#DITTO

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www.esafety-adviser.com



Hi there, I'm Alan Mackenzie.

I'm an independent consultant specialising in online safety, specifically within education to children, young people, schools and other organizations, and parents.

I'm a strong believer that technology, for the most part, is neutral; behaviour is the most important aspect.

To understand behaviour, we have to be a part of children's lives in order to understand what they're doing with technology and why.

We have to be curious and guide them to realise the wonderful opportunities that the online world gives to all of us, and be there to support them when they need it.

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Foreword from

Alan Mackenzie

Welcome to Edition 13 of #DITTO

I normally tend to cover something about YouTube in every edition of this magazine. The reason I hope is obvious; it's immensely popular.

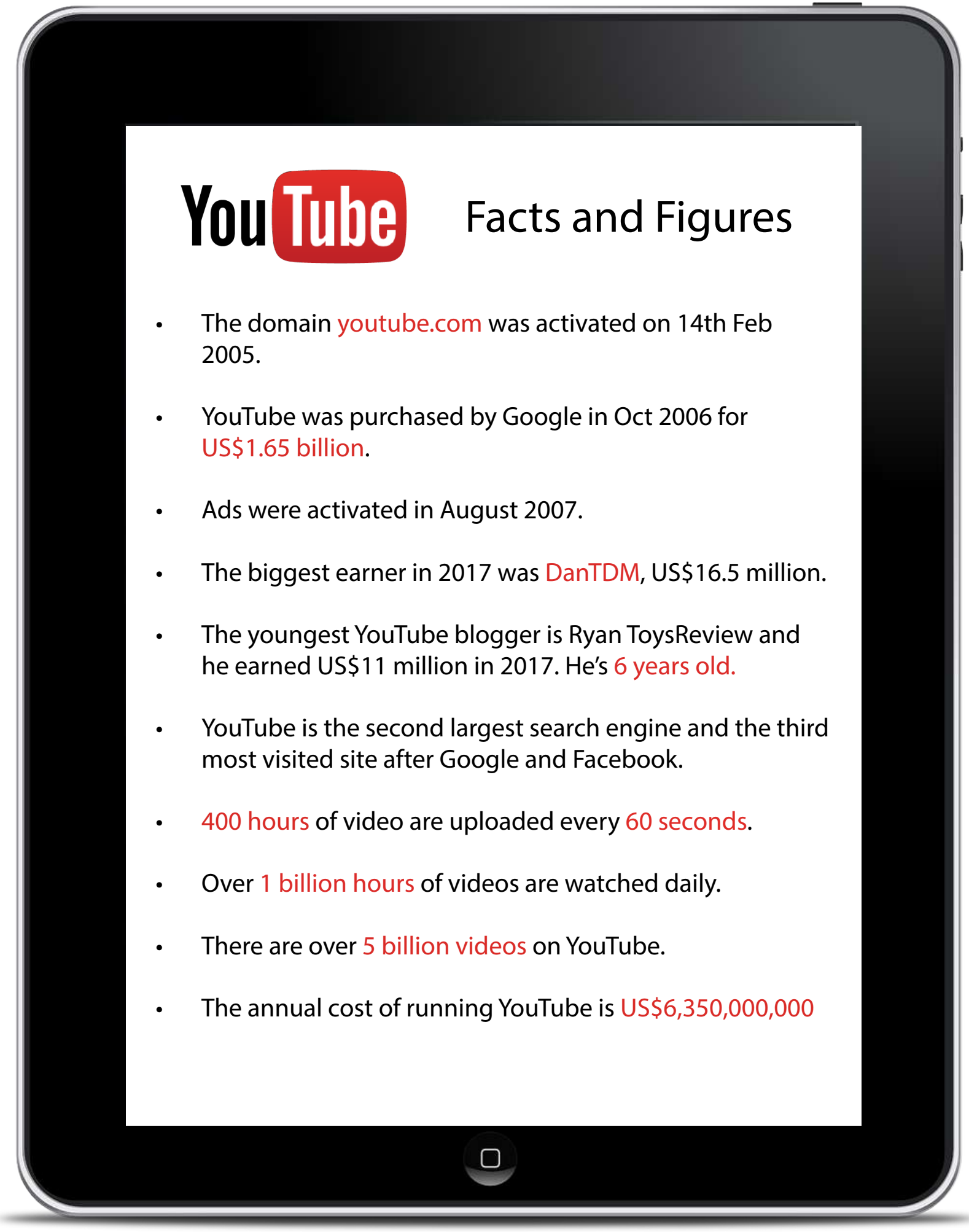
I'm a great believer in talking about things that children are actually doing; understanding what they get up to gives us the building blocks into understanding the risks and issues they may face, but also allows us to realise the opportunities that are available too. Balance is so important.

I'm also a great believer in "if you don't use it, how do you know?"

Over the past few months, talking specifically to primary-aged children, I'm hearing more disclosures than normal specifically around YouTube content. I can't quite put my finger on it, but I suspect it's because children are feeling more confident to talk about these things rather than there being more inappropriate content on YouTube, but only time will tell.

This is the main reason I wanted to put this special edition of #DITTO together and get a little further into the detail. Let me know what you think and if you would like other special editions.

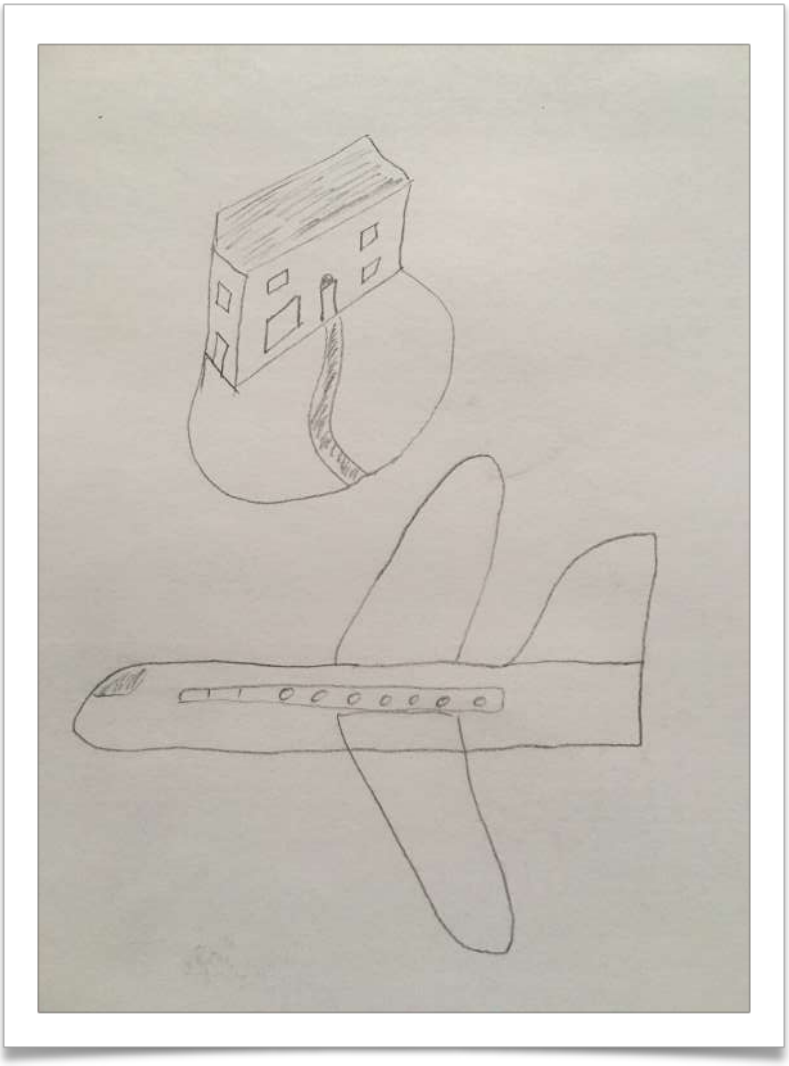
Alan


YouTube
Facts and Figures
• The domain youtube.com was activated on 14th Feb 2005.
• YouTube was purchased by Google in Oct 2006 for US$1.65 billion.
• Ads were activated in August 2007.
• The biggest earner in 2017 was DanTDM, US$16.5 million.
• The youngest YouTube blogger is Ryan ToysReview and he earned US$11 million in 2017. He's 6 years old.
• YouTube is the second largest search engine and the third most visited site after Google and Facebook.
• 400 hours of video are uploaded every 60 seconds.
• Over 1 billion hours of videos are watched daily.
• There are over 5 billion videos on YouTube.
• The annual cost of running YouTube is US$6,350,000,000





