

Isimilo

Ababambiqhaza bazocabangela indlela ukwaziswa kwe-inthanethi okungenza abanye babe nemibono ngabo ngokutholakala kwalokho kwaziswa kalula. Bazobona abababhekile ngezinhlobo ezahlukene zokuxhumana nge-inthanethi, bacabangele ukwaziswa abafuna kuvele lapho othile esesha ngegama labo, futhi bafunde nezindlela ezahlukahlukene zokuphendula kokuthile abangakuthandi okuxhonywe kwi-inthanethi ngabo.

Izinto

Yini Okumelwe Uyenze? Iphepha

Obani Abazi Izimfihlo Zakho?

Ingxenye 1

Tshela Abafundi Bakho

Iyiphi imfihlo onayo ngawe? Gcina lokhu kuyimfihlo engqondweni yakho. Angeke kudingeke wabelane ngemfihlo yakho nomunye umuntu noma uyibhale phansi.

Manje, phendula le mibuzo engqondweni yakho -- ungayiphimiseli impendulo yakho noma uyibhale phansi:

1. Bangaki abantu abazi ngale mfihlo kuleli gumbi?
2. Bangaki abantu abazi ngale mfihlo emphakathini wakini?
3. Bangaki abantu ongakaze uhlangane nabo ubuso nobuso, abazi ngale mfihlo?

Ake sithi bekumelwe uyibhale ephepheni le mfihlo bese kuthi othile eqenjini lenu ayifunde. Nayi eminye imibuzo elandelayo -- nakulokhu, phendula le mibuzo engqondweni yakho, ungayiphimiseli noma uyibhale phansi. Emva kokudlula kweviki elilodwa:

1. Bangaki abantu ebekungenzeka bazi ngale mfihlo kuleli gumbi?
2. Bangaki abantu ebekungenzeka bazi ngale mfihlo emphakathini wakini?
3. Bangaki abantu ongakaze uhlangane nabo ubuso nobuso, ebekungenzeka bazi ngale mfihlo?

Ingxenye 2

Tshela Abafundi Bakho

Udinga ukucabanga ngabantu abangayibona imfihlo noma bathole ukwaziswa okuthile ngawe “njengabakubhekle” ngokwalokho kwaziswa.

Ukuba nabantu abakubhekile abangcono kungakusiza ukuhlele kahle ukwaziswa ongathanda ukukwabelana nabo kanye nalokho ongeke uthande ukukwabelana nabanye abantu. Abakubhekile bakhiwa abantu noma iqembu labantu abangathola ucezwana lokwaziswa okuthile ngawe.

Ngezobuchwepheshe ezintsha namuhla, abakubhekile banganda ngokushesha kakhulu. Ngenxa yaleli zinga lokwanda kwabakubhekile, kunzima -- uma

kungenakwenzeka -- ngawe ukwazi noma ukubeka umgcele kulabo ababheke ukwaziswa okumayelana nawe kanye nalokho okwenzayo kwi-inthanethi. Nakuba kukuhle ukuthi abakubhekile banganda ngokushesha uma ufuna ukwabelana ngomsebenzi wakho neningi labantu, akukuhle neze lapho kwenzeka ongakuthandi ngokwaziswa kwakho obuthanda ukuba kuhlale kuyimfihlo.

Ngeshwa, ukwaziswa okuyimfihlo -- ikakhulukazi ukwaziswa okuyihlazo -- kuvame ukubajabulisa abantu lapho bekubona, ngakho lapho lolu hlobo lokwaziswa selufakwe kwi-inthanethi, kungaba nzima ukulawula ukuthi ubani okubonayo.

Noma nini lapho wabelana ngokwaziswa kwi-inthanethi (ngisho nalapho wabelana nothile ngokuqondile, njengamezwi noma umlayezo wangasese), kumelwe uhlale ukulindele ukuthi kungasakazeka ngale kwabantu ebekuqondiswe kubo.

Ingxenywe 3

Buza Abafundi Bakho

Lapho uxhoma okuthile okusha, isithombe, noma okunye ukwaziswa emthonjeni wezokuxhumana, obani ohlose ukuba bakubone?

Ingabe kusekelwe kwipulatifomu yomthombo wezokuxhumana? Noma komunye umongo?

