# **Problem Statement**

Districts and schools struggle to keep pace with an evolving digital environment, especially when it concerns creating a safe and productive learning environment. Managing students' online activities to enable an engaging and safe digital learning environment requires time and energy.

GoGuardian Suite (incl. Admin, Teacher, and Beacon) supports administrators, school mental health officers and counselors, and educators by providing guardrails for digital exploration, helping protect students from harmful and inappropriate content, and identifying online activity that may indicate a risk of self-harm, suicide, or violence towards others.

# Participants

- K-12 administrators (including district and school leaders, chief technology officers, directors of policy, technology coaches, librarians)
- School mental health officers and counselors
- Educators

[1] Alrashidi, O., Phan, H. P., & Ngu, B. H. (2016). Academic engagement: An overview of its definitions dimensions, and major conceptualisations. International Education Studies, 9(12), 41–52. https://doi. org/10.5539/ies.v9n12p41 [2] Appleby, L., Cooper, J., Amos, T., & Faragher, B. (1999). Psychological autopsy study of suicides by people aged under 35. The British Journal of Psychiatry, 175(2), 168–174. https://doi. org/10.1192/bjp.175.2.168 [3] Barrett, S., Eber, L., McIntosh, K., Perales, K., & Romer, N. (2018). Teaching social-emotional competencies within a PBIS framework. National Center on Positive Behavioral Interventions and Supports (PBIS Center). https://www.pbis.org/resource/teaching-social-emotional-co in-a-pbis-framework [4] Burke, N. J., Hellman, J. L., Scott, B. G., Weems, C. F., & Carrion, V. G. (2011). The impact of adverse childhood experiences on an urban pediatric population. Child Abuse & Neglect, 35(6), 408-413. abu.2011.02.006 [5] DeVille, D. C., Whalen, D., Breslin, F. J., Morris, A. S., Khalsa, S. S., Paulus, M. P., & Barch, D. M. (2020). Prevalence and family-related factors associated with suicidal ideation. suicide attempts, and self-injury in children aged 9 to 10 years. JAMA Network Open. 2020 Feb 5, 3(2). https:// 1%2Fjamanetworkopen.2019.20956 [6] Durlak, J. A., Domitrovich, C. E., Weissberg, R. P., & Gullotta, T. P. (2015). Handbook of social and emotional learning: Research and practice. Guilford Publications [7] Dyson, M. P., Hartling, L., Shulhan, J., Chisholm, A., Milne, A., Sundar, P., & Newton, A. S. (2016). A systematic review of social media use to discuss and view deliberate self-harm acts. PloS one, 11(5). https://doi.org/10.1371/ journal.pone.0155813 [8] Fredricks, J. A., Filsecker, M., & Lawson, M. A. (2016). Student engagement, context, and adjustment: Addressing definitional, measurement, and methodological issues. Learning and Instruction 43.1-4. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.learninstruc.2016.02.002 [9] Hawton, K., Witt, K. G., Taylor Salisbury, T. L., Arensman, E., Gunnell, D., Townsend, E., van Heeringen, K., & Hazell, P. (2016). Interventions for self-harm in children and adolescents. Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews, 12. https://de cd012013 [10] Leiten P. Dishion T. J. Thomaes S. Raaiimakers M.A. Orobio de Castro B. & Matthys W. (2018). Bringing parenting interventions back to the future: How randomized microtrials may benefit parenting fficacy. Clinical Psychology: Science and Practice, 25(3). https://doi.org/10.1111/cpsp.12087 [11] Lewin, C., Smith, A., Morris, S., & Craig, E. (2019). Using digital technology to improve learning: Evidence revie Education Endowment Foundation. https://files.eric.ed.gov/fulltext/ED612157.pdf [12] Li, Y., & Lerner, R. (2011). Trajectories of school engagement during adolescence: Implications for grades, depres substance use. Developmental Psychology, 47(1), 233-247. https://doi.org/10.1037/a0021307 [13] Livingstone, S., & Helsper, E. (2010). Balancing opportunities and risks in teenagers' use of the internet: The role of online skills and internet self-efficacy. New Media & Society, 12(2), 309-329. https://doi.org/10.1177/1461444809342697 [14] McCluskey, C. K., Allareddy, V., Rampa, S., Allareddy, V., & Rotta, A. T. (2019). Characterization of suicide and deliberate self-harm among children in the United States. Clinical Pediatrics, 58(1), 66–72. https://doi. org/10.1177/0009922818806313 [15] Osher D. Kidron Y. Brackett M. Dymnicki A. Jones S. & Weissberg R. P. (2016). Advancing the science and practice of social and emotional learning: Looking back and moving forward. Review of Research in Education, 32(1), 1-40. https://doi.org/10.3102/0091732X16673595 [16] Pane, J. F., Steiner, E., Baird, M., & Hamilton, L. (2015). Promising Evidence on Personalized Learning. RAND Corporation rch reports/RR1300/RR1365/RAND RR1365.pdf [17] Pontual Falcão, T., e Peres, F. M. A., Sales de Morais, D. C., & da Silva Oliveira, G. (2018). Participatory methodologies to promote student engagement in the development of educational digital games. Computers & Education, 116, 161–175. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.compedu.2017.09.006 [18] Stänicke, L. I., Haavind, H., Rø, F. G., & Gullestad, S. E. (2020). Discovering one's own way: Adolescent girls' different pathways into and out of self-harm. Journal of Adolescent Research, 35(5), 605-634. http://dx.doi.org/10.1177/0743558419883360 [19] Tomlinson, C. A., Brighton, C., Hertberg, H., Callahan, C. M., Moon, T. R., Brimijoin, K., Conover, L. A., & Reynolds T (2003). Differentiating instruction in response to student readiness, interest, and learning profile in academically diverse classrooms: A review of literature. Journal for the Education of the Gifted, 27(2-3), 119–145. http://dx.doi.org/10.1177/016235320302700203 [20] Wang, M., & Fredricks, J. (2014). The reciprocal links between school engagement, youth problem behaviors, and school dropout during adolescence. Child

