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Facebook
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×
I SEARCH FOR YOU.
twitter
Who are you?
×
google+
Social Networks & Privacy
Tips for teenagers
×
×
XING
twitter
lol
Whatsapp
×
×
Do you also have a profile in
a social network
like Instagram, SnapChat,
WhatsApp or Facebook?

What do we learn about you? Which information do you give price ... do people find out about your hobbies, favorite films and books? ... your political attitude? ... did you publish photos of yourself public? ... do you write a blog? ... and you might find it even your contact details, where you are or what you are doing do? You give in the virtual and seemingly anonymous (online) world Price information that you might even own in real life would hide from your best friends? What risks and dangers for your personal rights with it may be connected, you may not even know. We want our information from a data protection point of view inform about possible risks of social networks, so that you won't get in trouble and your privacy is as good as possible protects. The Internet don't forget anything! What you find funny today might be really embarrassing tomorrow or uncomfortable. Information that you have put on the web is accessible to all and they can be uncontrolled copied and transferred to others connections are made. And even if you think about it prefer to delete or change your data on the web,

there are special service providers that change your data Can be detected. A separation of school or work and private life or also You can only "forget" "sins of youth" on the Internet then successfully prevail if you have nicknames on the internet (Pseudonyms) uses only a few initiates (e.g. your friends) are known. You should follow this basic rule with the Note the use of social networks ten since you have no control over who looks at your posted profile. The Internet Archive (www.archive.org) has undertaken to te Internet to archive. Of each captured website are on a Timeline also earlier versions available, so maybe also perto read personal data that should have been deleted long ago. If you still have problems have and don't want to content of yours in the network of search engines like Google or Bing are found and displayed, then the "Right to be forgotten". This fundamental right applies to everyone and applies to everyone on the search results for individual people. For this must a corresponding application to the operators of the search engines be asked. The best thing you can do is support yourself are looking for experienced experts.

In which network

are you correct

There are social networks for different needs. While
you use one for private purposes (e.g. Instagram), you can
Make professional contacts (e.g. Xing) in other networks.

If you just want to keep in touch with friends, messengers are
like Threema, Signal, WhatsApp and SnapChat are more suitable. she
are more of a replacement for SMS than social networks, though too
since personal data is published (e.g. profile picture, status).

service operates. Europe usually has a higher level of data protection.

Interesting are also services that send messages after some time delete automatically - but don't rely on it 100%!

It is best to clarify the following questions before you join a social

network on the internet:

What do you want to achieve with your profile?

Pay attention to end-to-end encryption and who

- Keep in touch with friends
- restore lost contacts
- establish new contacts
- Draw employers' attention to you
- Make professional contacts

What do you want to use your profile for?

- Self-presentation
- flirt profile
- Application profile
Is it absolutely necessary to enter your real name?
×
×
Why should you with your
data be careful?
Although it's easier to use your real name
find, you should consider the risks involved
know that the "community" has this information. which
Risks that can arise as a result are illustrated by the following examples
the press:
Who could also inter-
eat on your dates?
- Insurance companies that B. Special risks before the conclusion of
Life, disability, health or car insurance
want to determine.
- Credit bureaus, creditworthiness, purchasing power and sales
want to determine relevant behavior (frequent / infrequent calls).
- Applicants were rejected because of posts or photos on social networks that
do not fit the company's attitude or due to a lack of work
morally close, rejected.
×
- Landlords who question the behavior of applicants (often
parties, loud music, pets, other unwanted preferences)

want to determine.
- Employees were charged for nega-
tive statements about their work
giver terminated.
- Politically incorrect statements lead to
party exclusion or man-
data loss.
- Pupils were
the because of insulting external
ments about her teacher from the
expelled from school.
Phishing mails lure with tricky
Justifications on a website that
looks the same as the home page
your bank, your e-mail provider
or your social network and
try so confidential data of
to get you If the sender
such mails has information about you
(such as place of residence, music preferences)
or even under the name of one
friend writes, the deception falls
much easier.
- Employers who want a more comprehensive picture of the work
employees want to do or want to prove that the employees

time was used privately.