Money and ethics



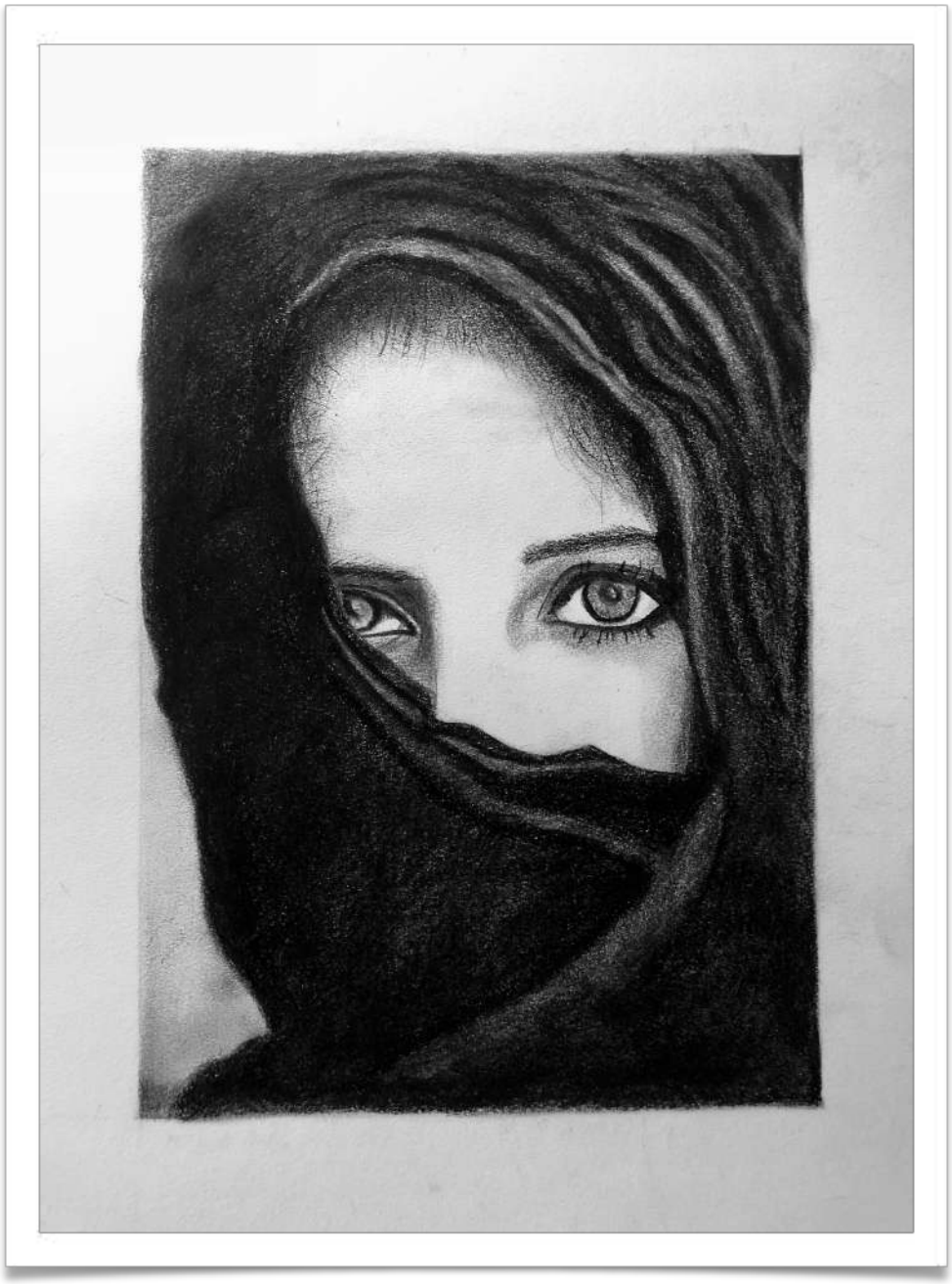
Maybe I should have titled this article "Money **or** ethics," as the two don't always seem to fit together.

Before I start with this opinion piece, it's important to say that I absolutely love YouTube; I'm on there every single day without fail. I've learned a lot, I've laughed a lot and I've cringed a lot. It's one of these areas that you're going to see the very best and the very worst that society can give us, but as you can see from the statistics given on an earlier page, the sheer scale of YouTube is enormous, and in all the years I've been using and enjoying it, it's pretty easy to stumble across videos which raise the eyebrow.

To give you an example, back in May 2016 I decided that I would like to learn how to draw. The image above is my first attempt; it's pretty bad isn't it? But we all have to start somewhere. On a daily basis I will watch videos on YouTube that teach me different aspects of drawing: composition, shading etc. I practice for about an hour or two a week. On the next page you can see my progression after a year. YouTube is brilliant for this sort of educational content.

More recently I am learning figurative drawing; the human body which sometimes involves artistic nudes. The human body is incredibly complex and very challenging for artists, particularly the face. A simple search and I was recommended some videos to watch by the YouTube algorithm, but some of these

recommendations were certainly not figurative drawing. Without going into detail, let's just say full frontal, close up, explicit and detailed genital waxing. And then my 'recommended viewing' list started to fill up with this type of very explicit video. Illegal? No. Inappropriate? I suppose it depends on the context. On the one hand I suppose it could be useful , even educational for some. But the search I carried out did not contain the words 'nude' and definitely wasn't 'bikini waxing'. The complexities of what is appropriate or not is exceptionally difficult and I'll touch on that again in a later article, but you can see how easy it is to stumble on something totally inappropriate for children. If the video had a warning, or had been flagged as adult material I may have more sympathy, but it didn't.



The thing I'm sure most people realise by now is that the priority of all these services is to make money, everything else comes after that, or at least that's how it looks from the outside. For the amount of videos that are posted up to YouTube every hour it would take hundreds of thousands of human beings to pre-moderate these. Whilst it would be morally and ethically appropriate to do this, it makes no financial sense, which is why they employ increasingly complex artificial intelligence to make human decisions. But AI is a long way from being able to make decisions over what might be moral or immoral given that humans can't even agree on that yet.

There's no doubt YouTube is getting better at what it does as you'll see in the Community Guidelines article later on, but it has been a long time in coming and it's got a long way to go yet, and money always comes first!

Alan Mackenzie



If you're not a user of YouTube you could be forgiven for thinking it's just a platform to share and watch videos, but it's far more than that so let's cover the basics.

Video sharing:
The obvious one; stream and watch billions of videos.

Live Streaming:
As well as watching pre-recorded videos, anyone can live stream. I'll quite often have a look through some of these, anything from sports to nature, e.g. eagles in a nest. Have a look for yourself:
https://www.youtube.com/live

YouTube Red:
Rebranded YouTube Premium, it isn't available in the UK (yet); it's essentially a paid-for service via a monthly subscription and allows a number of things, for example:

- Red originals; basically content that isn't on YouTube
- Ad-free video viewing
- Google Play music
- Offline viewing.

