



# Basic I.T Skills Training

Delivered by

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Humberjob  
HUB



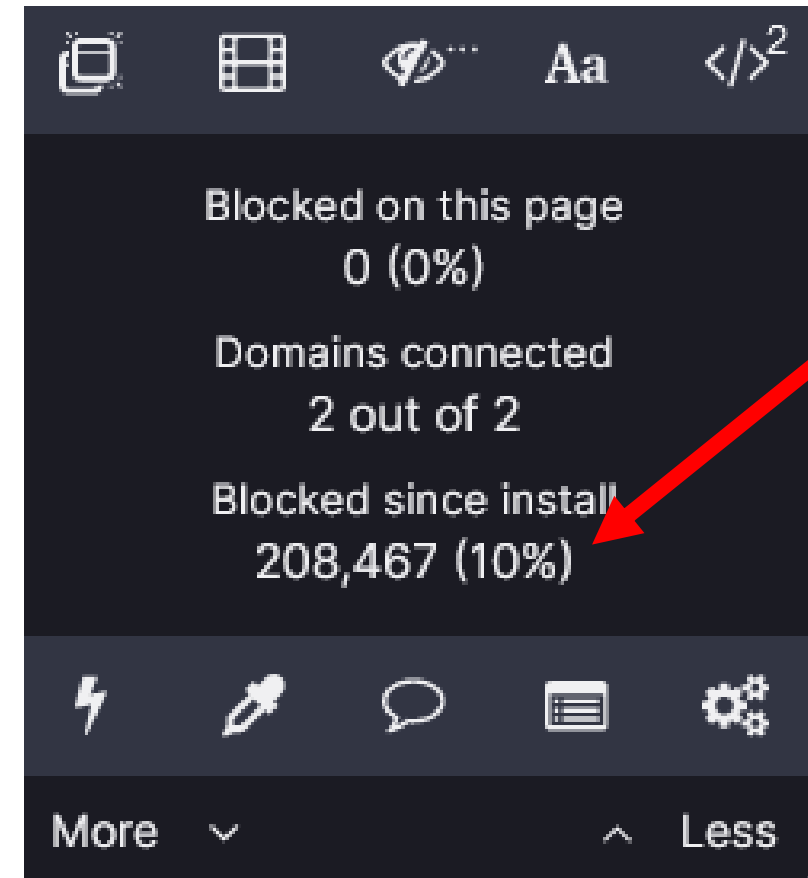
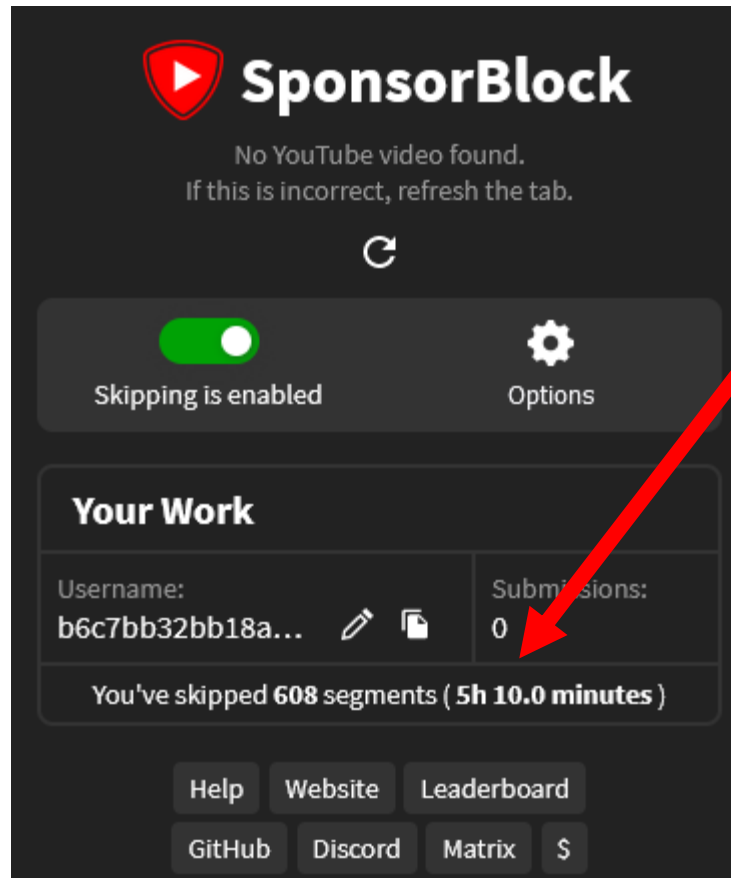
# Lesson Four

