

LifeSmarts U Technology and Workforce Preparation Lesson Be Smart About What You Share: A Toolbox Lesson

Toolbox 13: Agree, Disagree, Maybe If..., Discussion Prompts Varsity

Description

Participants discuss their opinions about privacy and security and sharing information online.

Time

15 minutes

Materials

- Post "Agree," "Disagree," signs in opposite corners of the room and the "Maybe, If..." sign between them
- Discussion Prompt sheet for the leaders

Procedures

- 1. Tell participants that the discussion that follows will be about complicated ideas and issues and that there are many viewpoints that may or may not be based on fact.
- 2. Read a "React" statement from the "Agree, Disagree, Maybe If..." Worksheet and ask participants to stand below the sign that best reflects their current opinion.
- 3. Ask a sampling of participants under each sign to explain their position. As the leader you can add facts and ask questions of the participants.
- 4. As opinions and facts surface allow participants a chance to change their location.

1. If you know how, most social media posts and cell phone texts can be permanently deleted. Nothing sent into cyberspace is ever really gone. Files may be deleted from servers, but you have no way of knowing who captured a social media post and forwarded it or stored it on their own device.	Agree Disagree Maybe, If
2. I know where to find and adjust the privacy setting on my social media accounts. Understanding and using privacy settings allows you to control how you share things online. Choosing an intended audience avoids making content public. Public content may gain unexpected attention or be used for identity theft.	Agree Disagree Maybe, If
3. Identity theft is a crime aimed at adults, not kids. Identity theft is a crime that is targeted at all age groups. Your personal information can be used to create another identity and used by criminals for financial gain.	Agree Disagree Maybe, If
4. Social media posts have real world consequences. Schools, potential employers, scholarship/awards committees, and many others may check social media to determine your online reputation.	Agree Disagree Maybe, If
5. My social media posts are limited to friends and people I know really well.	Agree Disagree

You may not want strangers to friend/follow or try to connect with you. Even sharing with a few close friends who, in turn share with a few other close friends, results in hundreds of connections on a social media platform.	Maybe, If
6. Most of my friends know what private information to protect when using the internet. You would never reveal your Social Security or bank account numbers, but teenagers routinely reveal birthdates, addresses, names, pictures, and other information that is helpful to thieves. The more personal information you share on social media, the easier it is for cybercriminals to steal your identity.	Agree Disagree Maybe, If
7. I know what my digital footprint is. An active digital footprint is information you share such as the photos you post, or the friends' posts you like or comment on. A passive digital footprint is information collected about you without you knowing it, such as the IP address of the machine you use, and your approximate location.	Agree Disagree Maybe, If
8. I know how to protect my digital devices. List of protections to know about: Password manager; 2-step verification; strong password; updated device software; install security patches; install anti-virus and anti-malware software.	Agree Disagree Maybe, If
9. I identify "influencers" for what they are, entertainment. Influencer marketing is a multi-billion dollar industry worldwide. While you might be entertained by an influencer, influencers are also big business. Using product endorsements and product placement, they attempt to affect the buying habits of their followers.	Agree Disagree Maybe, If
10. Two-factor authentication is only for financial information and transactions. Because passwords can be weak and hacking has become more sophisticated, two-factor authentication not only protects your financial information but is an important step to protect your personally identifying information as well.	Agree Disagree Maybe, If
11. Clickbait on social media is safe. No clickbait is safe. It can host malware, viruses, or be a phishing scheme. In addition, when you participate in those free IQ test, quizzes, and social media contests, you are providing a lot of personal information about yourself.	Agree Disagree Maybe, If
12. If you do not open a digital file, there is no risk of infecting your computer or smart phone with a virus. The most common way smartphones or computers get infected with a virus is by downloading an app or program imbedded with malware. Emails, text messages and website can also carry malware, so it is important to have current anti-virus software on your smartphone and your computer.	Agree Disagree Maybe, If