YouTube Gaming
Much like live streaming, but this time specifically for games. Essentially you can watch someone playing their game at home and interact with them. You can even pay them to say thank you for letting me watch you play your game!!
https://gaming.youtube.com/

Music streaming:
A very new addition and not yet available in all countries, YouTube Music allows ad-supported and subscription-based services. You can also combine a YouTube Red and YouTube Music subscription for an all-encompassing experience.

YouTube TV:
Basically a combination of YouTube Red and live streaming; you can pay monthly to watch 60+ networks without a Sky dish or cable TV.
https://tv.youtube.com/welcome/



Are there age restrictions on YouTube?

Yes, as with most of the 'free' services this is due to advertising laws and the way in which these sites collect information about you in order to personalise the advertising experience. You need to be 13 years old to view YouTube, however that's a bit grey. You need to be 13 or above to create your own account with parental permission if you are under the age of 18.

However, you don't need an account to watch the billions of videos, and if you do create an account you can simply lie about your age.

How does YouTube recommend videos?

Algorithms. YouTube, as with all other online services continually tweak their algorithms to deliver more personalised content, in this case recommended videos, and these recommendations are incredibly complex. For example if you have searched for something or liked a video, you will see more of this content recommended to you. But it goes much further than that, for example the algorithm is able to determine if you're watching the desktop version (via your web browser) or on a mobile device. This is useful because their research has shown that people want to watch shorter videos on mobile devices and longer ones on desktop devices. They make hundreds of tweaks like this every year.

For more information see the link below.

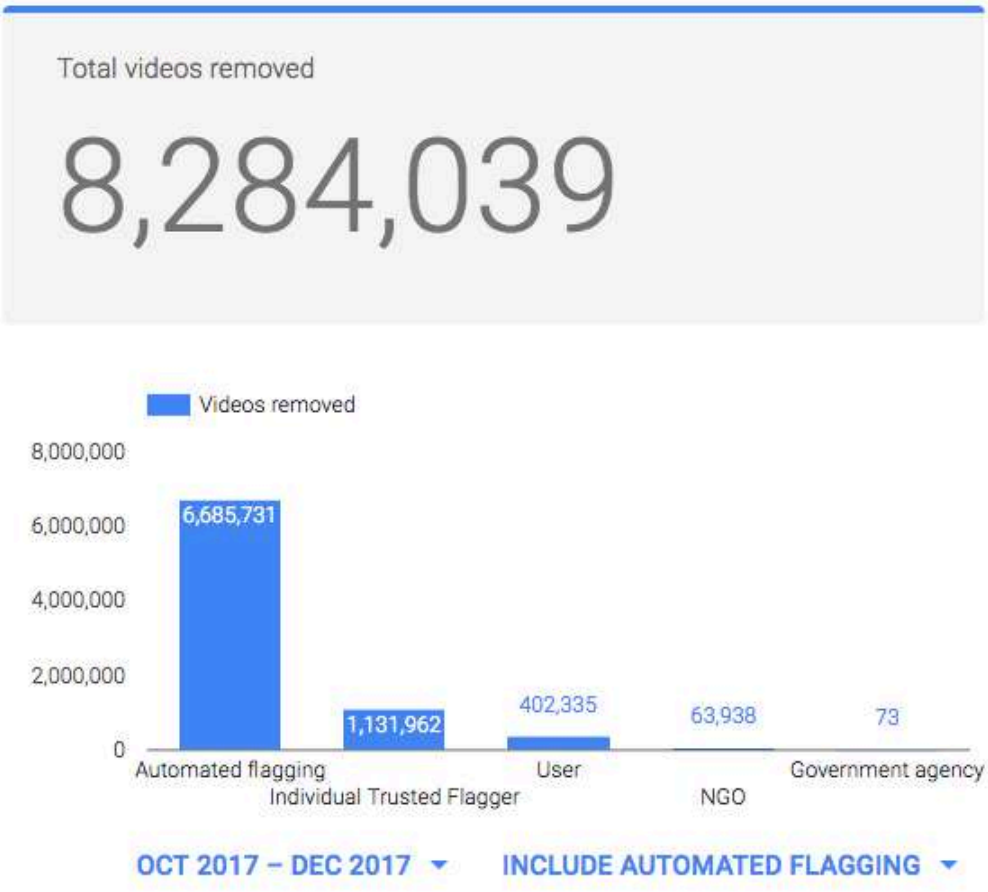
To learn more about Google Brain, machine learning and neural networks, follow this link:

https://ai.google/research/teams/brain



With billions of videos on YouTube it stands to reason that there will be content which is deemed illegal or inappropriate. Of course, inappropriate is very subjective, so YouTube has community guidelines that everybody must adhere to, for example videos or content that is pornographic, incites violence, harassment or hate speech would obviously not be allowed. YouTube enforces these guidelines via artificial intelligence, a community of paid and volunteer moderators, and also individuals that report videos; reporting is also known as 'flagging'.

The chart below shows the amount of videos removed by YouTube for violating the community guidelines between October and December 2017. Whilst it's great to see so many videos being removed (and staggering to see that so many have to be removed), it should be noted that many videos are removed AFTER they have been viewed, potentially by millions of children. This serves as a warning, we can't just leave children in front of a screen and hope that nothing happens, we need to moderate their activities.



Source: https://transparencyreport.google.com/youtube-policy/overview



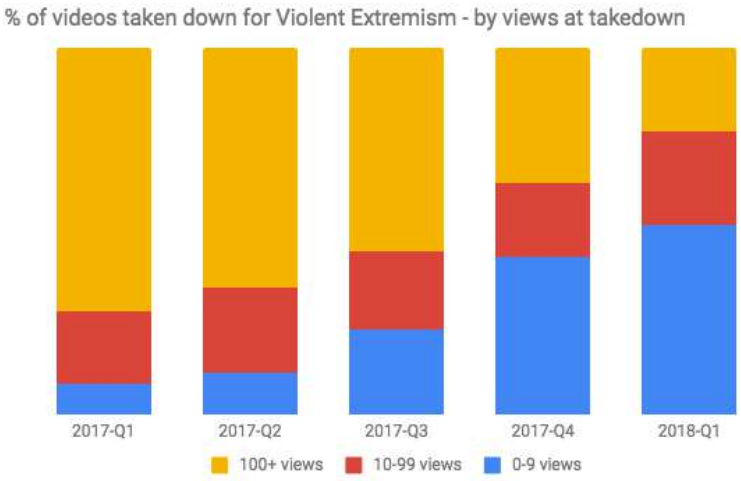
The information on the previous page was shared by YouTube in December 2017, and since then more information has been shared regarding what YouTube are doing moving forward, including a commitment to increasing the amount of human moderators by the end of 2018 to 10,000.

As with other companies, YouTube places a huge emphasis on artificial intelligence to do a lot of the work. I don't like this personally, but I understand why it is necessary. When you consider that of the 8+ million videos removed during the last quarter of last year, 6.7 million were flagged by artificial intelligence, so clearly it is doing good work, and of those 6.7 million, 76 percent were removed before they received a single view.

As you can see from the graphic below, the AI seems to be improving, but my issue doesn't lie with content that is a clear violation, such as extremist content, but rather content that would fall within the boundaries of inappropriate, unethical etc. This is the hardest one of all; as I said earlier, inappropriate is very subjective, yet it is this type of content that children are saying that they find upsetting. A classic example would be the video late last year created by a huge influencer known as Logan Paul. At the time he had roughly 15million subscribers on his channel, and for reasons beyond me he decided to visit a forest in Japan to search for a dead body. He found one, a man hanging, and subsequently recorded this and put it up on YouTube.

