

Social Media Advisory: Guide for Students, Teachers, and Parents

Do's and Don'ts for Students

Do's

- Think twice before posting: Ensure your content is respectful and truthful.
- Protect your privacy: Use strong passwords and keep personal info private.
- Verify news before sharing: Use credible sources only.
- Report bullying or harmful content to trusted adults or school authorities.
- Use social media to spread positivity and support classmates.

Don'ts

- Don't share your location or personal details publicly.
- Don't engage in or encourage bullying, harassment, or hate speech.
- Don't spread rumors, fake news, or unverified information.
- Don't share images or videos of others without their permission.
- Don't respond to negative or provocative messages impulsively.

Do's and Don'ts for Teachers

Do's

- Maintain professionalism in all online interactions related to school.
- Share only verified school updates and official information.
- Respect student privacy — avoid posting any student data without consent.
- Encourage digital literacy and responsible social media use among students.
- Report any suspicious or harmful online activity involving students.

Don'ts

- Don't share personal opinions on controversial or sensitive school issues publicly.
- Don't respond to cyberbullying or harassment without following school protocols.
- Don't post student images or work without prior approval.
- Don't ignore signs of online distress or inappropriate behavior.

Do's and Don'ts for Parents

Do's

- Monitor children's social media activity without invading privacy — keep communication open.
- Educate children about online safety, privacy, and respectful behavior.
- Support children if they face cyberbullying or see harmful content.
- Encourage children to come to you or a trusted adult if something online worries them.
- Learn basic steps for reporting cybercrimes or harmful content online.

Don'ts

- Don't ignore signs of distress related to online activity.
- Don't overreact or punish children harshly without understanding the issue.
- Don't share your child's personal information on public platforms.
- Don't forward unverified or sensational content.

What to Do If There Is a Cybercrime Incident

Step 1: Stay Calm and Gather Evidence

- Save screenshots, messages, emails, or any evidence of the cybercrime or harassment.
- Note dates, times, and details of the incident.

Step 2: Report Internally

- Inform school authorities (principal, counselor, IT department) immediately.
- Seek support from school counselors or psychologists for the affected student.

Step 3: Report to the Platform

- Use social media or app's report/block functions to report abuse or harassment.

Step 4: Report to Law Enforcement

- If the cybercrime involves serious threats, sexual exploitation, or persistent harassment, report to the police or cybercrime cell.
- Use the National Cyber Crime Reporting Portal (in India) or local equivalent.

Step 5: Follow Up and Support

- Continue providing emotional and psychological support to the affected person.
- Review and strengthen school cyber safety policies and awareness programs.