Jennifer Stone
Library Media Specialist
Old Town High School
203 Stillwater Avenue
Old Town, ME 04468

School
email: jennifer.stone@rsu34.org
website: http://othlibrary.libguides.com/home
facebook: http://www.facebook.com/othslibrary
twitter: http://www.twitter.com/oths_library

Personal
email: jennifer@themodernlibrarian.com
website: http://www.themodernlibrarian.com
facebook: www.facebook.com/jenniferlynnestone
twitter: www.twitter.com/jennifer_stone
instagram: www.instagram.com/jenniferlynnestone
Digital Citizenship
Take the Survey

http://goo.gl/q7tBJp
Reading Winger by @marburyjack and laughing so hard that it's making me cry! Love this book!!!

Jennifer Stone
@Jennifer_Stone
8:01 AM - 6 Jul 13

Andrew Smith @marburyjack Awww.... thanks,
Jennennifer!
Details

Jennifer Stone @Jennifer_Stone
6 Jul
@marburyjack I know guys must cringe when they read ch. 39 & 40, but OMG I am still hysterically laughing!
Details

Andrew Smith @marburyjack
6 Jul
@Jennifer_Stone And those chapters are based on a true story. Just saying...
Details

Jennifer Stone @Jennifer_Stone
6 Jul
@marburyjack WOW, I can't imagine the pain! Glad you survived to tell the story:
Details

Andrew Smith @marburyjack
6 Jul
@Jennifer_Stone fortunately, I was a witness as opposed to an actor in the drama. Yikes!
Details

Jennifer Stone @Jennifer_Stone
6 Jul
@marburyjack Oh good! I felt bad that I was laughing hysterically at your...literally...painful memory.
Details

Andrew Smith @marburyjack
"Digital citizenship isn’t just about recognising and dealing with online hazards. It’s about building safe spaces and communities, understanding how to manage personal information, and about being internet savvy - using your online presence to grow and shape your world in a safe, creative way, and inspiring others to do the same."

(Digizen)
- 78% of teens now have a cell phone, and almost half (47%) of them own smartphones - up 23% from 2011
- 23% of teens have a tablet computer
- 95% of teens use the internet
- 93% of teens have a computer or have access to one at home

(PEW Internet Research Project, Teens & Technology 2013)

The Power of Social Media: A Teen’s Perspective

http://www.huffingtonpost.com/samantha-goodyear/the-power-of-social-media_3_b_5161138.html?view=screen
What High School Grads Do Every Day

% that use each app or website daily

- **Texting**: 87%
- **Facebook**: 61%
- **YouTube**: 55%
- **Instagram**: 51%
- **Snapchat**: 46%
- **Pandora**: 37%
- **Twitter**: 35%
- **Phone Call**: 34%
- **iTunes**: 32%
- **Netflix**: 28%
- **Google**: 23%
- **Pinterest**: 16%
- **Vine**: 16%
- **Tumblr**: 15%
- **Spotify**: 14%
- **Beats**: 8%
- **BuzzFeed**: 6%
- **Reddit**: 4%
- **College Humor**: 4%
- **TMZ**: 4%
- **Huffington Post**: 4%
- **Funny or Die**: 4%
- **Upworthy**: 2%
- **The Onion**: 2%
- **Business Insider**: 1%
Anonymous Apps

Share with your friends, secretly. Speak freely.

Get a live feed of what people are saying around you.

Upvote what’s good & downvote what’s not.

No profiles, no passwords, it’s all anonymous.
What issues do students face online?

- too much information and evaluating that information
- ongoing conflicts
- pictures and privacy
- dependency on technology and devices
- building different identities
- creativity
- inability to decide what is appropriate to post
- protecting your privacy
- popularity
- exposed to information or pictures before they are emotionally or intellectually ready
What Makes a Good Digital Citizen?

- curiosity
- empathy
- ability to evaluate
- skepticism
- knowing to do the right thing/ethics
- self discipline
- awareness
Consequences

They Loved Your G.P.A. Then They Saw Your Tweets.