1. Review of last week
2. Social Media
3. Open Floor

# Quick recap of last week

- We learned that old school principles still apply to the internet – e.g. buyer beware, stranger danger.
- These principles can be practiced by using search operators to find specific information about a vendor or site you are interacting with –
  - site: wish.com “reviews”
  - site: guardian.com news “scam wish.com”
- They can also be practiced by using browser extensions to force secure connections or block malicious tracking/code.

# Quick recap of last week

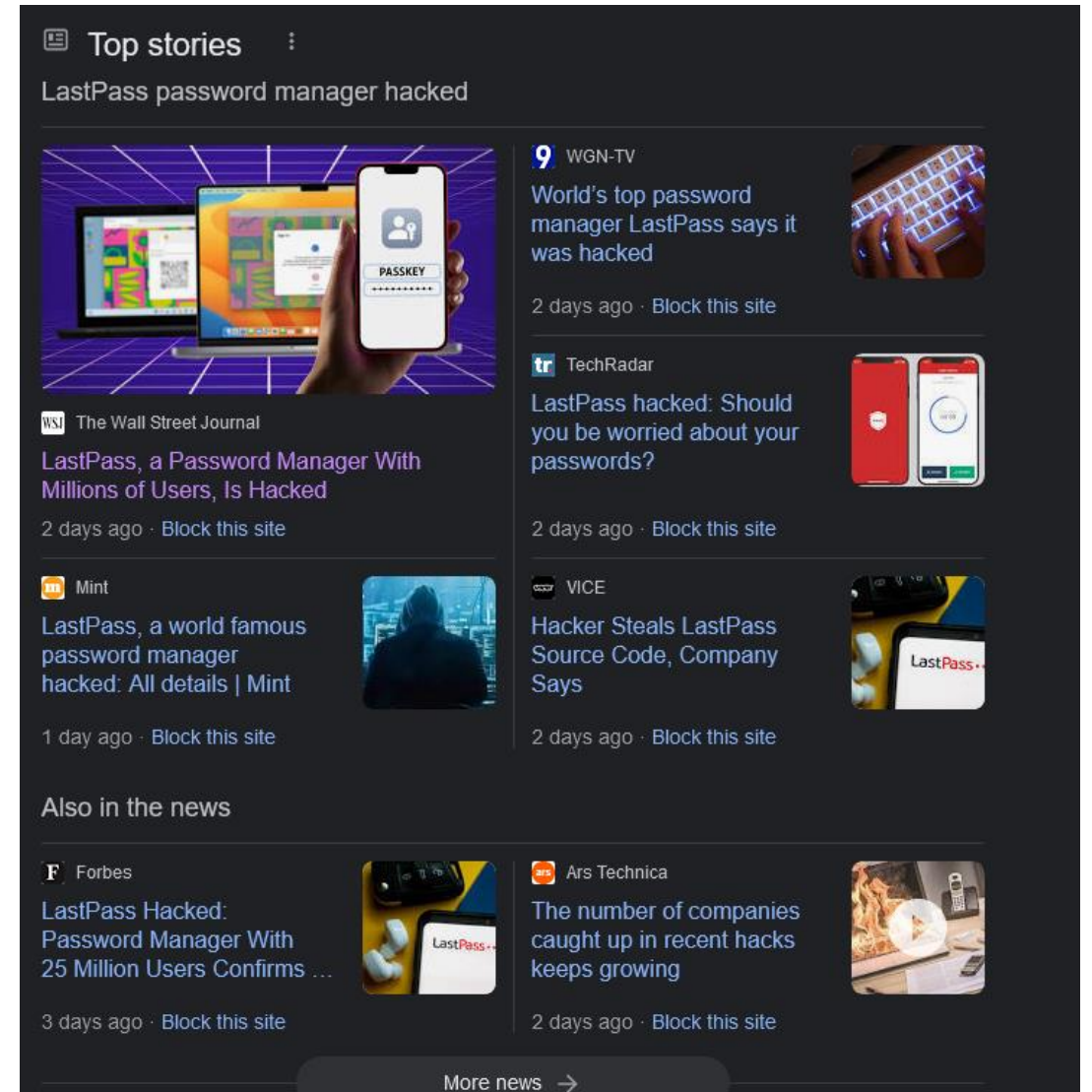


# Quick recap of last week

- We learnt about the principle of least privilege which is a top down method of ensuring people accessing data or using a network only have the permissions they need. This can also be applied on social media which we will see later.
- Likewise, we also learned never to release personal details online – within reason – such as in the case of Dragon Lord.
- Similarly, we also learned about password managers and best practice in terms of keeping passwords secure.
  - Remember, longer passwords are better than passwords with numbers, symbols and characters.

# Before we begin this weeks content!

- A small warning – Lastpass has been hacked!
- Don't worry – your passwords are safe and the software remains “safe” to use. The vulnerabilities will be patched.



# Before we begin this weeks content!

- There is a LOT we didn't cover last week because online safety/cyber security is a very broad ranging topic but I've tried to cover the essentials – secure passwords, MFA/2FA, controlling networks, device access and POLP.
- Together, they can help keep you more secure from cyber threats.
- But remember, most threats do not come from machines – they come from people. Like this teenager -

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/news/uk-england-leicestershire-41527941>



# Social Media

So! In direct contradiction to cyber security / online safety....

Let's talk about social media!



# What is social media?

- Social media comprises both websites and applications which allows users to create and share content. In theory, social media also allows people to connect with each other – though there are debates as to the affects of social media on mental health and how ‘connected’ become.
- There are potentially billions of social networking sites. The most popular include Facebook, Twitter, Instagram, Youtube, TikTok, Snapchat, Whatsapp, Discord, Reddit, 4Chan and arguably, blogging platforms too – such as wordpress.

# Precautions

- As discussed last week, sharing personal information can be dangerous. Information online is never truly “private” even if restricted to a certain amount of people.
