

New World and

# DIGITAL CITIZENSHIP

One by One

Prepared by Group  
Turkey



# How to Be a **DIGITAL CITIZEN**

02

**The Internet is a  
multidimensional medium.**

A great environment to learn,  
teach and have fun.

**BUT** 

However, if it is not used  
consciously and adequate  
precautions are not taken, it can  
also be an environment full of  
risks and dangers.



# Why Digital Citizenship Matters?

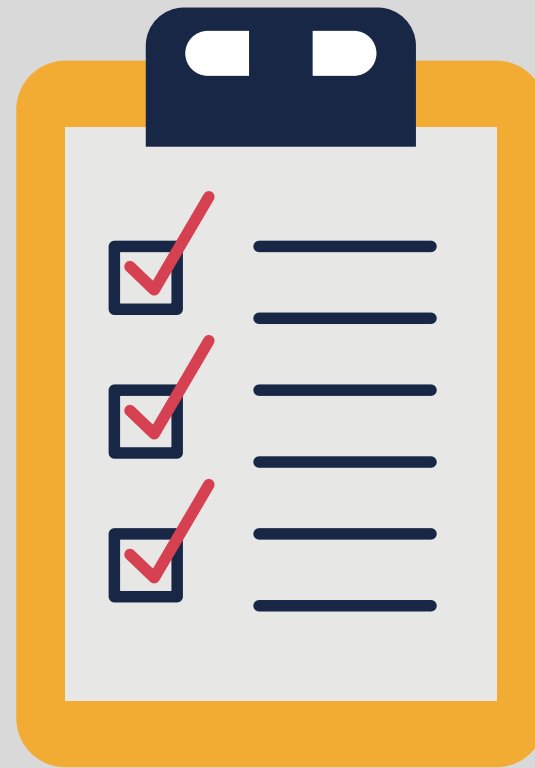
Social media and internet were new things which entering our lives

But they brought many things with himself.

## 9 ELEMENTS OF DIGITAL CITIZENSHIP

---

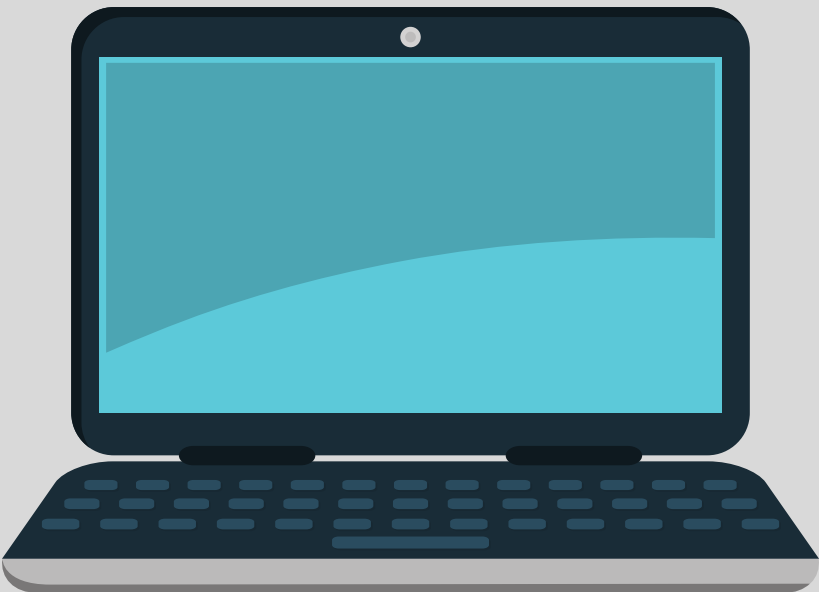
- Digital Security ✓
- Digital communication ✓
- Digital Wellness ✓
- Digital Commerce ✓
- Digital Literacy ✓
- Digital Etiquette ✓
- Digital Law ✓
- Digital Rights& Responsibilities ✓
- Digital Acces ✓



# Digital Access



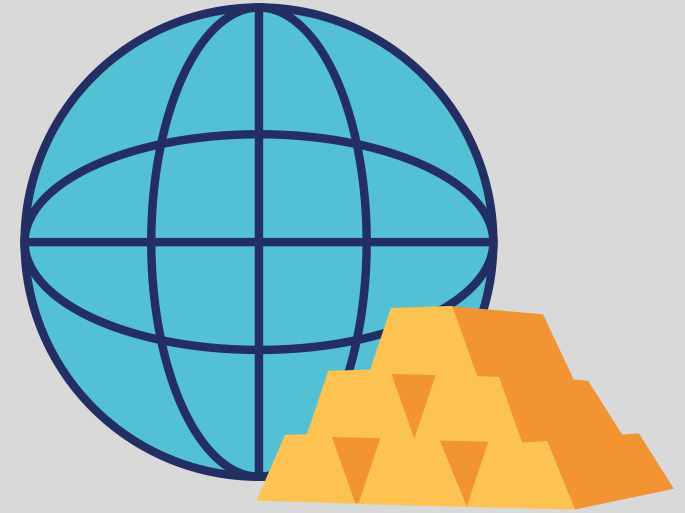
It is the ability of individuals to access digital platforms in line with technology literacy and to use the technological tools that provide this. Citizens should be able to actively use different devices and operating systems in terms of access and easily adapt to technological differences.



on digital platforms,  
the ability to use technology is the  
ability to express oneself