By NATASHA SINGER
Published: November 9, 2013 | 575 Comments

David Hill
@CoachDavidHill
We dropped a recruit this past week because of his twitter. We were ready to offer him until we saw some of the things he posted.
8:13 AM - 3 Apr 2013
2,532 RETWEETS 369 FAVORITES

Coach Singleton
@CoachSings
Had to unfollow/stop recruiting a young man this evening. Still amazed by what recruits tweet/retweet. College coaches are watching.
9:17 PM - 14 Mar 2014
6,888 RETWEETS 2,879 FAVORITES
ROCKLAND, Maine — Two local police agencies are looking into reports that photographs of high school women from the midcoast region have ended up on an overseas pornographic website.

But the lead investigator for the Rockland Police Department said there is little that local law enforcement can do. He said the situation should be a cautionary tale for young people.

“Once images are sent digitally to anyone, you lose control of them,” said Rockland Police Sgt. Don Finnegan.
Integrating Digital Citizenship into the Curriculum
Hi! I am a Grade 12 student at All Saints in Whitby, ON. Please help me prove how quickly a picture can spread online! Retweet this to help raise awareness (and get me an A+) on the dangers of social media. Thank You 😊
• Have students create a LinkedIn account in conjunction with their resume
• Track a current event/issue #hashtag and follow it on Twitter then debate the issue in class
• Role play a famous person or fictional character and tweet as that person.
• Create a Facebook page for an historical event. Students post as a person from that time period.
• Chat with an author on Twitter
• Have students summarize a topic in 140 characters
Resources

● Pause Before You Post: Sometimes Forever is Bad - https://www.smore.com/nbs8-pause-before-you-post


● Digital Literacy and Citizenship Classroom Curriculum - Common Sense Media - https://www.commonsensemedia.org/educators/curriculum/


Resources for Elementary Level

- Digital Passport by Common Sense Media - https://www.digitalpassport.org/educator-registration
- Webonauts Academy from PBS - http://pbskids.org/webonauts/
Twitter for Teachers

What is Twitter?

Twitter is a real-time social network that helps users share, follow and interact with others, opinions, links, pictures and videos in 140-character messages.

How to Get Started

Tweet
At the heart of Twitter are small units of communication called tweets. Each tweet is limited to 140 characters long — but that doesn’t mean you can’t include a lot! You can see photos, videos and conversations from tweets to get the whole story on a subject — and at its core point.

Twitter Handle
A user’s Twitter handle is the username they have selected and the accompanying URL. For example, @uscedu
Click here to sign up for your Twitter handle.

Reply
An ability to reply to another Twitter user by posting a comment to their message will be polite, he said to them.

Twitter Applications
There are many ways you can send tweets. Some popular applications include:

- TweetDeck
- Tootsuite
- TwtTracker
- Hootsuite
- TweetDeck

#Hashtags?
The # symbol, also called a hashtag, is used to categorize tweets for reference and to facilitate conversations on specific subjects.

Twitter and Education

Teach with Twitter
Use Twitter to make announcements, give and receive better feedback, and send questions, and much more. Click here to learn more about using Twitter while teaching.

Education Policy
Looking to use Twitter to stay up on education policy? Follow these Twitter handles to get started, then do some research to find your local news sources.

- @EducationWire
- @EducationPolicy
- @edweek
- @theedweek
- @teacherwire
- @beautifulclassrooms

#EDChat
What does a Twitter conversation that takes place on Tuesdays at noon and 3 PM UK time, look like? It covers all topics related to education and can be followed by anyone. This conversation is called #EDChat and is moderated by members of the #EduChat team.

- @MattMckelvey
- @JasonBegg
- @AndrewBew

#EDTech
Interested in connecting with the experts and companies capable of the future of educational technology? Get involved in these conversations.

