Topic: Mālama (Technology Advisory Activity)
Rationale: The Internet is a powerful and informative resource, but it can also be dangerous for students.
Activity: “Online Safety”
Duration: One advisory period on November 30, 2010

Procedure:

1. Pose the following questions to haumāna:
   - What are some of the different ways children and teens are made to feel uncomfortable online?

2. Explain that the Internet can be a valuable learning tool. However, there is some risk associated with Internet access. Today, we’ll be reviewing basic rules to keep you safe online.

3. Project the following reading on an lcd projector for the class to read together or ask students to log onto their computers and go to the following web address to read individually: http://www.safeteens.com/teenrules.htm

4. Next, ask haumāna to identify the rules and highlight key points about each rule. Also remind haumāna to remember to be a good online citizen and not do anything that hurts other people or is against the law.

5. Ask haumāna the following questions:
   How does the value mālama pertain to “online safety”?
   How does this ʻōlelo noʻeau connect to this lesson on “online safety”?
   E lawe i ke aʻo a mālama a e ʻoi mau ka naʻauao. He who takes his teachings and applies them increases his knowledge.

6. Finally, choose one of the activities listed below and review with students. Haumāna will need to plan and then present before the end of the period.
   - License Plate: Distribute a 1/3 or ½ sheet of 8.5 x 11” paper to each student. Ask students to use their creativity to design a vanity license plate and logo that highlights any one of the rules of online safety or supports Internet safety.
   - Jingle: Ask haumāna to form 4 groups. Each group must create a jingle that highlights any of the online safety rules or emphasizes the need for online safety.

7. Before the presentations begin, please remind students of the ʻōlelo Hawai’i Tribes Agreements.
Basic Rules of Online Safety for Teens

The most important thing to remember is that when you’re online in any kind of a public forum, you’re out in public and anyone can read whatever you post. You should never post anything on the Internet that you wouldn’t want known to the public at large. You should also remember that people you meet in cyberspace might not be who they seem to be. If you’re in any type of public forum, avoid giving out your full name, your mailing address, your telephone number, the name of your school, or any other information that could help someone determine your actual identity. The same applies to your family and friends. Never reveal anything about other people that could possibly get them into trouble. The biggest danger to your safety is if you get together with someone you “meet” online. Remember, you never know for certain if people you meet online are who they say they are.

Keep Your Identity Private

If you’re in any type of public forum, avoid giving out your full name, your mailing address, your telephone number, the name of your school, or any other information that could help someone determine your actual identity. The same applies to your family and friends. Never reveal anything about other people that could possibly get them into trouble.

Never Get Together with Someone You “Meet” Online

The biggest danger to your safety is if you get together with someone you “meet” online. Remember, you never know for certain if people you meet online are who they say they are. If you do feel it’s appropriate to meet with someone, discuss it with your parents and never go to the meeting by yourself. Arrange to meet in a public place like a coffee shop or mall that you, not just the other person, are familiar and comfortable with, and never go alone. The safest procedure is to have your parents talk with the parents of the other person and for both of you to bring your parents along on the first meeting.

Never Respond To E-Mail, Chat Comments, Instant Messages Or Other Messages That Are Hostile, Belligerent, Inappropriate Or In Any Way Make You Feel Uncomfortable

It isn’t your fault if you get a message that is mean or in any way makes you feel uncomfortable. If you get such a message, don’t respond. Instead, show it to your parents or a trusted adult to see if there is anything you can do to make it stop. Sending a response just encourages the person.
Talk with your Parents About Their Expectations and Ground Rules for Going Online

It’s important that you and your parents are on the same “channel” when it comes to your online activities. This includes when you can go online, how long you can stay online, and what activities you can do online. Communicating with your parents doesn’t mean that you have to give up your privacy. It just means that you come to an agreement based on mutual trust and understanding. While you’re at it, perhaps you can help your parents better understand the Internet, what it can be used for, and how it is helpful for teens.

Lesson Title: Proverbs and Maxims

Directions:

1. Randomly share the following proverbs and maxims with students.
   - Wherever there is a human being, there is an opportunity for a kindness. ~Seneca
   - How far you go in life depends on your being tender with the young, compassionate with the aged, sympathetic with the striving and tolerant of the weak and strong. Because someday in your life you will have been all of these. ~George Washington Carver
   - You cannot do a kindness too soon, for you never know how soon it will be too late. ~Ralph Waldo Emerson
   - We do not inherit the earth from our ancestors, we borrow it from our children. ~Native American Proverb
   - When we heal the earth, we heal ourselves. ~David Orr

2. After you read the proverb or maxim to the students, ask the following questions:
   - What does this mean to you?
   - What example is opposite of this proverb/maxim?
   - How does this connect to you personally? Or do you know a person that you can relate this to?
   - How could you use this in your life?

Lesson: Character Dilemmas

Directions
1. Ask students to review the TRIBES Agreements.
2. As a class, ask students to share their manaʻo on the following situations:

   - Someone you know is infected with a highly contagious disease. How might you help the person and still protect yourself?
   - Almost 21 percent of all children in the United States are living in poverty. Who should feed the thousands of kids who go to bed hungry each night? Are the parents responsible? The government? The schools? State health agencies? How do you think this problem should be addressed?
   - A new policy says that the people with HIV (the AIDS virus) may keep their identities private. Some people are against the policy, believing that the public should be told when someone has HIV so they can protect themselves from infection. Other people are for the policy, believing that the patients' privacy should be protected because of the negative ways in which people with HIV are treated (and the specific ways in which the virus is spread). What do you think? Would it make a difference if you knew what kind of work someone with HIV was doing? Examples: A bank teller; a food service worker in your school cafeteria; a doctor; a teacher; a landscaper; an airline pilot; the manager of a restaurant; a bus driver; a musician in an orchestra; a day-care provider.

Lesson: Bible Scriptures

Directions:
In this activity, students will sing or act out a Bible scripture.

1. Ask students to form groups of about 4 students each.
2. Ask a representative from each group to select a Bible scripture from the teacher. Each group will create and present a skit or an original song that depicts their Bible scripture.

• E mālama ‘oukou i ko‘u mau kānāwai, a e hana ho‘i ma ia mau mea: ‘o wau nō lehoa nāna ‘oukou e ho‘ola‘a nei.

Keep my decrees and follow them. I am the LORD, who makes you holy. Leviticus 20:8

• E aloha aku iā lehoa, e kona po‘e haipule a pau; no ka mea, ua mālama mai ‘o lehoa i ka po‘e ho‘opono, a ua uku nui mai nō ia i ka mea hana ho‘okano.

Love the LORD, all his saints! The LORD preserves the faithful, but the proud he pays back in full Psalm 31:23

3. Allow students to work on their presentation.
4. Students will need to share their presentation. Before sharing, ask haumāna to review the TRIBES Agreements.
5. Conduct presentations.