Tshela Abafundi Bakho

Kuzoya ngamasethingi akho emfihlo kanye nepulatifomu yomthombo wezokuxhumana oyikhethayo, kodwa abakubhekile bangahlanganisa abangane bakho abaseduze / abalandeli / oxhumene nabo, noma unwebe kabanzi ukuba uhilele bonke abasebenzisa lolu hlobo lomthombo wezokuxhumana, noma omunye nomunye okuseshayo kwi-inthanethi. Kodwa kungakhathaliseki ukuba obani abakubhekile, ukwaziswa kungakopishwa kuphinde kwabiwe kwenye indawo, omunye angathatha isithombe / isithombesikrini salokho okuqukethwe noma ukwaziswa bese akwabe kabusha kwi-inthanethi ngohlobo lokwamukela imibono.

Buza Abafundi Bakho

Obani ofuna babe abakubhekile lapho ufaka ukwaziswa emthonjeni wezokuxhumana?

Obani ofuna babe abakubhekile lapho, ngokwesibonelo, uxhoma ohlwini lwesikhathi lothile ku-Facebook, noma lapho ufaka okuthile emthonjeni wezokuxhumana wothile (isib., ngokuphawula esithombeni sakhe, ngokumthega kokuxhomayo noma isithombe)?

Tshela Abafundi Bakho

Lokhu kuzoba phakathi kwenu nobabili kanye namasethingi enu emfihlo, kodwa ngokuvamile lokho kwaziswa kuzobonakala kubangane bakhe / abamlandelayo / axhumene nabo, okuzohlenganisa nabantu ongabazi -- njengamalungu omndeni, noma abaqondisi, noma othisha basesikoleni sakhe.

Buza Abafundi Bakho

Lapho uthumela umlayezo (isib., amezwi, imeyili, ngasese / umlayezo oqondile ngomthombo wezokuxhumana), obani ohlose ukuba bawubone?

Tshela Abafundi Bakho

Abazowuthola yilabo ozobe uwuthumela kubo, kodwa qaphela -- nabanye bangawubona lowo mlayezo.

Buza Abafundi Bakho

Abanye abantu bangawubona kanjani umlayezo ohloselwe umuntu obukade umthumelela wona? [Ezinye zezindlela zihlanganisa izithombe / izithombeskriini, ukudluliselwa, kanye nokwabelana nothile ngocingo.]

Kungaphansi kwaziphi izimo lapho ukuxhumana neningi kungaba nenzuzo khona? [Ezinye zezibonelo zihlanganisa ukuba nethemba lokusakaza umlayezo kubantu abaningi, ukuxhumanisa abantu, nokuqwashisa.]

Kungaphansi kwaziphi izimo lapho ukuxhumana nabantu abaningi kungaba yinkinga? [Ukwabelana nabantu abangaphezu kwalabo abahlosiwe kungakufaka enkingeni, kukuhlazise, konakalise nesimilo sakho.]

Yiziphi ezinye zezimo lapho ukuziphatha kahle kwi-inthanethi kubaluleke khona? [Ezinye zezindlela zihlanganisa isikole / ikolishi / izicelo zokuya enyuvesi, izicelo zomsebenzi, kanye nokwenza abangane abasha.]

Ukucwaninga Ngesimilo Sakho

Ingxenye 1

Ukuhileleka Kwekilasi

Khetha usaziwayo othile (isib., othile emculweni noma emkhakheni wamabhayisikobho [amamuvi /TV], othile wezombusazwe, umholi webhizinisi) ozokwaziwa kalula ababambiqhaza. Sesha / funisisa ngegama lakhe kwi-inthanethi, futhi uhlolisise kanye nababambiqhaza izinto ezithile ezivelayo (sicela uveze imiphumela yosesho esikrinini). Funisisa nangokwaziswa kwabo komthombo wezokuxhumana. Emva kokuthumela usesho lwemizuzu embalwa, cela ababambiqhaza ababili balingise ubudlelwano obungaba khona phakathi kosaziwayo nomlandeni.

Buza Abafundi Bakho

U _____ uzizwa kanjani ngokuba nobudlelwane nothile owazi okuningi ngaye?

Angazizwa kanjani uma lokho kwaziswa bekungalungile?

Bangaki abantu abangabona lokhu kwaziswa ngo _____?