- @WallaceHackett
- @aswift
- @teachertech
- @teachertech

Popular Hashtags
Want to discuss a specific aspect of education? Use hashtags to connect with the particular group having that discussion. A few popular hashtags include:

- #EdChat (Edchat)
- #TechEdChat (techchat)
- #ISTEchat (AASL)
- #TeachTech (TeachTech)

Education Chats
Looking to use Twitter to connect with fellow teachers, administrators or organizations? Education chats allow you to gain insight from educators around the world. Check out these chats to start:

- #K12chat
- #K12chat (social studies)
- #TELchat (English language learning)
- #PLchat (parent-teacher chat)

Top 5 Most Tweeted Hashtags

- #EDU
- #EDChat
- #EDTech
- #EDChat
- #EDTech

Other Popular Educational Hashtags

- #bullying
- #EDU
- #EDChat
- #EDTech
- #EDChat

#definitions

- Other: Science
- Other: Technology
- Other: English
- Other: French
- Other: Spanish
- Other: German
- Other: Additional Languages
- Other: Science
- Other: Technology
Twitter #digcit chat times - 2nd and 4th Wednesday of each month, 7-8 pm

Search #digcit for previous chat ideas and resources.
Copyright Infringement ≠ Plagiarism
What is copyright?

It is illegal to do any of the following without permission from the author/creator:

- make a copy of their work
- distribute their work
- perform their work publicly
- display their work publicly
- make a derivative copy
Derivative or Transformative Work

For copyright to apply to a derivative work, it must contain sufficient new expression and display its own originality.

What is protected by copyright law?

- literary works, including computer software
- music, including lyrics
- dramatic works, including any accompanying music
- choreographic work
- pictures and graphics
- sculptural works
- audiovisual/movies
- sound recordings
- architectural work
Current Copyright Law

- Life of the author/creator +70 years
- No registration is required
- Copyright symbol is not required

As soon as something is created it is copyrighted.
Copyright is.....

Complex & Confusing
What about “Fair Use”

fair use
noun
noun: fair use; plural noun: fair uses
1. (in US copyright law) the doctrine that brief excerpts of copyright material may, under certain circumstances, be quoted verbatim for purposes such as criticism, news reporting, teaching, and research, without the need for permission from or payment to the copyright holder. (Google)

Does this seem vague? It’s meant to be.

There are no rules that define fair use. Judges and lawmakers wanted it to have a broad definition, like free speech, that could be open to interpretation. It was also designed to be flexible as new technology is developed.
How to determine fair use

To determine whether fair use applies there are 4 factors to look at:

1. The purpose and character of the use, including whether the use is commercial or for nonprofit/educational purposes
2. The nature of the copyrighted work
3. The amount used in relation to the copyrighted work as a whole
4. The effect of the use upon the potential market for or value of the copyrighted work
Classroom Exception

Requirements

- Must be in a classroom
- Be in person
- Engaged in face to face instruction
- At a non-profit educational institution
- Using a legitimate and legally obtained copy

If all these criteria are met teachers are given broad rights in PERFORMING and/or DISPLAYING any works.
BE CAREFUL!

The classroom exception does not apply to:

- online courses/items posted on a website
- distributing copies of handouts to students

These would most likely be covered under Fair Use.
Copyright

Do You Understand Copyright?

Take the Quiz

http://goo.gl/QpF4Xs
Digital Millenium Copyright Act (DMCA)

- Passed in 1998
- Provides limitations on service provider liability for storage of copyrighted material residing on their system or network. Applies only if the provider is not directly involved with the placement of the material (which would exclude schools)
“School districts are liable for any copyright violations committed by their staff, and the area with the greatest potential for liability is the district's public website.” Nancy Willard, copyright attorney
• Establish a process to ensure that all materials on the district website are closely evaluated.
• Provide professional development for teachers and instruction to students about defamation, invasion of privacy, harassment, and copyright law.
• Include an immunity provision in the policy.
• Take prompt action if accusations are made.
• Be prepared to stand up for staff or students if false accusations are made.
Videos

Vimeo is currently being sued by record companies for allowing lipdubs to be posted on their website.