Development, 85(2), 722–737. https://doi.org/10.1111/cdev.12138

**Inputs:** What does the GoGuardian Suite provide its participants?

Web filter and device management interface for administrators that automatically blocks inappropriate online content and allows district and school administrators to manage network users and policies

Personalized dashboards that visualize student usage patterns



User interface that allows educators to manage personalized digital learning environments for students

# Teacher

1:1 or group video conferencing and live presentations for students

### Teacher

Student safety interface and alert management tool that provides admins and school mental health professionals with rich contextual information surrounding online activities that may indicate a risk of suicide and self-harm

A team of trained, US-based safety specialists available 24/7 to review and escalate Active Planning Alerts<sup>1</sup>

Customizable shifts and alert notification settings (school hours, weekends, and holidays) for student safety alerts

Customizable escalation lists to notify designated responders for Threats/ Violence Alerts and Suicide/Self-Harm Alerts<sup>2</sup>



Activities: What actions do participants take while using the GoGuardian Suite?

Support student well-being with near real-time insights into their online activity Admin

View and export (via data reports) granular usage data by student, grade level, and more, including school, district, and other organizational units (OUs) ••

Customize online content filter policies for students or groups

Generate reports of student online activity

Receive assistance with identifying online activity that may indicate a risk of suicide, self-harm, or harm to others through the student safety dashboard 🔍

Create a safe and supportive environment for students inside and outside of the classroom (Admin) Teacher) (Beacon

Filter, monitor, and block inappropriate content

Manage additional inappropriate content via Smart Alerts and Smart Rules<sup>3</sup>

Track missing devices by serial number, device type, user, and location via Theft Recovery 🗢

Receive assistance with identifying online activity that may indicate a school safety risk 🔍

Differentiate learning experiences to meet students' unique learning needs (Admin) (Teacher

Create personalized learning environments with flexible filtering at the individual student or group levels ••

Provide video conferences or live or on-demand presentations to students or student groups 😐

View and interact with student screens in near real-time during an active session (e.g., open/ close tabs, annotate screen, lock screen, take screenshots)

Build Scenes<sup>4</sup> to enable unique learning environments tailored to the current experience

Communicate in class to students and student groups via Chat and Announcements 😐

Receive Off-Task Alerts

Alerting qualified professionals to administer timely interventions Teacher

Receive assistance with identifying online activity that may indicate a risk of suicide, self-harm, or harm to others through alerts to designated responders who can guickly activate school response plans

Utilize classroom management Commands and send custom Chat messages to students to guide focus 😐

Outputs: What are the measurable results of participants' activities within the GoGuardian Suite?

Teacher Beacon

Number and nature of granular usage data, and number of data reports exported

Number and nature of online filtering policies created and modified by student and OU **•** 

Number and nature of times student activity reports are generated ••

Number and nature of times admins and school mental health officers view and interact with Beacon dashboard

Number and nature of inappropriate content blocked, by students and OU <

Number and nature of inappropriate content blocked via Smart Alerts and Smart Rules 🔍

Number of devices tracked or missing

Number and nature of student safety notifications sent to administrators

Number and nature of student groups created 🤍

Number and nature of video conferences or live or on-demand presentations provided to students 🗢

Number and nature of educator near-real-time interactions with student screens

Number and nature of Scenes built

Number and nature of Chat messages and Announcements sent from educators to students •

Number and nature of Off-Task Alerts received 💛

Number and nature of student safety notifications sent to admins •

Number and nature of Commands used by educators 😑

Number of messages sent by educators to students –

# Outcomes: What will be the expected benefits of using the GoGuardian Suite to support a safe learning environment?

### SHORT TERM

- Admins identify early signs of concerning online activity enabling them to provide timely support to students
- Admins can make data-driven decisions about how best to design an online environment that meets the needs of students in their school or district
- Educators are provided with information to more easily filter and understand the online activities of students in their classroom
- Educators can tailor instruction to specific student groups using easy-to-use Chat, filtering, and presentation tools
- Educators can make data-driven decisions about how best to design an online environment that meets students' needs
- <u>Students</u> engage in a safe and supportive online environment free from inappropriate content

### INTERMEDIATE TERM

- <u>Admins</u> can mitigate the risk of exposure to malicious online content
- · Admins feel supported in designing an online environment that enables students to focus on their learning experience
- Admins feel more confident in their ability to safeguard students
- Admins feel more confident that their student support systems work
- Admins have greater confidence in the safety of their school's online environment
- Admins foster a safer and more supportive educational experience as students engage in an online environment optimized for learning
- Educators feel more confident in their ability to identify and respond when students need additional support
- Educators have a greater ability to manage their classroom's online learning environment
- Educators can differentiate instruction in their classroom
- Educators can mitigate the risk of students being exposed to malicious online content
- Educators foster a positive school environment (e.g., educators can focus more attention on instruction)
- Students spend more time engaged in online activities relevant to their academic studies

### LONG TERM

- Admins can safeguard their students through timely interventions
- · Educators meet the learning needs of all students
- Students increase academic achievement as a result of increased time engaged in relevant academic studies
- Students feel more supported by their school's mental health officers