U _____ angakulawula kanjani ukwaziswa okumayelana naye okutholakala kwi-inthanethi?

Ingxenye 2

Tshela Abafundi Bakho

Abantu ohlangana nabo bazosebenzisa iziphequluli ukuze bathole ukwaziswa okwengeziwe ngawe. Abakutholayo, okuhle noma okubi, kuzoba nethonya ngalokho abakucabangayo ngawe. Uma ufuna ukwazi ukulawula lokho abantu abakucabangayo ngawe, kubalulekile ukuba wazi ukwaziswa abangase bakubone.

Laba bantu bahlanganisa abaqashi bakho besikhathi esizayo kanye nokwamukelwa esikoleni / ekolishi / enyuvesi. Abaphethe kwezokwamukela kungenzeka bangabatsheli abafaka isicelo ngokuthi bazobabheka kwi-inthanethi futhi basebenzise ukwaziswa abakutholayo lapho ukuze benze isinqumo sokubambukela.

Ingxenye 3

Ukuhileleka Kwekilasi

Hlela ababambiqhaza ngababili.

Tshela Abafundi Bakho

Cabanga ngezinto ezintathu ongathanda zivele lapho othile esesha ngegama lakho ku-Google / esesha ngegama lakho kwi-inthanethi. Ucabanga ukuthi lezi zinto zizovela ngezininga elingakanani emiphumeleni yosesho?

Yabelana nomlingane wakho.

Buza Abafundi Bakho

Wena nomlingane wakho nifinyelele siphilisi isiphetho?

Phakamisa isandla uma uye wasesha nge-Google igama lakho / uye wasesha igama lakho kwi-inthanethi. Yini oyibonile? Yiziphi izithombe ezivelayo? Ukwazile yini ukuthola ukwaziswa okumayelana nawe, noma kukhona yini abanye abantu emhlabeni abanegama elifana nelakho?

1. Uma benegama elifanayo, cela ababambiqhaza bafake ucezwana lokwaziswa oshweni lwabo, njengendawo abahlala kuyo noma igama lesikole sabo.

Ungabacela ababambiqhaza nokuba baziseshe ngokwabo ku-Google / baseshe ngegama labo kwi-inthanethi phakathi nalesi sifundo uma kunamakhomphyutha noma amadivayisi ane-Inthanethi.

Buza Abafundi Bakho

Lapho usesha ngegama lakho ku-Google / usesha igama lakho kwi-inthanethi, buza nayi imibuzo emithathu:

1. Ithini imiphumela embalwa yokuqala?
2. Ukhululekile yini ngalokhu kwaziswa?
3. Eminye imiphumela yosesho isikiselani ngokuqondene nokuthi uwuhlobo olunjani lomuntu? Njengomfundi? Njengesisebenzi?

Othile ongakwazi angaba nasiphi isithombe ngawe lapho ebona leyo miphumela? Bangaba nasiphi isithombe uma bechofoze futhi bafunda ngokwaziswa okuqukethwe emiphumeleni embalwa yokuqala?

Ukuphendula Ulwazi Oluyinkimbinkimbi

Ingxenye 1

Ukuhileleka Kwekilasi

Dlulisa esithi Kumelwe Ngenzeni?: Amaphepha Ababambiqhaza. Hlela ababambiqhaza ngababili. Cela ababambiqhaza baxoxe ngezimo ezisephepheni bese beze namasu / izisombululo ezimbili zesimo ngasinye futhi bacabange ngezimbangela ezingaba khona ngezenzo zabo. Banikeze imizuzu engu-15 ukuba benze lokhu.

Buza Abafundi Bakho

Kumelwe wenzeni lapho omunye umuntu exhoma okuthile ongakuthandi / noma okungafanele ngawe kuleyo ndaba?

Yini okumelwe ucabange ngayo ngaphambi kokuxhoma okuthile ngomunye umuntu?

Ukuphendula Olwazini Olubi

Ingxenye 1

Buza Abafundi Bakho

Uma uthole ulwazi olubi ngawe lapho usesha ngegama lakho kwi-inthanethi (isib., ngesiphecululi sokusesha, noma ngomthombo wezokuxhumana), ungenza okuthile ngakho?

Yiziphi ezinye zezibonelo zokuqukethwe ongeke uthande ukuba abanye bazibone?

