that you're off on vacation or posting your home address gives would-be robbers a chance to strike. You should avoid posting specific locations of parties or events, as well as phone numbers.