There was huge public outcry about this and it was eventually deleted. Since January I have spoken to thousands of children, many of whom have seen this, and many of whom were visibly upset.

This is the type of content that concerns me and not enough is being done about this.



Source: https://youtube.googleblog.com/2018/04/more-information-faster-removals-more.html

Restricted Mode

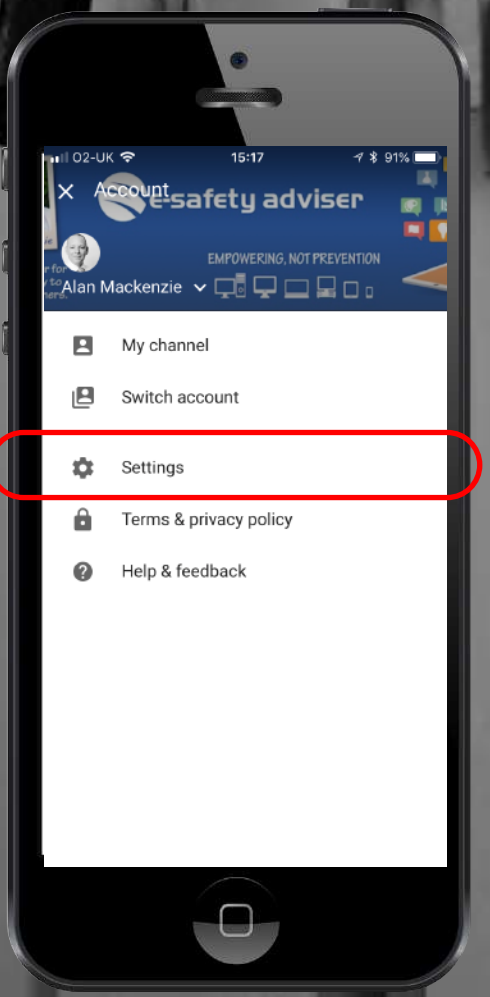
This is a way of pre-moderating content that your children are seeing on YouTube; it's a parental control to help you attempt to stop your children seeing videos that may be inappropriate.

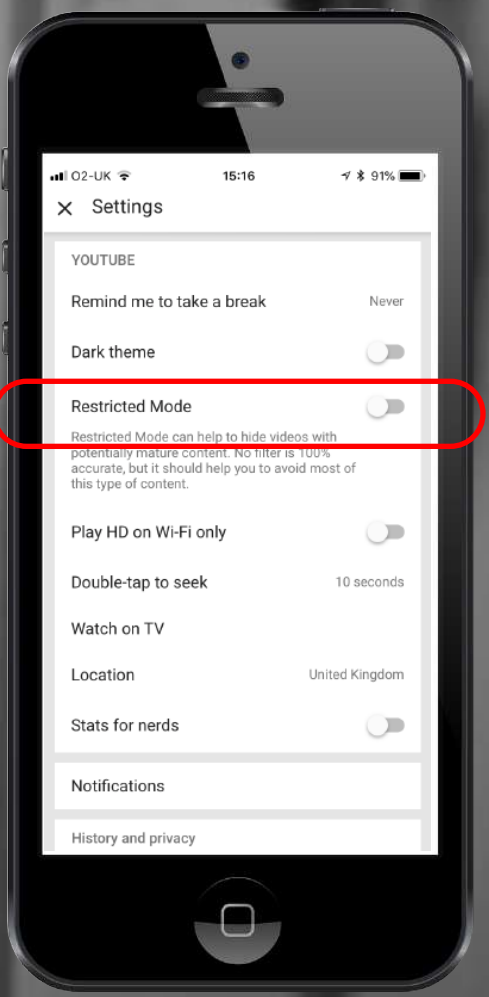
I say 'attempt' because it's reasonable at best. In the words of YouTube:

"An optional setting that you can use to help screen out potentially mature content……we use many signals such as video title, description, metadata, community guidelines reviews and age restrictions to identify and filter out potentially mature content.

My advice? Switch it on because it also filters out comments on videos; some of those comments are appalling. But note that it needs to be enabled on each device that your child uses.

Note: if your child has their own account and have indicated they are under 18 they will not be shown restricted content.

