# WILLOW LANE COMMUNITY PRIMARY SCHOOL POLICY ON THE USE OF SOCIAL NETWORKING SITES AND OTHER FORMS OF SOCIAL MEDIA (DEC 2020)



#### **Mission Statement**

The children are at the heart of everything we do at Willow Lane Community Primary School and they are happy, creative and achieving well academically. They are encouraged to learn to the best of their abilities and we also want them to have fun along the way – to understand nature by growing vegetables and exploring the wildlife area, to develop confidence through drama and singing, to nurture independence through problem-solving and to develop positive human values by caring for each other and making links in the local community which we are proud to serve. We know that children learn – academically, socially and morally – when they are emotionally engaged and that is why we 'teach to the heart'.

Date written	September 2021	
Written by:	LCC Model Policy- Headteacher	
Date approved by staff:	September 2021	
Date Formally Approved by Governors	November 2021	
Date Policy became effective	October 2022- No updates Next Review: October 2023	
Review Date	October 2023	

FINALVERSION\_V10.0\_01122020 SCHOOLSHRTEAM

Date added to Website:	September 2021

This Policy has been developed in consultation with the recognised Trade Unions and professional Associations.

#### 1. PURPOSE

This Policy sets out the school's position regarding the use of social networking sites and other forms of social media. The aim of the document is to ensure that all employees are fully aware of the risks associated with using such sites and their responsibilities with regards to the safeguarding and protection of both children and themselves.

#### 2. APPLICATION

This Policy applies to all staff employed in delegated schools and those Teachers employed in Centrally Managed Services.

#### 3. BACKGROUND

- 3.1 The use of social networking sites such as Facebook, Twitter, Pintrest, LinkedIn and MySpace has over recent years become the primary form of communication between friends and family. In addition there are many other sites which allow people to publish their own pictures, text and videos such as YouTube, Instagram and Snapchat.
- 3.2 It would not be reasonable to expect or instruct employees not to use these sites which, if used with caution, should have no impact whatsoever on their role in school. Indeed, appropriate use of some sites may also have professional benefits. For example many schools now use sites such as Facebook and Twitter as a means to enhance parental engagement.
- 3.3 It is now widely acknowledged that use of such sites does not provide a completely private platform for personal communications. Even when utilised sensibly and with caution employees are vulnerable to their personal details being exposed to a wider audience than they might otherwise have intended. One example of this is when photographs and comments are published by others without the employees consent or knowledge which may portray the employee in a manner which is not conducive to their role in school.
- 3.4 Difficulties arise when staff utilise these sites and they do not have the relevant knowledge or skills to ensure adequate security and privacy settings. In addition there are some cases when employees deliberately use these sites to communicate with and/or form inappropriate relationships with children and young people.

## 4. GUIDANCE AND ADVICE

- 4.1 Employees who choose to make use of social networking site/media should be advised as follows:-
- (i) That they should not access these sites for personal use during working hours;
- (ii) That they familiarise themselves with the site's 'privacy settings' in order to ensure that information is not automatically shared with a wider audience than intended;
- (iii) That they do not conduct or portray themselves in a manner which may:-
  - bring the school into disrepute;
  - lead to valid parental complaints;
  - be deemed as derogatory towards the school and/or it's employees;
  - be deemed as derogatory towards pupils and/or parents and carers;
  - bring into question their appropriateness to work with children and young people.
- (iv) If professionals at the school, who are parents/ carers of children on roll, have on-line friendships with parents/carers. The school asks that they do not enter into discussion surrounding school and children in the school as this could lead to professional relationships being compromised. Staff are advised to tell all parents to contact school through the correct channels if there are queries concerning school or their child.
- (v) On-line friendships and communication with former pupils should be strongly discouraged particularly if the pupils are under the age of 18 years.
- (vi) That they could face legal proceedings if comments they post about named individuals are found to have harmed their reputation.

(\*In some cases employees in schools/services are related to parents/carers and/or pupils or may have formed on-line friendships with them prior to them becoming parents/carers and/or pupils of the school/service. In these cases employees should be advised that the nature of such relationships has changed and that they need to be aware of the risks of continuing with this method. They should be advised that such contact is contradictory to this Policy and as such they are potentially placing themselves at risk of formal action being taken under the school's Disciplinary Procedure.)

4.2 Schools should not access social networking sites in order to 'vet' prospective employees. Such practice could potentially create an un-level playing field and lead to claims of discrimination if for example the selection panel were to discover a candidate held a protective characteristic as defined by the Equality Act.

## 5. <u>SAFEGUARDING ISSUES</u>

Communicating with both current and former pupils via social networking sites or via other non-school related mechanisms such as personal e-mails and text messaging can lead to employees being vulnerable to serious allegations concerning the safeguarding of children and young people. The Department for Education document 'Guidance for safer working practice for those working with children and young people in education settings (May 2019) states:-

40 Communication with all lines (including the factor)	,
12. Communication with children (including the use of technology)	
In order to make best use of the many educational and social benefits of new and emerging technologies, pupils need opportunities to use and explore the digital world. Online risks are posed more by behaviours and values than the technology itself.	This means that adults should: • not seek to communicate/make contact or respond to contact with pupils outside of the purposes of their work • not give out their personal details
Staff should ensure that they establish safe and responsible online behaviours, working to local and national guidelines and acceptable use policies which detail how new and emerging technologies may be used.	<ul> <li>use only the equipment and internet services provided by the school or setting, unless school policies state otherwise</li> <li>only use internet-enabled</li> </ul>
Communication with children both in the 'real' world and through web based and telecommunication interactions should take place within explicit professional boundaries. This includes the use of computers, tablets, phones, texts, e-mails, instant messages, social media such as Facebook and Twitter, chat- rooms, forums, blogs, websites, gaming sites, digital cameras, videos, web-cams and other hand-held devices. (Given the ever-changing world of technology it should be noted that this list gives examples only and is not exhaustive.)	personal devices in line with school acceptable use policies • follow their school / setting's acceptable use policy and online safety guidance • ensure that their use of technologies could not bring their employer into disrepute • not discuss or share data relating to children/ parents / carers in staff
Staff should not request or respond to any personal information from children other than which may be necessary in their professional role. They should ensure that their communications are open and transparent and avoid any communication which could be interpreted as 'grooming behaviour'	social media groups This means that education settings should: • wherever possible, provide
Staff should not give their personal contact details to children for example, e-mail address, home or mobile telephone numbers, details of web-based identities. If children locate these by any other means and attempt to contact or correspond with the staff member, the adult should not respond and must report the matter to their manager. The child should be firmly and politely informed that this is not acceptable.	school devices such as cameras and mobile phones rather than expecting staff to use their own (e.g. on school trips)
Staff should, in any communication with children, also follow the guidance in section 7 'Standards of Behaviour'.	
Staff should adhere to their establishment's policies, including those with regard to communication with parents and carers and the information they share when using the internet.	

## 6. <u>RECOMMENDATIONS</u>

(i) That this policy document is shared with all staff who come into contact with children and young people, that it is retained in Staff Handbooks and that it is specifically referred to when inducting new members of staff into your school/service.

- (ii) That appropriate links are made to this document with your school/services Acceptable Use Policy
- (iii) That employees are encouraged to consider any guidance issued by their professional association/trade union concerning the use of social networking sites
- (iv) That employees are informed that disciplinary action may be taken in relation to those members of staff who conduct themselves in a way which is contrary to the advice and guidance outlined in this Policy. If such conduct is deemed to amount to gross misconduct this may lead to dismissal.