WHY? Isn’t Vimeo protected by DMCA? Yes, but the record companies are claiming their policy isn’t as strict as YouTube.

The judge also states that "lip-dubs" aren’t necessarily fair use.
Passed in 2002 updates the section of copyright applicable to online courses
Copyright Case #1

A student is making a book trailer video and would like to use clips from other videos as part of their video. The student would then like to upload the video to YouTube and their personal website. Would they be violating copyright law?

No

Who owns the copyright of the students final video? The school or the student?

Student
A teacher has a course website that is accessible to anyone. The teacher found an article in a subscription database that can be saved as a PDF. The teacher would like to upload the article to the course website for students to read for an assignment. Does this violate copyright law?

Yes

If the website is secure, for example a Blackboard or Moodle class site, then it might be allowed.
Copyright Case #3

A teacher rewards her class for good behavior by showing a movie each month. Would this be considered fair use?

No

The district should purchase a license to show movies or films that are not part of the school curriculum.
Copyright Case #4

A teacher is doing a unit on Macbeth and has a personal DVD of Macbeth that he/she would like to show in class. Would this be allowed?

Yes
Copyright Case #5

A history teacher taped the inauguration of President Barack Obama on CNN. The video was made at home on a personal VCR. The teacher uses the entire broadcast every year in the classroom. Is this fair use?

A public broadcast show can only be shown for 10 days afterwards unless the copyright holder grants greater allowances for educators. No
Copyright Resources

- Copyright Term and the Public Domain in the United States
- Teaching Copyright
- United States Copyright Office
- Teaching Copyright
- Kathy Schrock - Respect for Intellectual Property
Types of Creative Commons Licenses

Attribution: Provide credit, adaptive work allowed, commercial or non-commercial

Attribution-NonCommercial: Provide credit, adaptive work allowed, only non-commercial work

Attribution-Share Alike: Provide credit, adaptive work allowed, commercial or non-commercial, share with the same license.

Attribution-Noncommercial-Share Alike: Provide credit, adaptive work allowed, non-commercial use, same license must be used.

Attribution-Prohibition of carrying Derivative Works: Credit, no changes allowed, commercial or non-commercial

Attribution-Noncommercial-Prohibition of carrying Derivative Works: This is the most restrictive license. Provide credit, no changes, non-commercial use
Creative Commons Resources - Audio

https://www.youtube.com/audiolibrary [audio]
http://freemusicarchive.org/ [audio]
http://search.creativecommons.org/ [audio]
http://copyrightfriendly.wikispaces.com/ [audio & pictures]
http://incompetech.com/ - [audio]
http://copyrightfriendly.wikispaces.com/  [audio & pictures]
http://www.morguefile.com/  [pictures]
https://www.flickr.com/creativecommons/ [pictures]
https://www.flickr.com/commons/ [pictures]
http://search.creativecommons.org/ [pictures]
http://www.stockvault.net/  [pictures]
http://www.pics4learning.com/ [pictures]
http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/Main_Page [pictures]
http://openphoto.net/  [pictures]
http://openclipart.org/ [clipart]
http://findicons.com/ [icons]
Public Domain

Works where the copyright term has expired.

These works you are free to use.
Who owns the copyright; the photographer, the monkey or is it in the public domain?
Students cite sources to highlight the fact that other sources support their ideas.
Preventing Plagiarism

- Require students to always cite sources, whether quoting, paraphrasing, or summarizing.
- Require students to cite pictures, graphs, etc.
- Encourage students to use online organization tools (EasyBib, NoodleTools) to keep track of their sources, etc.
Tips for Detecting Plagiarism

- Know your students writing style
- Google a portion of the paper
- Use an online plagiarism checker such as Turnitin, Plagium, Duplichecker
Thank you!

For a copy of this presentation

http://goo.gl/FvPLG1