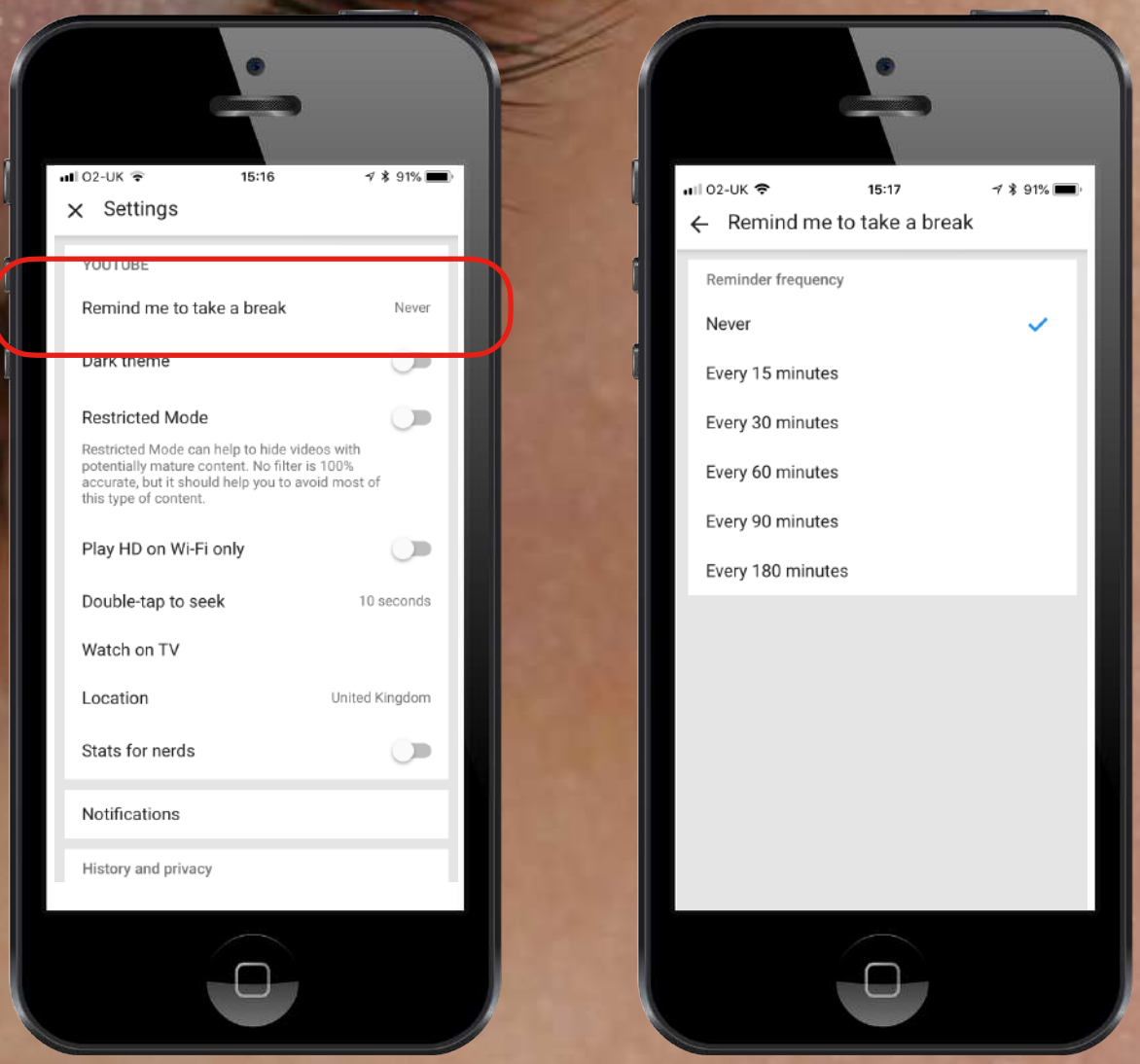




Take a Break

Recently, YouTube has added a brand new feature

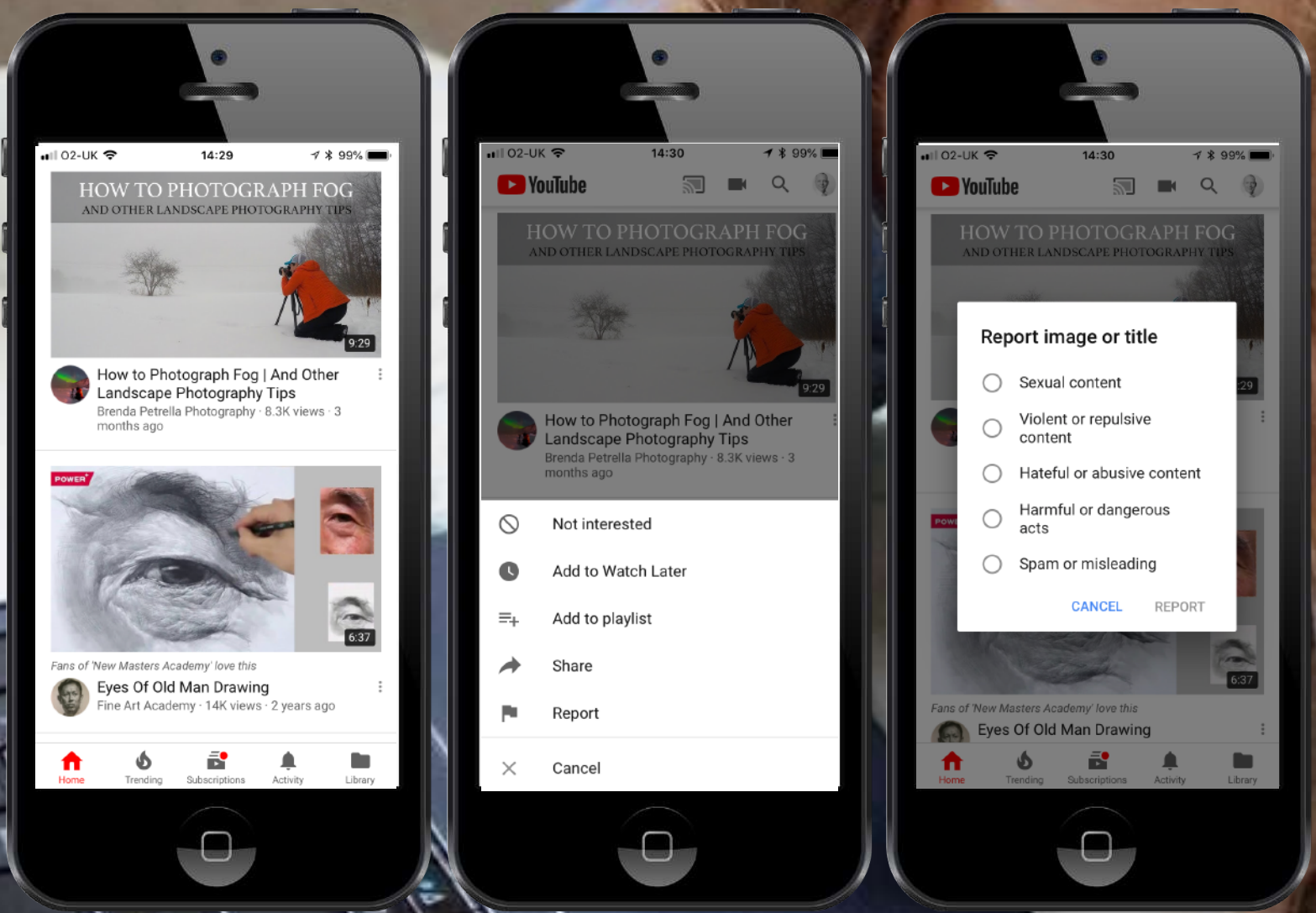
This is probably something I'll use as I know I can get caught up in watching video after video so it's a handy little feature to give me a 'nudge' that I've been on for a certain amount of time. This could be a way of setting a time restriction for your child; have a conversation and agree a time limit, if they go over that time limit then trust is lost and privileges are revoked.



Flag and Report

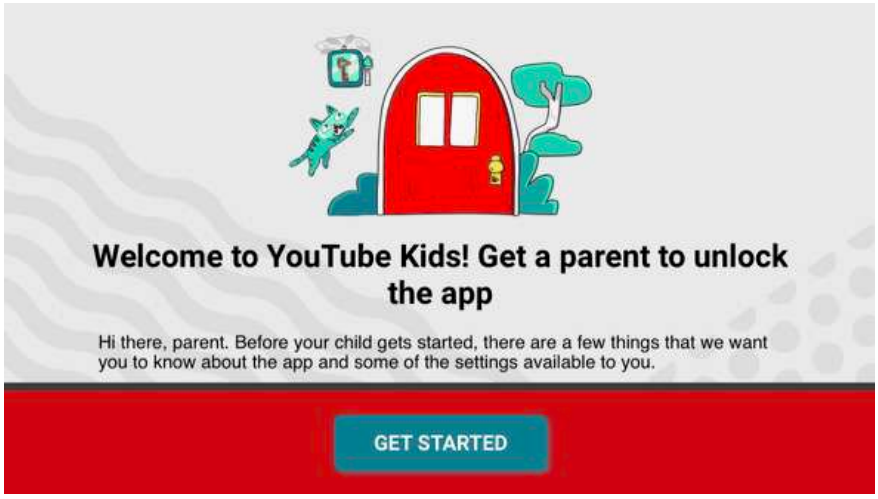
Knowing how to flag and report inappropriate content is important for children and for adults. It's a way of saying to YouTube, "I don't want to see this" or, "this content is illegal or inappropriate."

In the left screenshots look at the 3 dots just below and to the right of the video. by clicking these you will be presented with a text box. 'Not interested' means you're seeing a channel or content you don't want to see. Further down you can see the Report (flag) button. Click on this and you're presented with a number of reasons why you're flagging the video. Click the appropriate one and you're done. It has recently been reported that YouTube are rolling out a dashboard where you can be informed of the actions taken on any of the videos or channels you've reported but I haven't seen this yet.

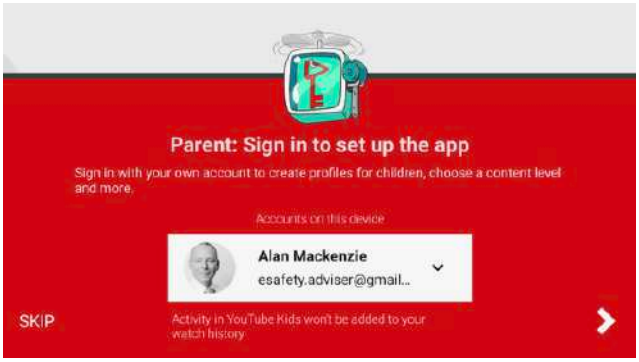


YouTube Kids is described as, “a fun, family-friendly place for kids and families which includes both popular children’s videos and diverse new content……for children of any age.” It’s a completely free app and is available on many different devices, such as phones/tablets, Xbox, Playstation etc.

