Cyber Wellness Strategies

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SH/Student Well-Being



My daughter is always looking at her smartphone. She is constantly checking her social media and chatting with her friends online. Her life seems to revolve around that, and she isn't interested in anything else. What can I do?



My son is addicted to gaming: on his laptop, his smartphone, etc. When home from school, he heads straight to his room to play, ignoring his chores and homework until I remind him.



Recently, my son keeps himself in his room. For consecutive few days, he complains of stomachache and didn't go to school. I suspect that he might be cyberbullied.



My daughter's teacher called to inform me that my daughter has been using unkind words to her peers online. What can I do?





I caught my son watching some inappropriate content. While I've told him it's not appropriate, how can I discourage him from searching for it online?

Why is cyber wellness important?

Cyber wellness is important as it can help our child navigate the online world safely and responsibly. Being safe and responsible in the online world can mean:

Posting online cautiously

Managing our time online

Staying mindful of the content we consume

This is also important as digital media can affect our child's mental well-being. Research has found that a child's excessive use of digital media is associated with:

Problems socialising with friends

Trouble managing emotions

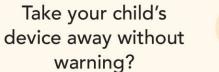
Low self-esteem

While it is impossible for our child to have a device-free life, we can help them develop healthy habits and relationships with their digital devices through cyber wellness education.



Do you...





OR

Mete out the consequences that were previously agreed upon?

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Do you...



Assume misbehaviours

are due to excessive

device use?

Engage in conversations to understand why your child is using

devices excessively?

Could you share with me why you have not been submitting your homework? Do you need help with them?

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Do you...



Entertain yourself with your device and minimise interactions with family?

OR scre

Role model healthy screen use habits and positive interactions with family?

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Do you...



Expect change to take place immediately?

Recognise that change takes time but know when to seek school's help?

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OR

1. Practice appropriate device usage

- Talk to your child about what they feel is an appropriate amount of time to spend on their digital devices per day, given their commitments (e.g., studies, CCA, art class).
- Share your concerns with your child and reach a common understanding on:
 - when they should turn off their laptops/phones
 - when device usage should be paused
 - when to take breaks from screen
 - what they can do online; what they should avoid

Instead of

I will confiscate your digital devices.

Try

Let's discuss screen time boundaries for the family together.



Is your child....

Constantly online and only happy when they are online?





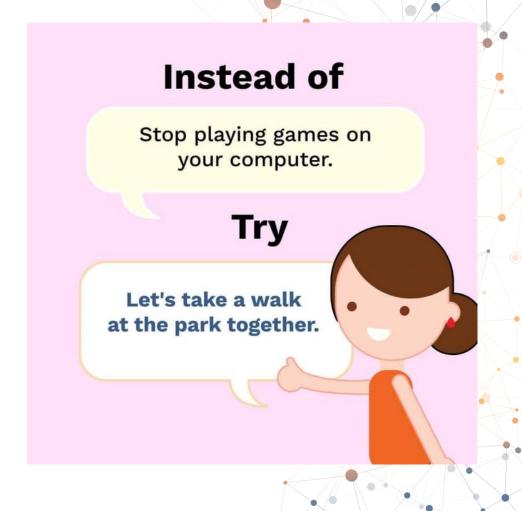
Visibly restless or irritable when asked to cut down on gaming/online activities?

Using gaming/online activity to avoid dealing with their personal problems?

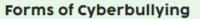


2. Manage over-reliance on devices

- Plan offline activities and do it together
 Encourage your child to participate in outdoor
 activities or other suitable replacement
 activities. Help them achieve it by scheduling
 these activities and doing it together with them.
- Manage your expectations
 It's tough to alter habits overnight give your child time to adjust their digital habits.
 Acknowledge and show appreciation when you see them putting in effort to change their habits.



3. Handling Cyberbullying



Cyberbullying can come in many forms. Here are some examples:

Denigration

Spreading rumours or untruth statements that can hurt a person's reputation.

Trickery

Fooling someone into sharing their personal information which is then posted online without their permission.

Cyber stalking

Using online platforms to harass or stalk a person.

Impersonation

Ruining a person's reputation by posting offensive or aggressive messages under the person's name.

