This document was current as at 27/10/2021 AEST time. Updates to content may have been made since this date. Refer to your policy site for the latest version.



Student Use of Social Media

Social Media	Social media refers to online tools which provide individual users and/or organisations with the ability to create and share content in online communities. Social media tools include, but are not limited to, the following:
	 Social Networking Sites – such as Facebook, LinkedIn, Instagram, Snapchat, Pinterest
	 Video/Photo Sharing Sites – such as YouTube, Flickr, Tik Tok
	 Micro-Blogging Sites – such as Twitter, Yammer, Tumblr
	 Weblogs – corporate, personal or media blogs published through tools such as Wordpress
	Forums & Discussion Boards
	 Geo-spatial Tagging – such as Foursquare
	 Online Multiplayer Gaming Platforms – such as Second Life
	 Instant Messaging – SMS, WeChat, WhatsApp, Facebook Messenger
	Vodcasting and Podcasting
	 Any other websites or devices (including mobile phones) that enable individuals to publish or distribute their own views, blogs, comments, photos, videos etc.

	St John's College recognises the importance of social media tools as a mechanism for both individuals and organisations to engage and share information.
	Students at the College enjoy the opportunities and rewards that being a member of the College community brings. It is subsequently expected that students will uphold the ethos of the College within and outside of the College and in all social media interactions.
St John's College's Policy	It is our policy that students must:
Policy	 use social media in a respectful and responsible manner
	 refrain from acting in such a way that brings the College into disrepute or in a way that harms members of the College community
	 not insult or present offensive or inappropriate content
	 not misrepresent the College or any member of the College community.
	The purpose of this Policy is to set standards of behaviour for the use of social media that are
Rationale	
	consistent with the broader values and expectations
	of the College community.

	Students are expected to show respect to others, including members of the College community. Students are also expected to give due respect to the reputation and good name of the College. When using social media, students are expected to ensure that they:
	 respect the rights and confidentiality of others
	 do not impersonate or falsely represent another person
	 do not use avatars or other means of hiding or misrepresenting their identity
	• do not bully, intimidate, abuse, harass or threaten others
Social Media Code of	• do not make defamatory comments
Conduct	 do not use offensive or threatening language or resort to personal abuse towards each other or members of the College community
	 do not post content that is hateful, threatening, pornographic or incites violence against others
	 do not harm the reputation and good standing of the College or those within its community
	• do not film, photograph or record members of the College community without express permission of the College or use film, photographs or recordings without express permission of the other parties.
	A failure to abide by the above expectations may constitute bullying. For more information, refer to our <u>Bullying Prevention and Intervention</u> policy.
Privacy Risks and Preventative Strategies	New technologies change the way students share

personal information. As a result, social media sites present new privacy risks.

If a social media entity is covered under the Privacy Act 1988 (Cth), the way they collect and use user information must be compliant with their obligations under the Australian Privacy Principles.

In relation to social media use, the following privacy risks arise:

- users may not have control over who sees the personal information they share online
- social media sites permanently archive personal information, even after users deactivate their accounts
- users may have their online posts republished by other users, an act over which they often have little control
- users open themselves up to personal and professional reputational damage as a result of social media over-sharing
- users open themselves up to online identity theft which often leads to serious financial and reputational damage.

To protect their privacy online, students are advised to:

- personally adjust the privacy settings on their social media pages
- only add people that they know and trust as online friends and contacts
- protect their accounts with strong passwords

 not access social media sites by clicking a link provided in an email or on another website
 disable 'geo-tagging' or location information sharing on social media accounts and mobile devices to prevent strangers from knowing their personal home or College locations
 avoid 'checking in' at personal locations, such as their home, the College, other people's homes or while on excursions
 limit the amount of personal information (e.g. date of birth, address, information about your daily routine, holiday plans etc.) they provide on social media sites to prevent identity crime.

	Identity crime is another risk of social media use. Identity crime describes the criminal use of another person's identity to facilitate in the commission of a fraudulent act.
	Students bear the risk of identity crime when they share personal information on social networking sites. Online identity theft has become more prevalent over the years, particularly as more and more users create online accounts and publicly share personal information.
Identity Crime Risks	The consequences of identity theft can include:
and Preventative Strategies	 personal and professional reputational damage
	• physical harm
	• substantial financial loss (e.g. credit card fraud).
	Students are advised to be cautious of the personal information that they share online. Extreme care should be taken when providing personal details such as date of birth, address, phone contacts or educational details.
	When in doubt, students are advised to use the most secure privacy setting on their social media pages.

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Reputational Risks and Preventative Strategies	Whenever users communicate through social media, their comments and posts are viewable by a large audience. In this way, all online communications will reflect on the user and their reputation. While this digital representation may have negative repercussions on the student, the College may also be vicariously affected.
	In order to avoid reputational damage, students are advised to:
	 remove content that may negatively reflect on them or the College
	 think before they post and reflect on the potential harm the post may pose
	 gain permission from the College before publicly sharing College information
	 adjust their online security profile to limit the people who can see their personal information.
Sexting	Sexting is the sending or posting of provocative or sexual photos, messages or videos online. Sexting is treated differently under federal and state or territory laws but in general, sexting will constitute criminal conduct when it involves students aged under 18 and when it involves harassment or bullying. The creation and/or distribution of the images may constitute child pornography. Where sexting involves minors, the Police should be notified.
	For more information, refer to our <u>Cyber Safety</u> and <u>Harassment</u> policies.

Implementation	 This Policy is implemented through: staff training student and parent/carer education and information effective incident reporting procedures effective management of bullying incidents when reported
	 reported effective record keeping procedures initiation of corrective actions where necessary allocation of the overall responsibility for the effective implementation of this policy to the Head of Digital Practice.

Breach of Policy	 A breach of this policy may also involve a breach of other College policies, and this policy should be read in conjunction the following policies: <u>Cyber Safety</u> <u>Information & Communication Technology (ICT)</u> <u>Student Use of Mobile Phones</u> <u>Bullying Prevention and Intervention</u> A breach of this policy will be considered by the Head of sub-school and will be dealt with on a case-by-case basis. All reports of cyber bullying, hacking and other technology misuses will be investigated fully and may result in a notification to Police where the College is obliged to do so. Sanctions for students may include, but are not limited to, the loss of computer privileges, detention, suspension, or expulsion from the College. Students and parents/carers must be aware that in certain circumstances where a crime has been committed, they may be subject to a criminal investigation by Police over which the College will
	committed, they may be subject to a criminal investigation by Police over which the College will have no control.