

## Appendix 1: Glossary



MONMIA PRIMARY SCHOOL  
- Learn and Achieve -

### Important terms children, parents and teachers should know

Source: Many terms were sourced from: <http://www.cybersmart.gov.au/Glossary.aspx#B>

1-1 Learning	1-1 learning, 1- Many, Many to Many... These are all phrases that emphasise the shift towards devices which are mobile and able to be used anywhere by learners. The phrases also describe the ratio of devices to user. In the 1-1 model, each person has constant access to one device. In the many to many model, users are able to choose from a range of devices, the one that serves their purpose at that time.
Blogging	Blog is derived from the combination of the words web and log. Blogs are virtual journals created by individuals and stored on the internet. They generally consist of text and images and entries or posts appear in a chronological format.
Bullying & Cyberbullying	Bullying is repeated verbal, physical, social or psychological aggressive behaviour by a person or group directed towards a less powerful person or group that is intended to cause harm, distress or fear.  Cyberbullying is bullying using digital technologies including mobile phones, email and social media tools.
BYOD	BYOD is the abbreviation for <i>Bring Your Own Device</i> . It is the practice of allowing the students to bring their own computer/device to school for educational purposes. Many schools specify the device to be brought and work with companies to offer parents purchasing and/or leasing deals.
Chat Room	A chat room is a place on the Internet where people can get together and talk. They use programs which allow real time chat to take place and users may use headphones and speakers or text to socialise. Chat rooms are often found within gaming websites.
Cloud Computing	Cloud computing refers to the ability for people and organisations to access files, software, data and other services via the internet that are hosted remotely, typically by a third party organisation. An example would be an internet service that allows you to upload and store your files (e.g. audio, video and documents) online and access them later.
Copyright	Copyright is a type of legal protection for people who produce things like writing, images, music and films. It is a legal right to prevent others from doing certain things (such as copying and making available online) without permission [ <a href="#">Australian Copyright Council</a> ]
Cyber Ethics	Cyber Ethics refers to the safe, ethical and appropriate use of, and behaviour in, online environments. It examines moral, legal and social issues in the development and use of online technology.
Encryption	Encryption is the coding or scrambling of information so that it can only be decoded and read by someone who has the correct decoding key. It is used in secure Web sites as well as other mediums of data transfer. If a third party were to intercept the information you sent via an encrypted connection, they would not be able to read it.
Flaming	Flaming is the posting of a nasty or insulting response to a post. Flaming is very common in chat rooms, online forums and on social media.
Grooming	Grooming is when an adult deliberately tries to befriend and establish an emotional connection with a child in order to lower the child's inhibitions with the intent of later having sexual contact. It may include situations where adults pose as children in chat rooms or social networking sites and 'befriend' children in order to make arrangements to meet with them in person.

Hacker	A hacker is someone who breaks into systems and performs other destructive or illegal acts with computers and networks. Some hackers like to prove that they can break into systems and leave a clue, whilst most prefer to leave no traces of their visits.
Hyperlink	A hyperlink is any text or graphics on a website that, when clicked on, will take you to another web page or another part of the same web page.
Intellectual Property	Intellectual Property represents the property of your mind or intellect. Types of intellectual property include patents, trademarks, designs, confidential information / trade secrets, copyright, etc
Malware	Malware is a term used to describe malicious software. This can include viruses, Trojans, adware, spyware, etc.
Microblogging	Microblogging websites are social networking websites that people can sign up for, and send out regular updates about their daily activities. One of the most popular micro-blogging sites is Twitter. Users of micro-blogging sites can both share their updates and follow others'.
Moderation	This is the process of providing comments or posts by a moderator. Once approved other users can see the comments or posts.
NEALS	NEALS (National Educational Access Licence for Schools) is an agreement between the Commonwealth Department of Education, Employment and Workplace Relations (DEEWR), the state & territory education departments, and the Catholic and independent school sectors. NEALS allows schools to copy and communicate material from each other's websites and publications for educational use, free of charge. NEALS applies to print and digital material published by schools and educational bodies eg websites, bulletins etc. NEALS covers materials such as non-commercial curriculum materials, administration documents and policy materials. NEALS does not apply to films or sound recordings such as CDs or MP3 files.
Phishing	Phishing is when emails are sent from falsified email addresses. Many phishing emails often claim to be from a bank, online retailer or credit card company. These emails direct recipients to a website that looks like the real website of a retailer or financial institution, which is designed to encourage the visitor to reveal financial details such as credit card numbers, account names and passwords, or other personal information.
Piracy	Piracy is the illegal copying and/or distribution of copyrighted materials.
Posts	To post is to put content up online, such as on a social networking website or a chat forum. Examples of content that can be posted includes photos, status updates or blog content.
Predator	A predator is a person using the internet and online social mediums to groom, stalk, and make inappropriate contact with another person or group of people.
Principle of least privilege	The principle of least privilege means giving a user account only those privileges which are essential to that user's work. Privileges are permissions set on the server or device that allow users or software to perform certain actions. eg. install software
Privacy	The type of privacy covered by the <u><a href="#">Privacy Amendment (Enhancing Privacy Protection) Act 2012</a></u> is the protection of people's personal information. Personal information is information that identifies a person or any information where a person is reasonably identifiable.
Profile	A profile is the personal information/bio that is entered onto social networking sites when users create their personal accounts.
RSS Feeds	RSS is an easy way to access information and updates from your favourite web sites without having to visit each web site multiple times a day or week. The RSS

	Feed is an internet format that automatically delivers the content you subscribe to, to your device, regularly, whenever the content on the site changes.
Sexting	Sexting refers to the sending of provocative or sexual photos, messages, or videos, generally using a mobile phone. It can also include posting this type of material online.
Social Media	Social Media includes websites and internet-based applications that enable users to create and share content online and participate in social networking and communication.
Spam	Spam is the sending of unsolicited, commercial electronic messages. Under the Spam Act 2003, spam is defined as including email, instant messaging, SMS and MMS (text and image-based mobile phone messaging) of a commercial nature. It does not cover faxes, internet pop-ups or voice telemarketing. ACMA is responsible for enforcing the Spam Act in Australia and actively works to fight spam.
Tagging	<p>A tag is a word, or a group of words, assigned to a digital product [picture, article, video], that allows the user to describe the content of the item and to search and cross-reference information online.</p> <p>Tagging is also used on social networking websites such as Facebook to enable users to identify the people that appear in photos they upload.</p>
Web 2.0	Web 2.0 is the term used to describe websites and online applications that allow people to create, collaborate, communicate, upload and share information. Web 2.0 differs from other types of websites as it does not require any web design or publishing skills to participate, making it easy for people to create and publish or communicate their work to the world. Examples of Web 2.0 applications are blogs, wikis, RSS feeds and microblogging.
Wiki	Wikis are web sites that many different users can add to and edit freely online. All wiki pages are co-created by a group of collaborating individuals, rather than a single author. The most famous wiki is the online encyclopedia Wikipedia.