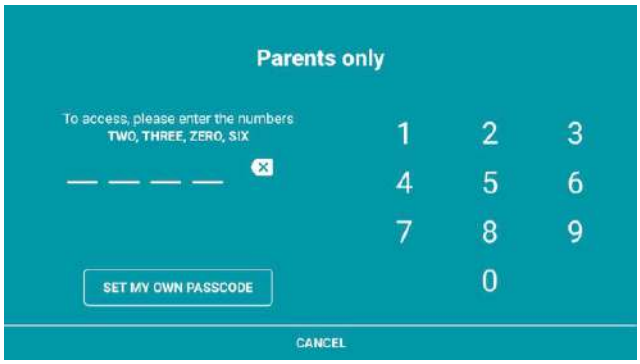
When it was first released, the kids app was touted as an ad-free service, so it’s disappointing to see that ads have now creeped into the app, albeit under much stricter regulations than the ads you see on the normal YouTube service. I know these services take a lot of money to run, but it would have been nice for something truly free for the younger children. It was also released as a service for children under the age of 7, so it’s confusing to see in the Apple App store for “children 4+”, with the age rating given as “made for ages 0-5.” In the Google Play store it has a PEGI rating of 3



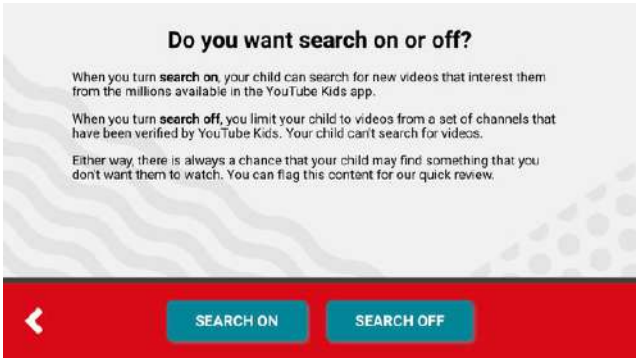
- **Create up to 8 profiles** - each with their own viewing preferences, video recommendations and settings.
- **Collections** - allows parents to select specific collections of videos they want their children to access.
- **Blocking** - block a video or channel you feel is inappropriate for your children.
- **Reporting** - alert YouTube to any videos you feel should not be in the app.
- **Search control** - by turning the search function off, children will only be able to watch channels that have been verified by the YouTube Kids team.
- **Timer** - limit how long your children can spend in the app.
- **Watch history** - keep an eye on what your children are watching.
- **Approved content** - (coming soon) allows parents to pick the videos and channels their children can watch and



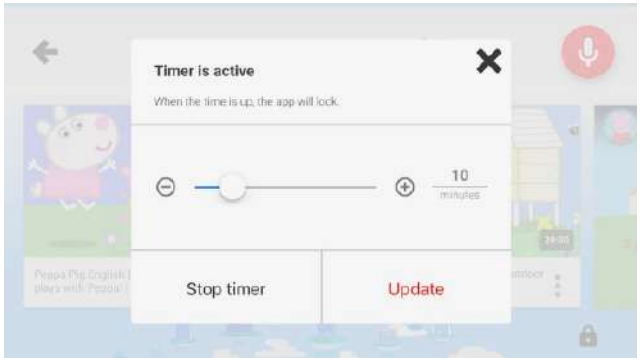
I advise you to sign into the app with your own account (create a free Gmail account). That way you can set up the profiles for your children and have complete control.



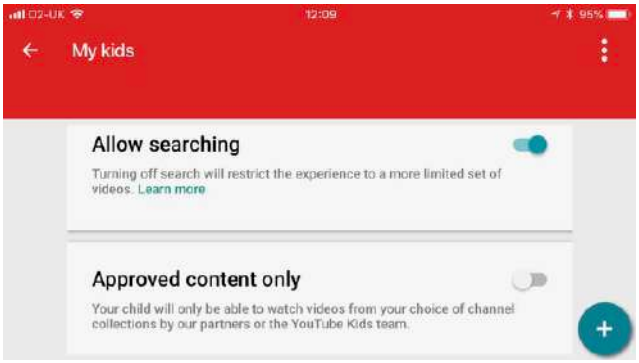
When you're in the app, set up a passcode so that your children can't change any of the settings.



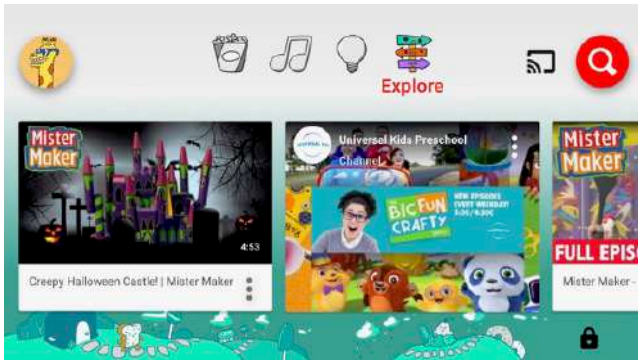
There are various settings when you first set up the app to give you greater flexibility and control, including turning 'search' on or off.



You can set up a timer for your child, allowing you to set the amount of time you feel is appropriate. The timer can't be changed without the passcode.



You can change any of the settings at any time and also have individual settings for more than one child using their own profile.

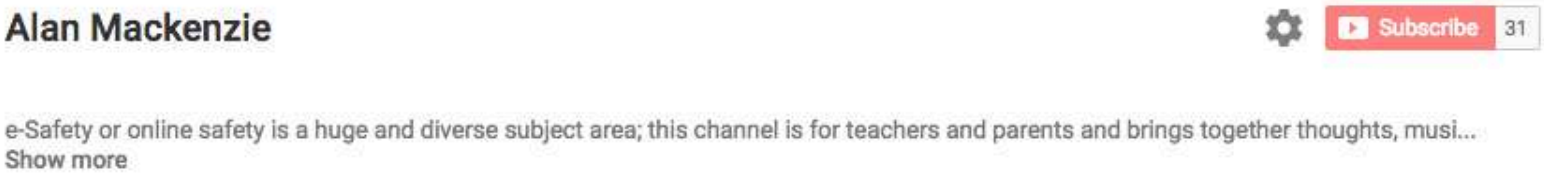


There are 4 categories of videos: shows, music, learning and explore.

Note: as with many online services, certain data is collected for a number of different reasons. See the link below for a simple explanation of how and why YouTube Kids collects information:

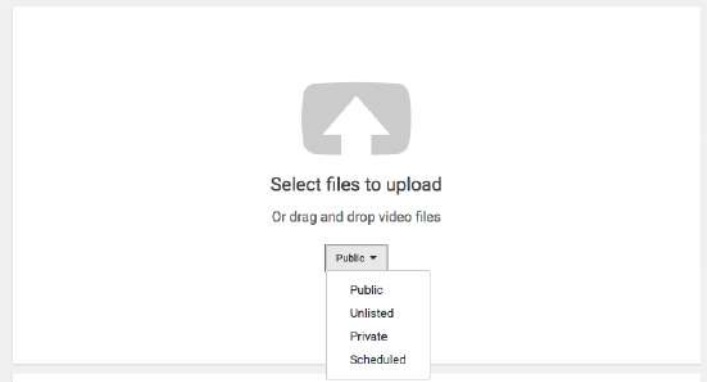
https://kids.youtube.com/t/privacynotice





As you can see from the screenshot above, I have a YouTube channel. I don't use it too often (as you can see by the subscriber count), but many children do create a channel for a whole variety of reasons. In this part I want to briefly show you a couple of the functions that are available, that you or your children might not be aware of which may prove useful.

Uploading



When you upload, you get to choose whether the video is:

- **Public** - videos and playlists can be seen and shared by anyone.
- **Private** - videos and playlists can only be seen by you and the users you choose.
- **Unlisted** - videos and playlists can be seen and shared by anyone with the link.

