Digital Citizenship

11.2 College Bound

Key Vocabulary

- a. digital footprint: all of the <u>information</u> about a person that can be found <u>online</u>
- The information in a digital footprint can become <u>public</u> by being <u>copied</u> and <u>passed</u> on so that it can be <u>searched</u> and <u>viewed</u> by a large, invisible <u>audience</u>.

• The information in a digital footprint is often <u>permanently</u> online, because it is <u>archived</u> in a <u>variety</u> of ways and passed on by <u>others</u>. • Video, "Abbas's Story – Pride in Your Digital Footprint." • la. What were some of the messages that stood out to you in this video?

• 1b. Can you relate to Abbas? Why or why not?

- 2. Abbas says that he thinks colleges would actually "kind of like his Facebook page."
- What examples does Abbas give about how he has created a positive digital footprint for himself?

• 3. Do you think you should judge someone based solely on what you find about them online?

• Why or why not?

• Information that students post today could affect themselves and others in the future – for better and for worse. This online material may <u>affect</u> them as they apply to college or think about future jobs and opportunities. Students should consider that they have the ability to shape their online profile so that it presents an image they can be proud of.

College Applications Key Vocabulary

- **b. admission:** to <u>let in</u> or to be given <u>entrance</u>
- c. candidate: someone seeking entrance to a school or <u>placement</u> in a job, usually <u>competing</u> with others for the <u>position</u>

 You are college admissions officers who must decide which of two college applicants to admit. The admissions committee has already determined that the candidates, Markus and Tommy, are equally desirable based on their grades, test scores, and personal essays. The officers also have the following information from an online search of each candidate. Review the material shown in the slides, then fill out the form below.

• 5a. Why did you not choose the other candidate?

• 5b. Is there additional information about this candidate that could have made you want to choose him?

- 6a. Do you think the comments by JJ and Maggie had a positive or negative effect on their friends' chances for college?
- 6b. Do you think this is what they intended when they wrote the comments?

• 7. Do you think this is a good way for a real admissions officer to make a final choice? Why or why not? • 8. Do you think teens share too much information about themselves or about others online? Why or why not? • 9a. How is a digital footprint created?

• 9b. Why does the information in a digital footprint often become public, and why is it permanent? • 10. What types of online information would help present the most positive image of you? • 11. What are some of the larger ethical implications of sharing information online about others?

- Additional suggestion:
- When applying for colleges, create an email address that has your name in it and sounds collegiate (relating to college life) or professional.

 12. Examples of a non-collegiatesounding email address:

- RacingRoger100mph@gmail.com

- 13. Examples of a collegiate-sounding email address:
- Suzanne B Morales 22502@yahoo.com
- Roger L Washington 2019@gmail.com

- 14. Your digital footprint is all of the information about you:
- a) that can be found online, posted by you or by others
- b) that can be found online, posted only by you
 - c) in the text messages that you send
 - d) in the emails that you send to your friends

• 15. Look at Anna's social network (see slide). List 3 things on the profile that shouldn't be there.

- 16. True or false: Only things that you post about yourself affect your online image. Posts about you by other people don't matter.
- a) True
- b) False