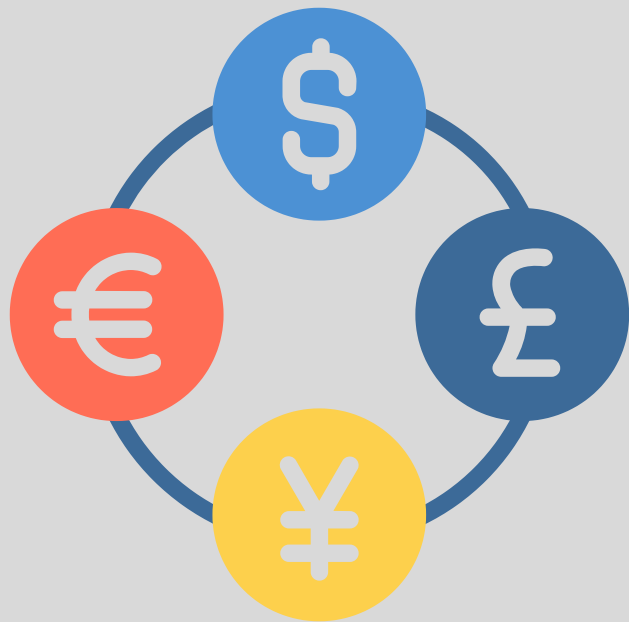
# Digital Commerce

With the transfer of commercial transactions to digital environments, individuals need to provide their expenses and incomes such as trading and shopping from accurate and reliable sources.



It is their ability to perform operations such as giving orders, transferring money, and performing bank transactions consciously and accurately.

They must be able to protect themselves and their financial resources from malicious traps such as fraud and ransom.



# Digital Communication

The biggest innovation that Web 2.0 technology brings to online environments is interaction. With Web 2.0, the number of blogs and social media platforms has increased.



The reason for this is the communication opportunity that Web 2.0 technology provides to individuals.

With this technology, people have the ability to share, comment and chat with other people online.



Digital communication means that individuals are respectful to each other in this interaction and provide the same communication in these environments as they should be in real life.

# Digital Literacy

With digitalization, the concept of literacy has also changed. When obtaining information from online tools, digital citizens must correctly evaluate this information and filter it from reliable sources.



With the awareness that information pollution can be high, they use the internet with the awareness that information coming from mass communication channels such as disinformation and fake news, especially from new media, may be corrupted.

# Digital Etiquette

Digital transaction is a dimension of digital citizenship that expresses ethical values from the internet within the application. Respect for digital values and ethical values are also products purchased from people who warn their environment in this way.



According to TeenSafe, in 2016, 87% of today's youth have witnessed cyberbullying while 34% personally experienced cyberbullying. Among the surveyed students, 15% have admitted to cyberbullying others, while 24% said they did not know what to do if they would be harassed online. Most commonly reported types of cyberbullying includes spreading rumours and experiencing hurtful comments based on physical looks, race, religion, and sexuality in social media platforms.

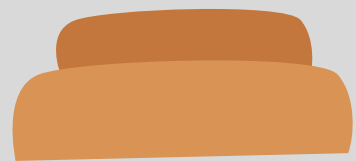


# Digital Law

Digital law is the awareness and attention of citizens against the legal regulations brought by the use of the internet and the violations of the internet that may constitute a crime.



It is the duty of digital citizens to know that crimes such as cyber crime, cyberbullying, violation of freedom of expression, blackmail and defamation in social media environments have criminal sanctions before the law and to raise awareness of others on this issue.

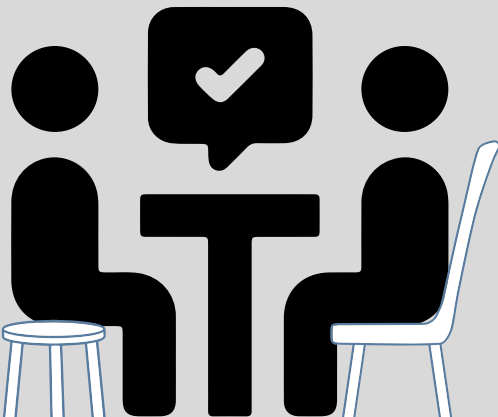


# Digital Rights & Responsibilities

All legal aspects that digital citizens need to know in digital law are to be implemented for themselves and their loved ones, and to act responsibly.



The digital citizen should report the violations he/she has witnessed to official institutions in a documented and proven manner and fulfill his/her responsibility.



# Digital Wellness



It is necessary to use these devices by being aware of the physical and mental health problems that may arise from the use of devices that provide internet access, such as computers and smart phones.



Using devices such as computers, smartphones and tablets for long periods of time can physically harm human health, especially the eye organ. Another dimension is that unconscious internet use causes people not to experience mental problems and causes mental depression. In order to prevent all these, a good digital citizen must first be aware of this and take his own precautions.



# Digital Security

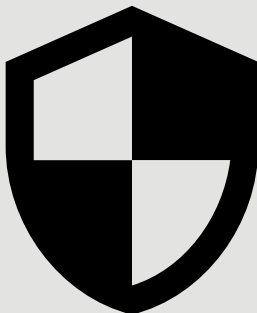
In digital platforms  
everything is not  
safe!



The issue of security is a dimension that ensures the healthy realization of all dimensions in digital citizenship.

Citizens should provide this from the right sources and with the right methods while using the internet, downloading a program, trying to access information or sharing something. Otherwise, they may make mistakes that may cause personal information to be stolen,

such as infection by computer viruses, downloading malicious software to the computer. This is a skill that requires technology and computer literacy. In addition, individual passwords and private information should not be shared through social media. Digital citizens act consciously in the use of the internet for the safety of themselves, their loved ones and those around them



# Thanks for the listening

Be a good (digital) citizen

Create a livable  
(digital)world