Comments

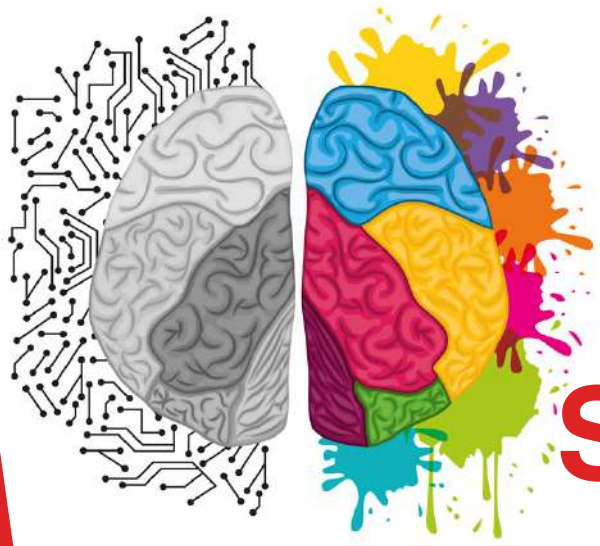
When you click on Advanced Settings there are a few functions, the most useful of which is 'Allow Comments' which you can turn on or off. If you turn comments on you get 3 options:

- All - allow all comments
- All except inappropriate comments - YouTube will try to pre-moderate comments.
- Approved - you get notified of a comment and you have to approve it.



Comments are not enabled on Private videos.

Cyber Trauma



Spiderman and Elsa

Catherine Knibbs (BSc, MBACP (Accred), UKCP Adult Psychotherapeutic Counselling) is a child/adult trauma therapist and author. She is the leading researcher on cyber trauma in the UK, specialising in online abuse in all forms and provides consultancy, education and training on this topic.

Web: www.cybertrauma.com
Twitter: @nibzy



Almost 6 months ago Alan and I recorded an episode for my podcast which looked at the 'Darker side of YouTube' The podcast was called Spider-Man and Elsa as these were trending videos titles of a nature that children should not be exposed to, mixed among appropriate Elsa and Spider-Man videos. So todays article is going to highlight what and why we need to pay attention to our children's activities and interests. I'm also going to keep it brief in terms of some of the content as this forms part of my PhD and therefore I cannot go into detail at this stage until I have permission to do so.

This is not a slight at parenting, nor is it a replication of the recent media articles that suggest we should co-watch with our children, this is about a balance of everything we can manage in our busy lives, not being a superhero and also having a space to reflect and know what to do when issues arise. In my experience as a parent, researcher and child therapist I can assure you that issues do arise and the most important aspect of how we repair and heal is the initial and subsequent reactions we get from our parents and school staff.

Why do we need to keep an eye on YouTube content in terms of what our children might see and why can this have an effect on them in a damaging way?
It would seem that based on some lovely feedback from the last article that many of you liked how I broke down human behaviour in an easy to understand brain basics way. So I will try to do that again here.

Children are by their very nature curious. During my training as a psychotherapist we looked at a particular theory of child development called Transactional Analysis: I will keep this very simple and introduce you to the early 'thinker' of the world called the Little Professor.

As you can probably guess the Little Professor goes about their business testing out what

works in the world and what doesn't. For example if I say "No" who does what after I have said this?

If we apply this to YouTube a child might see a phrase such as "Elsa and Spider-Man Play ..." or "Peppa pig goes wee wee wee", or "PokHerMon"

And click. They are now watching a video that looks harmless on the outset, maybe it's even a cartoon so what's the harm, danger or risk?

IF the video is one designed by the entertainment industry for television they are expected to go though rigorous classification processes, eg BBFC. These are then rated and televised for an appropriate audience. You know, like the ones they have just before you watch a trailer at the movies? So what about Youtube? Well done to your little professor for guessing that these classification systems do not exist here. So what COULD your child watch? Well this can range from inappropriate imagery (violence, sex, and crimes), scary imagery (horror/sex/crime), inappropriate language (swearing) or messages that are racist, sexist, classist, ageist and all the other categories of stereotyping or judgemental opinions and attitudes.

Anyway, back to the little professor and how a child uses this when they view or hear content that is scary/frightening/exciting/forbidden/naughty (and all the other words they have heard us use about this content). It creates a moment of shock and then ambiguity/fear/further curiosity. They may replay the video and further cement the fear, they may click on the next video which might be more or less appropriate, they may walk away frightened or perhaps they may take this new 'knowledge' and try it out in the world. For example they may use a swear/sexual word, follow a behaviour enacted in the scenes (the Elsa videos were adults performing sexual acts, not Disney-Esque dancing and singing). This can range form a violent act to sexual activity with other children or they may become secretive about their YouTube activity to prevent it being removed/confiscated.

If you only ever scan through titles of videos you may not accurately know what your child is watching as the 'non-TV' designers of these videos aim to include children in their audience; yes really. Makers of these videos are uninterested in the age of the children who watch them and are aware that young children will talk about these videos with friends, because the little professor likes to affirm the knowledge they are learning with peers.

What can you do?

You could leave your child watching the videos within your hearing distance whilst you make the dinner (no headphones) so you can hear the content. Yes this does mean you might learn the lyrics of annoying songs and I cannot apologise enough for that and yet, welcome to parenting hee-hee. You could keep all computers, tablets and smartphones downstairs so again you can see/hear content without floating behind your child's shoulders. You could watch with your child. you could stream to the TV (if you have the tech). You could talk to your children about opinions, critical thinking and facts that appear in the videos. You can also talk with them if they have seen something scary/worrying and this is most effective if you take into account the fear the child has and will still feel about both content and then having to speak with you about it. Be gentle and compassionate in your enquiry as fear is a great silencer. Children only watch through curiosity and this was them attempting to understand how the world works. We have an opportunity to help them.

For more information on the how to's I am trying to write my second book as fast as possible and hope to get a few of these articles to you in the meantime.

Cath

Cath has a new YouTube channel where she invites guest speakers to give their view on a wide variety of topics which are enormously useful for schools and parents.

http://bit.ly/cybersynapse

DOING IT TOGETHER

Advice for parents

Hopefully by now you've got a better understanding of what YouTube is all about. There's a pretty good chance your child is using YouTube, so this month I would like to share a few tips that I would recommend. They're all simple yet will help, particularly if you're not a YouTube user yourself.

1. Dependent on the age of your child, decide what version your children can use, the normal YouTube service and app or YouTube Kids. There's no point in me giving a recommended age as it will be very subjective so you need to make the decision.

2. Create a profile. If under the age of 13, bear in mind that this is against the terms and conditions of the normal YouTube service, however the reality is that most younger children are using YouTube so let's make the experience as safe and appropriate as we possibly can. Keep the account password to yourself so that your child can't change the settings.

3. Turn on Restricted Mode to prevent your child seeing restricted content, including restricted ads.

4. Turn on 'Take a Break' mode. Have a conversation with your child and agree on a time limit.

5. Don't forget, the settings are 'per device'. So if your child is using multiple devices to watch YouTube then you'll have to sign in and change the settings on each device.

6. Show them how to use the 'Not Interested' function and the Report (flag) function. Again, depending on their age, you may want to agree that if they need to report a video they do it with you.

7. Keep an eye on the channels and videos they are watching. Periodically have a look through whilst also checking their watch history and search history. This is just to satisfy yourself that they aren't seeing anything you don't agree with.

8. If you have agreed that they can share their own videos, don't allow them to upload anything until you have watched it first. At school children learn about what is appropriate or not to share online, including things like personal details, the way they behave and even things they are wearing, for example a sweatshirt with the school logo. Whilst that may seem over the top to some, these are good basic principles for younger children to be learning.

Online Safety PRO



KEEPING YOU, YOUR STAFF AND PARENTS UP TO DATE

Online safety has evolved over the years into a huge area. Whilst Keeping Children Safe in Education requires staff receive regular online safety training/updates, in practice this is difficult. Annual research nationally is clear that one of the weakest aspects is staff and governor training. But what do you keep up to date with, where is that advice coming from, is it based on good research and experience, where do you find the time and resources?