or - Police and secret services that could use image data to Identify people on surveillance video. Maybe there will also soon be an app that will show the profiles of people who have been photographed determined. In addition, you could through random network contacts Accused come under suspicion - unpleasant consequences would be e.g. B. Interviews or house searches. - Data from social networks was used to Phishing emails or email viruses as real messages from to appear to friends. - People were victims of targeted hate attacks, insults and slander. 1. You use social Networks private: Use a pointed name (pseudonym)! Some social networks offer their users explicitly, publicly under a nickname to perform. Use this privacy-friendly option so as not to have to reveal your identity. But also if the network provider does not provide it: provisions in the "General Terms and Conditions", which

Prohibit use of nicknames are i. i.e. R. ineffective,

Regulation (DS-GVO) are obliged to data economy and

since the operators according to Art. 5 Para. 1 General Data Protection Regulation

only necessary data may be processed.
×
2. You want to be in the social
network can be found:
Put an extra one for that
profile!
Is it exceptionally necessary that you under your real
names are found, you should create an additional profile for this
Create only those that are absolutely necessary to find them
contains data (e.g. city or university). Although you can
many networks limit the visibility of profile content
ken, but unfortunately these functions are often not error-free.
Enter your "real" name only when registering yours
profile if necessary, and remember that the
operator of the network has access to all data of your profile.
So be careful who you trust with your data.
×
3. You want your pri-
Publish father's photos:
Don't put photos on the web
on which you or others
people are recognizable!
Consider carefully whether the photos are really for the public
or whether they B. should only be intended for your friends. Can
the publication might harm you? Switch to everyone
Lost features that automatically recognize you in photos.

Otherwise you might easily look at other photos on the net or even on
Surveillance videos - with your consent - identified
will. Ideally, photos should only be in the network
be hired if you
or other people on it
recognized only by friends
can become.
×
Biometric photos allow com-
putern, you particularly well and quickly
on other, different photos
because of your unmistakable
male (eye distance, nose size etc.)
to recognize again.
eye area
(Pupils open
same height)
nose on the
centerline
×
4. You put your profile in the
social network to:
Publish only those
data that are necessary
and no more!
It is important that you determine the specific purpose that your

Profile should fulfill and then think carefully about which data

you want to publish about yourself.

You also have different roles in everyday life (at school, on

at work, privately or with friends, in the family etc.) and

decide who you give what information to. In social

Networks can only be differentiated to a limited extent. You can

Although entries are only accessible to certain "friends".

do, but happen in the process

easy mistake.

×

Therefore you should

different social roles too

different profiles with

Create relevant data.

Think about which sensor data

smartphone apps social network

works preserved or even published

allowed to.

Sensor data: smartphones and wearab

les (e.g. smart watches, bracelets, glasses

len) come with a lot of sensors

equipped, the fitness values and

health values (steps taken,

heart rate, skin resistance) and your

abode and thus your daily allowance

run can determine. Consider that e.g. B.

skin resistance and heart rate readings are lie detectors. 5. Stay in control: Give your contact details not on! Providing contact details (e.g. telephone number, postal address) is not necessary, as each network is internal provides contact options. Sure it's practical to use social networks as an address book, however the contact details are then publicly available – at least for all online friends, not all of whom are real ones Friends are. In addition, the data is stored on servers in Saved out for criminal hackers because of the internet large amounts of data are very lucrative. some networks also use the contact details for sending Advertising. This is for telephone, fax and email advertising only allowed if the operator (voluntarily!) expressly was allowed. Even some messengers (Threema, Wire) come without it phone number and without uploading the entire cell phone address book.

Criminal hackers exploit gaps or

Errors in programs to

works to access data that

not supposed to be accessible to them should - such as B. your passwords. 6. Decide who your profi I can see: Restrict the data access! Most networks allow you to choose which ones Data public, d. H. for all users of the network or even accessible to all Internet users or only to friends meant to be. You can usually find this setting under "Privacy" or "My profile". you always should choose the most restrictive settings. It is particularly important that your "friend list" is not public, otherwise also got a lot of information about you from your friends can become. You shouldn't enable that either Photos or videos of others uncontrolled with your profi I links or messages to you in a publicly readable Forum or guest book can be written. in one Profile should really only be the information made public be given to any stranger without hesitation can be shared. Sensor data: smartphones and wearab

Sensor data: smartphones and wearab

les (e.g. smart watches, bracelets, glasses les (e.g. smart watches, bracelets, glasses len) come with a lot of sensors len) come with a lot of sensors equipped, the fitness values and equipped, the fitness values and health values (steps taken, health values (steps taken, heart rate, skin resistance) and your heart rate, skin resistance) and your abode and thus your daily allowance abode and thus your daily allowance run can determine. Consider that e.g. B.

are lie detectors.

are lie detectors.