- In addition, it’s impossible to know how others may perceive or use information posted online. For example, JK Rowling posting about women’s rights/trans led to her receiving death, rape and bomb threats alongside protestors turning up at her home – and disclosing her address.
- So, unless you are using a pseudonym, have clearly expressed a joke or can take a complete step back from social media – it’s a good idea to stick by the mantra *“if you wouldn’t do it in real life, don’t do it online”*

# Precautions

- This does also apply to likes, shares, reactions, videos watched, threads commented on and debates had. It's possible that a social media site may show that you have commented on a discussion which subsequently prompts one friend to agree with your sentiment and another to report you to your boss or even the police.
- A good legal case for this is *Harry Miller v Humberside Police*:
  - The judge said: "The claimants' tweets were lawful and there was not the slightest risk that he would commit a criminal offence by continuing to tweet.
  - dissuade him (Mr Miller) from expressing himself on such issues in the future
  - To do so would be to undervalue a cardinal democratic freedom. In this country we have never had a Cheka, a Gestapo or a Stasi. We have never lived in an Orwellian society.

# Precautions

Now, you may wonder why Harry Miller got reported to the police. I've got the words of the tweet on the next slide.

I'm showing you because I think it's important to learn the types of content which you will encounter on the internet and because it's a good example of the type of bizarre content that people will waste police time with –

# Precautions

You're a man  
Your breasts are made of silicone  
Your vagina goes nowhere  
And we can tell the difference  
Even when you are not there  
Your hormones are synthetic  
And lets just cross this bridge  
What you have you stupid man  
Is male privilege

# But social media isn't all bad...

- It can be very helpful for engaging with companies to resolve refunds/support issues, finding help when travelling or raising money.
- Social media also helps stop crimes - <https://youtu.be/x41SMm-9-i4>
- Good social media campaigns/posts stay in the public eye for a long time and become “memes” (*meme is the word for an online joke which everyone knows*). Here are some examples...
  - <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=EzNhaLUT520> (song: <https://youtu.be/hMtZfW2z9dw>)
  - Rewind - 137,325,816 views - <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=H7jtC8vjXw8>
- Or can just be wholesome fun
  - [https://youtu.be/NV7xJ73\\_eeM](https://youtu.be/NV7xJ73_eeM)

# Exercises

A quick note before I introduce the exercises –

I've tailored the exercises to be as structured, yet open as possible so that everyone can explore different social media platforms. There is so much to convey it's not really possible to do it in such a small time frame – but don't let that put you off, please ask questions!