Harassment

Continually sending vicious, or disturbing messages to a person.

Flaming

Sending messages that aim to provoke an online argument.

Exclusion

Intentionally excluding someone from an online group.

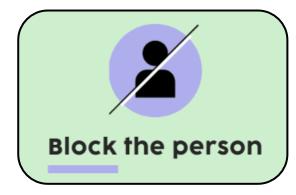
Doxing

Revealing an individual's or organisation's private information through the Internet.



3. Handling Cyberbullying

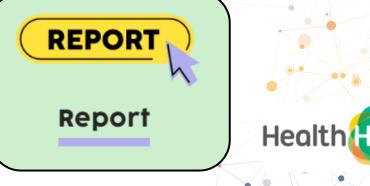












4. Handling Cyberbullying

What if our child is a cyberbully?

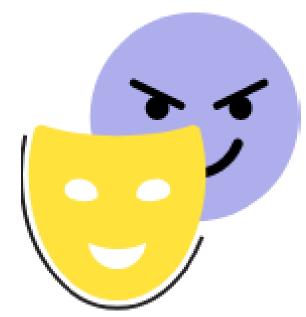
Start a conversation with them

Educate them

Implement and enforce consequences

Have our child make up to the victim and apologise for their actions

Monitor our child's activities online







5. Encountering Inappropriate Content

Examples of inappropriate content



It includes but is not limited to:

- Violent acts
- Risk-taking stunts
- Encouragements of selfharm
- Sexual content

- Hurtful remarks or negative stereotypes
- Illegal activities such as drug abuse



5. Encountering Inappropriate Content

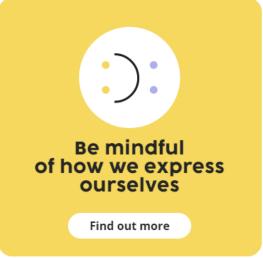
- Find out if it was accidental, intentional or shown by someone
- Avoid blame or punishment as this may make them less likely to tell the truth next time
- Process feelings with them
- Explain to them why the content is inappropriate
- Work with them to plan on what should be done
- Assure them that we will be there

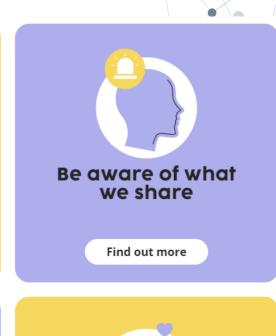


SCHOOL

4. Show Cyber Kindness













In summary...

- Provide opportunities for a variety of offline activities
- Activate parental controls in all computing devices
- Role-model good digital habits
- <u>E</u>stablish the ground rules for your child's Internet use, together
- <u>Navigate the Internet with your child to understand his/her use</u>
- <u>Talk</u> with your child about his/her Internet use

"Thinking children" can happen when there are "listening parents".



Esther Foong-Tan
Family Life Educator
and Mother of 2

In school...

These are the key messages which students will understand:



Embrace the affordances of technology while maintaining a balanced lifestyle between online and offline activities



Be a safe and responsible user of technology and maintain a positive online presence

Be responsible for personal well-being in the cyberspace



Cyber Use

 maintain a healthy balance of their online and offline activities (i.e. excessive use of technology)

Cyber Identity

- develop a healthy online identity
- express oneself online appropriately to be authentic and achieve congruence between online and offline identity

Cyber Relationships

 develop safe, respectful, and meaningful online relationships (e.g. address cyber bullying, build positive relationships)

Cyber Citizenship

- understand the cyber world and make informed choices about participation in online activities
 (e.g. accessing online content with malicious intent/inappropriate websites with content that is violent, sexual or harmful in nature)
- recognise and protect oneself and others from online risks associated with people who may have malicious intent (e.g. hackers, scammers, online predators)
- have a positive presence in the cyber community and be a positive influence

Cyber Ethics

- create and share online content in a responsible manner (e.g. not sharing content from questionable sources and not propagating deliberate online falsehoods)
- respect copyright



Scan this QR code to access resources on cyber wellness shared by Healthhub











Scan this QR code to access the various parent kits by MOE.