"Restrictive" means restricted.

skin resistance and heart rate readings

skin resistance and heart rate readings

Your interests, your date of birth
tum, your photo albums and also yours
real name should be maximum for
real friends be accessible. It
not every field in the program
fi I be filled in: data that is not

accessible, cannot miss

be needed.

×

7. Decide who is your profile

can fi nd in the network:

Restrict data access

on members and close it

for search engines!

In some networks, profile data can basically only be used by others members are read, others offer the exclusion of search engines chines or restricting access to members at least as

Option. If this option is not selected, the profile will be found later not only on Google or Bing, but also in the result lists ten specialized people search engines like yasni.de. Hence you should always exclude Internet search engines.

The major search engines offer outdated search results, ie
e.g. B. deleted, changed or blocked for search engines entries,
to update or remove in the result lists. look at you
the help pages of the search engines.

In May 2014, the European Court of Justice also ruled that search engines also remove links to existing websites must be called if they violate personal rights and that The public's right to information does not prevail. Also to finthe hints at the search engine operators. However, should you always try to get the data on the original web page first remove.

criminal hackers use loopholes

```
criminal hackers use loopholes
or bugs in programs to over
or bugs in programs to over
Networks to access data that
Networks to access data that
actually not accessible to them
actually not accessible to them
should - such as B. your passwords.
should - such as B. your passwords.
8. What do you need
really: enable
Third Party Applications
no access to yours
profile data!
Some network operators allow others to
genes with more or less useful or funny additional
functions (e.g. sending hearts to friends or the
display of the current weather report). In addition
it is often necessary to access your profile data.
It is possible that these applications further
(undesirable) purposes, similar to spyware or adware,
pursue. This could e.g. B. scouting your
User data for targeted advertising or political
```

be manipulation. You should think carefully about whether and to what extent you have access rights to your profile data concede

×

×

×

Spyware is called sniffer programs,

who, in addition to their offi cial task

have other functions, e.g. B. Files

to spy on your computer and without

to pass on your knowledge or yours

understand online behavior.

"Restrictive" means restricted.

"Restrictive" means restricted.

means restricted.

Your interests, your date of birth

Your interests, your date of birth

tum, your photo albums and also yours

tum, your photo albums and also yours

real name should be maximum for

real name should be maximum for

real friends be accessible. It

real friends be accessible.

real friends be accessible. It

not every field in the program

not every field in the program

fi I be filled in: data that is not fi I be filled in: data that is not accessible, cannot miss accessible, cannot miss accessible, cannot miss be needed. be needed. 9. You want your data protect: beware of cross-network Connections! Social networks or additional service providers offer you sometimes the possibility that profile data in several Maintained jointly in networks or in other hanging - e.g. B. on cooperating websites or apps - be used. Better set up your profile so that the Data usage outside of the actual platform is additionally prevented. The login data should always only entered on the platform itself. do you want one still use such a link, you should inform exactly who has access to which of your files receives. Be especially wary of services that a Type "Home" to all profiles in social networks offer, since the login data of all profiles are also transferred here will. Data thieves would have access to it in one fell swoop

```
all your accounts.
With Facebook "Connect" you need e.g. B. on
a game website do not register a new account
place, but play under your Facebook
criminal hackers use loopholes or
criminal hackers use loopholes or
names and you can easily add your friends
Errors in programs to
Errors in programs to
load and play against them. The problem is
works to access data that
works to access data that
now that the game website both on your
not supposed to be accessible to them
not supposed to be accessible to them
profile data as well as those of your friends
should - such as your passwords.
should - such as your passwords.
can access - and Facebook learns how
often you play there
10. You don't want one
```

Trouble with others:

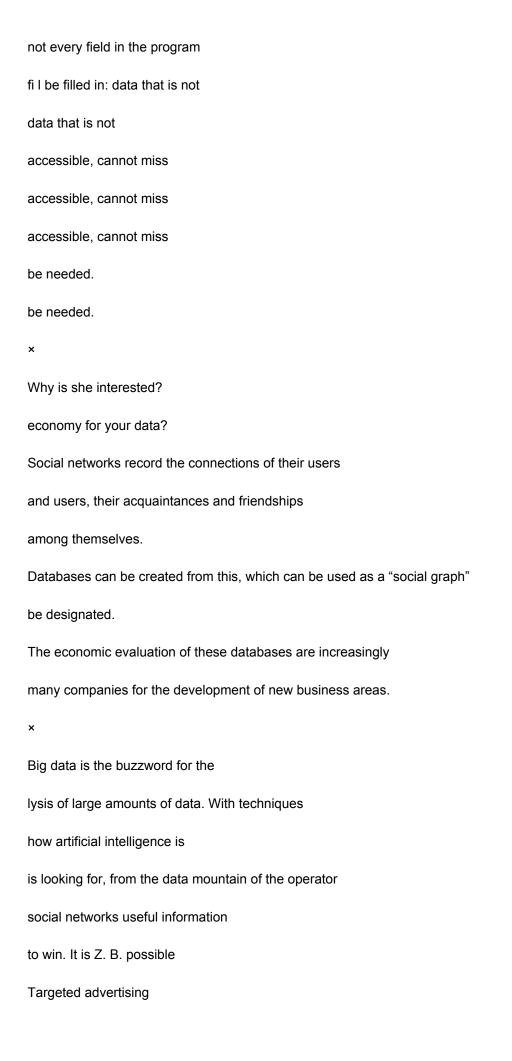
Respect the rights of third parties! A carelessly posted photo or comment in a guest book you and others can quickly bring comfortable situation. Therefore, you should always ask permission before posting a photo, Video or text published by or about someone else most. This applies in particular if the material with information tion to those (e.g. with photos) is linked. If you don't have a nice, suitable photo for a post yourself then you will find a large selection in free image portals, such as B. pixabay.com or jugendfotos.de. Here were almost all Photos from the authors for free use dation under a CC-0 or CC-BY 4.0 license. × are called sniffing programs, Spyware is called sniffer programs, spyware Spyware is called sniffer programs, "CC" stands for Creative Commons Licenses who, in addition to their offi cial task who, in addition to their offi cial task and is a worldwide license system have other functions, e.g. files on have other functions, e.g. files on

with different legal gradations to spy on your computer and without to spy on your computer and without to spy on your computer and without gen. The free use and processing to pass on your knowledge or yours to pass on your knowledge to pass on your knowledge or yours processing of z. B. images or texts understand online behavior. understand online behavior. . You can find more information e.g. at: www.creativecommons.org. "Restrictive" means restricted. means restricted. means restricted.

Your interests, your date of birth

Your interests, your date of birth
tum, your photo albums and also yours
tum, your photo albums and also yours
real name should be maximum for
should at most for
real friends be accessible. It
real friends be accessible.

not every field in the program



Show people selected by hundreds of features. × Hackers exploit gaps or bugs in Hackers exploit gaps or bugs in Programs to access via networks Programs to access via networks data access that actually does not data access that actually does not should be accessible to them - how should be accessible to them - how e.g. B. your passwords. e.g. B. your passwords. Conclusion Spyware is called sniffer programs, spyware Spyware is called sniffer programs, are called sniffing programs, who, in addition to their offi cial task who, in addition to their offi cial task have other functions, e.g. B. Files have other functions, e.g. B. Files

spy on your computer and
spy on your computer and
spy on your computer and
without passing on your knowledge or even
without sharing your knowledge
without passing on your knowledge or even
understand your behavior online.
understand your behavior online.

×

×

With Facebook "Connect" you need e.g. B. on a With Facebook "Connect" you need e.g. B. on a Game website do not create a new account, but Game website do not create a new account, but play under your Facebook name and can play under your Facebook name and can just invite your friends and play against them.