Ingxenye 2

Tshela Abafundi Bakho

Kunezindlela ezahlukahlukene mayelana nokungenziwa uma uhlangana nokuqukethwe kwi-inthanethi ongakuthandi mayelana nawe, kuye ngomongo nohlobo lokwaziswa, phakathi kwezinye izinto.

Enye indlela “yinkulumo-mpikiswano”, okusho ukudonsela ukunakekela / ukunaka kakhulu izindaba ezakhayo ngawe ngokwenza nokulawula okuqukethwe okukuveza njengomuntu omuhle. Ngokwesibonelo, lokhu ungakwenza ngomthombo wezokuxhumana uma kufaneleka, uqale ngebhulogi, noma ukubhalisa ingosi esekelwe egameni lakho.

Indlela yesibili ihlela izinyathelo ezihlukile zokususa okuqukethwe okubi. Ngokwesibonelo:

1. Uma ubona okuqukethwe ongakuthandi (isib., isithombe sakho), ungazama ukuxhumana ngokuqondile nalowo osixhomile (ikakhulukazi emthonjeni wezokuxhumana noma ngohlelo lomlayezo) ukuze umcele akhiphe lokho kwaziswa.
2. Amapulatifomu amaningi anamathuluzi okucupha ukwaziswa okuthile ocabanga ukuthi kuyichilo noma akuthakazelisi; ukwaziswa (isib., izithombe, amavidiyo, izixhomo zokubhaliwe) okukuveza njengomuntu omubi / ongabonakali kahle; okungamelwe kube kwipulatifomu (isib., okubonakala kuyihlazo, kuwubudlova, noma okwenqatshelwe); okubonakala kungugaxekile -- futhi ipulatifomu ekuhlola ngokwemigomo yokunikeza inkonzo nezinqubo zomphakathi.
3. Kwezinye izimo, ungaba nezixazululo ezingokomthetho futhi ngokwesibonelo, ungafaka icala enkantolo yomthetho, ngokuya komthetho kanye nomthetho osebenzayo (ngokwesibonelo kwezinye izimo zokuhlasela okuyimfihlo noma ngezitatimende zamanga ezilimaza idumela lomuntu).

4. Amanye amazwe angaba nemithetho eqondile edinga amapulatifomu ukuba avale izinhlobo ezithile zokuqukethwe okungemthetho ngokwesaziso [isib., Umthetho Wokuphoqelelwa Kwenethiwekhi eJalimane].
5. Sicela uphawule futhi ukuthi ngezinye izikhathi ukuzama ukucindezela / ukususa / ukulungisa okuqukethwe kungakudonsela amehlo ngokungenasidingo.

Ingxenye 3

Tshela Abafundi Bakho

Ngaphezu kwalokho, izakhamuzi ze-European Union (“EU”) zinelungelo “elingokomthetho lokuqinisekisa,” elaziwa kakhulu ngokuthi “ilungelo lokulitshalwa” (leli lungelo lisasebenza ngisho nalapho zisohambweni noma ziphila ngaphandle kwe-EU). Ngaphansi kwaleli lungelo Emthethweni Ovamile Wokuvikelwa Kokwaziswa (“GDPR”), abantu be-EU bangacela “abalawuli bokwaziswa” ukuba basule uhlobo oluthile lokwaziswa ngabo. (“Abalawuli bokwaziswa” bangamabizinisi, abantu, izinhlangano zikahulumeni, kanye nabanye abenza izinqumo zokuthi ukwaziswa okumayelana nawe kuqhutshwa kanjani.)

Kunezizathu eziyisithupha ezingenza abantu be-EU bacele ukuba ukwaziswa okumayelana nabo kusulwe. Ngasinye salezi zizathu sihlanganisa izimo eziningi. Ngokwesibonelo, esinye sezizathu zesicelo sokususwa kokwaziswa esingenziwa esokuthi ukwaziswa kuqoqiwe “ngengane” eye yanquma kamuva ukuba izingozi zokwabelana ngalokho kwaziswa zinkulu kakhulu. Isizathu sivame kakhulu. Kungenzeka kunezizathu ezingenasibalo oneminyanga engamashumi amabili nanhlanu angazikhethela kuzo ekususeni ukwaziswa ake wabelana ngakho eseneminyaka eyishumi nesithupha!