# Exercises

1. Choose Facebook, Twitter, Reddit, Youtube or Instagram and conduct some research into the platform. **Timer: 15 mins**

You can do this by signing up to the platform or just finding out more about it. When the timer ends, be prepared to give a short presentation about your chosen platform.

Think about the type of content that might be posted, who might use it, why or how it is beneficial (if at all), whether there are any limitations – and if you would use it – if so, why? If not, why not? Any concerns?



# Exercises

1. Join The Codhead Club Discord. This will require creating an account at <https://discord.com/>.

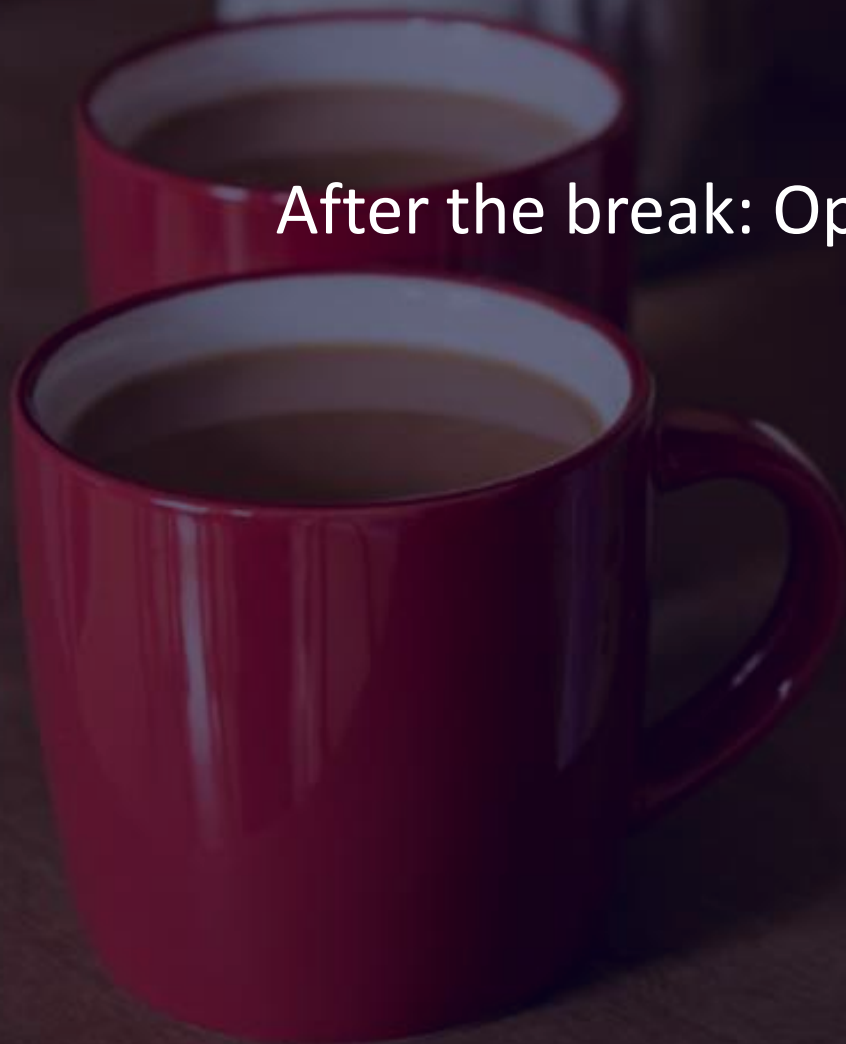
Use the link <https://discord.gg/DmHbB2PpVn> to join.

**Note: You do not need to download the software, you can use it in the browser.**

1. Can you send each other a message?
2. What content can be posted on the discord?
3. How would it be useful?

# Tea break

After the break: Open Floor





# Open Floor

This is your time to ask questions about a specific area of technology.

Please be considerate of others and allow me to answer a question then move on and help someone else!

# Feedback/Questions?

If you have a question in between classes, feel free to email me at  
**[edward.richmond@parentull.org](mailto:edward.richmond@parentull.org)**