The problem now is that the game website both

The problem now is that the game website both

on your profile data as well as on those of your friends

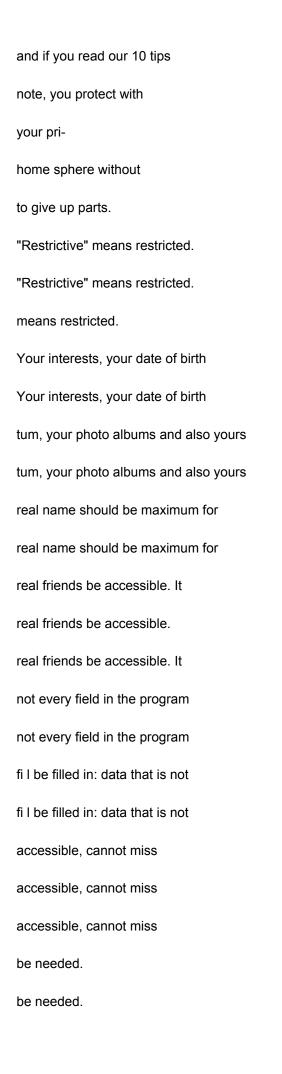
on your profile data as well as on those of your friends

can access.

can access.

Social networks are one

great form of communication



With Facebook "Connect" you need e.g. B.
With Facebook "Connect" you need e.g. B.
on a game website no new one
on a game website no new one
Create an account, but play under
Create an account, but play under
your Facebook name and you can
your Facebook name and you can
fold invite your friends and against them
fold invite your friends and against them
to play.
to play.
The problem now is that the game website
The problem now is that the game website
Problem now is that the game website
both on your profile data and on
both on your profile data and on
that your friends can access.
that your friends can access.
that your friends can access.
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You can find more here
Information:

www.datenschutz.de

Joint portal of the data protection institutions of the federal states and of the federal government as well as the churches in Germany and some institutes tutions from abroad. Here you will find, among other things, information Information about which contact person you can contact in which cases need to contact data abuse.

www.datenschutz-berlin.de

The website of the Berlin Commissioner for Data Protection and Information mation freedom.

www.bfdi.bund.de

The website of the Federal Commissioner for Data Protection and Information freedom of operation.

www.bfdi.bund.de/bfdi forum

The Privacy Forum. Here you can ask questions about the topic

Privacy ask by other forum members with a lot

expertise are answered. In addition, the Federal Data

protection officer here her blog.

www.klicksafe.de

The EU initiative for more security on the internet. In the category

"Topics" explains klicksafe the differences between forums,

social networks and Web 2.0 portals such as YouTube. Flyers for

Parents and teaching materials for teachers can be created as a PDF

be downloaded or ordered.

www.irights.info

The iRights.info initiative has been providing information from a legal point of view for years point of view and in plain language about copyrights in the digital

World. In cooperation with klicksafe, an easy to read was created comprehensible basic article on "copyright and personality rights in social networks". www.youngdata.de An information page from the State Commissioner for Data Protection and the freedom of information in Rhineland-Palatinate contribute to self-protection current Internet services, especially for young people. www.handysector.de Mobile phone sector is an independent contact point for the digital Everyday life – with lots of tips, information and also creative ideas en about the use of smartphones, tablets and apps. the Page is commissioned by the State Media Authority of North Rhine-Westphalia and the Media Education Research Association Southwest operated. www.netzdurchblick.de Netzdurchblick is an independent and ad-free Internet advice for young people, by students at HAW Hamburg is cared for. imprint Editor: Berlin Commissioner for Data protection and freedom of information Address: Friedrichstr. 219 10969 Berlin Office hours: Mon - Fri, 10 a.m. - 3 p.m



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Contact freedom of information if
she/he believes that at
the processing of personal
gener data against data protection
regulations have been violated.
×
The aim of the Berlin state program jugendnetz-berlin is funding
of children and young people for a self-determined, creative
and responsible use of media, as a prerequisite for
Participation and participation in the digital society.
Develop, network and support in all 12 Berlin districts
Media competence centers a variety of media education
offers and model projects. Cooperation partners include the
Initiative comp@ss - computer driver's license, Bits 21 in fjs e.V. and
WeTeK Berlin gGmbH for the further training of socio-pedagogical
professionals and the network of Berlin youth culture centers. annual

lich organize the media competence centers with other partners the youth media culture days, for trying out and creative design of digital media in different genres.

With the Berlin skilled labor portal - jugendnetz-berlin.de - informed the state program on topics, issues, projects and

Offers for contemporary media education in Berlin and beyond out. The youth portal jup! Berlin offers a lot of information for young people also a cross-media designed by young people Media magazine and opportunities for digital participation.

The Berlin state program jugendnetz-berlin is run by the Senate

Administration for Education, Youth and Family and the Youth and Family
lienstiftung of the State of Berlin and jointly in cooperation
implemented with the Berlin districts.