Kuphinde futhi kube nemikhawulo ebalulekile ngelungelo lokuqinisekisa. Kunezizathu ezinhlanu ezingenza isicelo sokusula singamukelwa. Njengoba nje kunjalo nangezicelo zokusula, kunjalo nangezizathu zokwenqaba, kuye ngezimo eziningi ezahlukahlukeni. Sizoxoxa kabanzi ngesinye sezizathu ezibalulekile zokwenqaba -- ukuvikela ilungelo lenkululeko yokukhuluma -- emizuzwini embalwa.

I-GDPR iqale ukusebenza ngo-May 25, 2018. Njengoba isikhathi sihamba ngokusebenza kwe-GDPR, yilapho sizothola khona kabanzi ngokuthi abantu abaku-EU balusebenzisa kanjani ilungelo labo lokusula nokuthi izinkampani, izinhlangano zikahulumeni, nabanye abantu basabela kanjani kulokho.

Isabelo

Ingxenye Yokuqala

Isabelo

Inketho 1, yababambiqhaza beminyaka engu-13-15:

Tshela Abafundi Bakho

Manje njengoba sesikhulume ngokuthi ulwazi olutholakala kwi-inthanethi lusiza kanjani ekwakheni imibono ngabanye abantu, ake sisebenzise lokho osanda kukufunda.

Emizuzwini engu-30 elandelayo, ngamunye akazibandakanye kulo msebenzi olandelayo:

1. Khetha usaziwayo othile (isib., othile emculweni noma emkhakheni wamabhayisikobho [amamuvi /TV], othile wezombusazwe, umholi webhizinisi).
2. Sesha ukwaziswa okutholakala eningini ngalowo muntu ku-ithanethi futhi uchaze, ngesigatshana esifushane, ukuthi lokho kwaziswa kukusize kanjani wazakhela umbono wakho ngalomuntu.
3. Uma ubunganikeza lowo muntu izincomo ngokwalokho okubonile ngaye kokuqokethweyo kwakhe kwi-inthanethi (isib., ngokwemigomo yokushintsha amasethingi emfihlo, ushintsho lwabambhekile, ushintsho ngokwalokho okuqokethwe) noma okungatholakali nhlobo (isib., ukucishwa, ukumiswa) ukuze kuthuthukiswe indlela lowo muntu azethula ngayo / abonakala ngayo kwabanye kwi-inthanethi, bekungaba yiziphi?

Inketho 2, yababambiqhaza beminyaka engu-16-18:

Akesithi uhlala ezweni elingenalo ilungelo lokulitshalwa. Yiziphi izimpikiswano ezingu-2-3 obungazenza ekusekeleni lelo zwe ukuba libe nalelo lungelo? Sicela uphawule amandla alezo zimpikiswano ezingu-2-3 ngokwesikhundla sakho.

Phawula: Amanye amazwe anika izakhamuzi zawo ilungelo lenkululeko yokukhuluma, noma ilungelo lokuveza imibono ngaphandle kokusongela ukuphindiselwa kukahulumeni noma ukuhlobo. Ucabanga ukuthi “ilungelo lokusula” noma “ilungelo lokulitshalwa” lingasebenza kanjani emazweni asenayo inkululeko yokukhuluma? Umthetho Ovamile Wokuvikelwa Kokwaziswa ku-European Union uthi “ilungelo lokusula” akumelwe lisetshenziswe uma kukhishwa ukwaziswa ngoba lizokwenza izakhamuzi zingasakwazi “ukusebenzisa ilungelo lazo lenkululeko yokukhuluma kanye nokwaziswa.” Ungacabanga ngesimo lapho umuntu angafuna

ukwaziswa kwakhe kukhishwe, kodwa umuntu wesibili aphikisane nokukhishwa kwakho ngokuthi uma kukhishwa kuzongqubuzana nelungelo lokukhuluma lalo wesibili (isib., umfundi ubhala ibhulogi enokwaziswa okungajabulisi ngothisha; lapho umfundi esephumile ekilasini lalowo thisha, uthisha afune ukuba kususwe lokho kwaziswa ngoba akusasebenzi; umfundi unelungelo lenkululeko yokukhuluma eningini ngesikhathi sakhe esedlule lapho esafunda)?

Nikeza ababambiqhaza imizuzu engu-30 yokuba baqede isabelo.