New for September 2018 onwards, Online Safety Pro is here to help you with this, and more. A 1-day course being held at multiple locations, followed by 12 months of resources, advice and guidance, saving you significant time and money.

TRAINING

Full online safety update
Engaging children
Managing online safety (360Safe)
Whole school approach
Best free classroom resources

RESOURCES

Staff training
Governor training (online)
Induction for new staff (online)
Survey templates
Strategy advice

SUPPORT

12 months
Half-termly video update
Information for parents
Support and guidance

WHAT IS ONLINE SAFETY PRO?

The 1-day course will bring you right up to date and give you the knowledge and confidence to take online safety in your school to the next level. For the following 12 months you will receive:

- Training for your staff
- Half-termly 10-minute video to keep you and your staff right up to date.
- Training for all your governors and any new members of staff (online video training).
- Information and advice for parents.
- Guidance on any new or updated risks.
- Support and guidance. Need advice? Ask away.

WHY ONLINE SAFETY PRO?

Time is precious, money is tight; equally, online safety has grown into such a huge area, how do you know what to keep up with and what's the best advice?

- Nobody knows what's around the corner; the latest fad or app, behavioural risk or concern, new statutory guidance or a brilliant new free resource to use in the classroom.

- The Online Safety Pro course is structured in a way to save you time by doing much of the work for you whilst keeping costs as low as possible.

For more information:

http://www.esafety-adviser.com/onlinesafetypro

I'm delighted to bring you #DITTO Junior. These articles are written by children and young people, for adults.

It is vitally important that that all children have a voice, particularly in the complex world of online safety, as they are growing up in a very different way to which many of us adults experienced.

The main point of these articles is for them to talk about their issues, their advice and their opinion, in their own words. Some of the articles may be controversial, for example younger children writing about Snapchat and Instagram amongst others, but just because they 'shouldn't' be on there, we know they are, so let's hear their thoughts.

The articles are not edited and the children/schools have a free reign to talk about what they want. This could be anything from what they are learning about in school (in regards to online safety), it could be something they have experienced, an opinion piece or even advice and guidance for parents and schools as to how we can engage better; the (online) world is their oyster.

Get your school involved, if you would like to contribute send me an email (alan@esafety-adviser.com).

#DITTO Junior

Written by children and young people, for adults.



We are a successful and popular primary school set on the edge of the beautiful Hampshire coast and the New Forest National Park.

If you come to visit Milford on Sea Primary School, you will experience a school that is safe, caring and an exciting place to learn. We put the child at the centre of everything we do and value well-being and character education, alongside academic success.

EXCELLENCE AND ENJOYMENT

By Thomas, Milford-on-Sea Primary

YouTube was created and founded by Jawed Karim, Chad Hurly, and Steve Chan. The HQ is in San Bruno, California, United States. The first You Tub video was of Jawed Karim, with the user name "Jawed". He was at the zoo it was up loaded on the23 of April. YouTube has around 1 billion active Users each month. 5 billion YouTube videos are watched every day.

We all use YouTube for different reasons, some people use YouTube for educational reasons, some people use it for gaming and some people watch funny videos. I asked some people what they us YouTube for and some people like to use it to improve their confidence others like to use it to cheer themselves up. There are obviously lots of other reasons why children use you tube but these were a couple of the most common answers I got when I asked my peers. I also asked them, have you ever experienced thing bad? They said they have seen some inappropriate pop ups. I wondered whether the people who run YouTube actually care about this or not?

I interview one person at school and he said that he has come across things that have upset him on YouTube and he knows that you can report it using "the little report button" but he also said he doesn't bother and just goes to another video. H said he does have his own channel and his favourite channel to watch is SB737 entertainment.

YouTube can be fun but also harmful in many different ways for example: sexist and raciest content. You need to be careful what you search for and be aware that a lot of the content on YouTube is made by people who will do anything for more views!

There has been a school in Butterwick for a very long time.

In 1665 Anthony Pinchbeck left seventy-four acres of land to a group of people who were charged with the task of administering the land, renting it to farmers and using the rent to provide a grammar school for all the boys in the surrounding area and a house for the headmaster.

Year 4 Butterwick Primary School (28 pupils, mix of girls and boys)

YouTube discussion

How many use YouTube?

Only 1 doesn't use it (parent decision). 8 use YouTube and YouTube Kids. 19 only use YouTube and not kids YouTube

Why don't you use the YouTube kids app?

15 kids didn't know there was one. 2 didn't know how to access it. 2 said it doesn't have much on it.

Lots said there was more of the things they like on the main YouTube site.

Things they like watching/accessing

- Roblox (20 girls and boys)
- Cole and Sav, Lucas and Marcus, Wengie (21kis)
- Fortnite (19 girls and boys either play or watch on YouTube). A couple of kids told me about Ali A who makes Fortnite videos, but he doesn't swear, whereas lots of others do.
- Slime videos (17 girls and boys)
- Challenges type YouTube channels are very popular (25 kids), e.g. what's in the box? Smosh, Floss challenge, cinnamon challenge etc.

- Music videos (18)
- Gaming videos e.g roblox, minecraft, fortnite (23 kids)
- Art channels for colouring, art stuff, five minute crafts etc. (15 kids)
- Football videos e.g. w2s has links to lots of videos, F2 freestylers

Do you have your own channel?

- 6 kids have their own channel in year 4
- Lots of year 6 kids have their own YouTube channels (they seem to be competing for subscribers)

Things they've put on:

- Music videos, videos of themselves being silly, videos of themselves gaming, videos of their own Lego movies that they have made in their bedroom, starter videos introducing themselves e.g. 'Hi, I'm Benjamin, welcome to my you tube video'

Have you ever seen anything upsetting?

- Watching Goosebumps but it led a to a pop up things being killing people
- Killer clowns and other scary stuff, horror clips
- Typing in the search bar and accidentally coming across other videos

Do you know how to restrict content, how to report videos?

- Tell my mum/dad
- Use the report button
- Use the block button
- Some children didn't know where the report button was or how easy and straight forward it is until other kids showed them via my laptop.

I asked about the ads that come up on videos and most children have clicked on them, sometime by accident sometimes because they like the item being advertised but seem to have learnt that they're not worth looking at on the whole, several children knew what click bait was/is, lots didn't.

At Hollinswood, we pride ourselves on being a welcoming and friendly school. We value the relationships that we have with all connected to the school. We see the school as a team that includes children, staff, governors, parents and an extensive range of partners who help to make us unique.

We are a growing school and are committed to knowing every child and family in order to meet all of our children's emotional, social and academic needs.



The following article was compiled by the eCadets at Hollinswood Primary School

Why do you use it?

To watch favourite YouTubers; check out latest fashions and trends (they wanted to keep up); to learn how to make things; for homework.

What are your favourite types of channels?

Gaming, DIY, Songs and videos, Funny videos, vlogs, cooking, dance, magic.

Do you have your own channel?

No.

Have you ever seen anything upsetting? (the word 'upsetting' meant different things to different children, we talked about it meaning inappropriate rather than sad)

4/13 said yes. A bullying video with a Grandma in a park; a story about a kidnapping with a mother and a daughter and going to prison; an advert that popped up with zombies, guns and ripping heads off; people eating other people.

Do you know how to restrict content, how to report videos?

6 said they knew where the report flag was, yet it wasn't very obvious when we went to check on the site. We talked about turning off autoplay. We could not find how to restrict content. One child said they watched on their smart TV and it was harder to change the settings.

We decided it would be safer if YouTubers had to categorise their videos when uploading by their content and suitability for different ages. Then you could search for videos that were suitable for your age and interest. All the children thought YouTube should make it simpler to change the settings and have age ratings on the videos.

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