

GLOSSARY

A

Advanced Search: An advanced search provides the Web searcher the ability to narrow their search parameters by a series of different filters; i.e., language, proximity, domain, etc.

B

Blog: The term blog comes from the combination of the words web and blog. Blogs are typically made up of regular entries made by an individual on a website or as part of a website. They can provide commentary on a particular subject, or, many individuals use them as personal journals. Blogs generally combine text, images, links to other blogs/websites and other media. However; they can also focus on one type of media for example, a photoblog is typically only photos. One important factor that differentiates blogs from static websites is their interactive functionality. Visitors/readers can leave comments and/or messages with each other via widgets.

<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Blog>

<http://www.techterms.com/definition/blog>

Bloggng: Contributing to and/or maintaining a blog.

<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Blog>

Bullycide: Bullycide refers to suicide linked to the victim's experience with bullying.

<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bullycide>

C

Chain letters: A typical chain letter consists of a message that encourages the recipient to make copies of the letter and then pass them on to as many new recipients as possible. Chain letters often include

manipulative stories, get-rich-quick pyramid schemes, and the exploitation of superstition to threaten the recipient with bad luck if he or she "breaks the chain". They are sent through email messages, postings on social network sites, and text messages.

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chain_letter

Charter of Rights and Freedoms: The Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms is a bill of rights embedded in the Constitution of Canada. The Charter guarantees certain political rights to Canadian citizens, and civil rights of everyone in Canada, from the policies and actions of all areas and levels of government. It is the first part of the Constitution Act signed in 1982.

http://www.charterofrights.ca/en/30_00_01

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Canadian_Charter_of_Rights_and_Freedoms

Citation: A citation is a reference to a published or unpublished source to acknowledge the work of others. It is usually embedded within the body of work and denotes an entry in the bibliography. It is intended to ensure that unoriginal work and ideas are attributed to the correct source.

<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Citation>

Cloud computing: Cloud computing is computing that takes place via the internet rather than via software installed on the computer. "The Cloud" refers to the data centers located all over the world that provide any user with an internet connection with access to the services they provide. Examples of cloud computing include online backup services, social networking services, and personal data services such as Apple's MobileMe. Cloud computing also includes online applications, such as those offered through Microsoft Online Services.

<http://www.techterms.com/definition/cloudcomputing>

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cloud_computing

Cookie: In computer terminology, a cookie is a file sent to your computer by a Web server that contains information that identifies the user and the user's actions on a website. It's similar to a preference file for a typical computer program. When you return to the site after being sent the cookie, your computer sends the information about you to the website. For example, some sites can remember information like your user name and password, so you don't have to re-enter it each time you visit the site. Cookies are

what allow for personalized websites and “shopping cart technology” for online shopping. It is possible to disable cookies on most Web browsers if you are concerned about privacy.

<http://www.techterms.com/definition/cookie>

<http://www.netlingo.com/word/cookies.php>

Copyright term: A copyright has a "term" or length, depending on when the work itself was created. For works created after January 1, 1978, the term of copyright is the life of the author plus 70 years or, if the work is a Work-for-Hire, the term is 95 years from first Publication or 120 years from creation, whichever expires first. For works published or registered prior to January 1978, the term of copyright is 95 years.

<http://www.copyrightkids.org/defframes.htm>

<http://blog.kaplan-myrrh.ca/updates-to-the-canadian-copyri>

Creative commons: Creative Commons is a nonprofit organization devoted to expanding the traditional “all-rights reserved” approach to copyright licenses. They provide creative commons licenses that allow for a “some-rights reserved” approach – creators can decide (and communicate) which rights they reserve and which rights they waive.

<http://creativecommons.org/>

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Creative_Commons

Cyberbullying: Cyberbullying involves the use of information and communication technologies to engage in behavior that is intended to harm others. Individuals use ICT tools to bully, embarrass, harass, threaten, defame, etc others.

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cyber-bullying_-_cite_note-0

<http://www.techterms.com/definition/cyberbullying>

D

Digital communication: Digital communication involves the transfer of information that has been encoded digitally.

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Data_transmission

<http://www.thefreedictionary.com/digital+communication>

Digital Footprints: A digital footprint is a record of an individual's interactions with the digital world which includes the usage of TV, mobile phone, internet and world wide web, mobile web, and other devices and sensors. These interactions leave traces of personal information about the individual that is available to others online. In social media, digital footprints relate to the number of individuals that people/businesses interact with.

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Digital_footprint

http://www.webopedia.com/TERM/D/digital_footprint.html

Digital Storytelling: Digital storytelling involves the combination of storytelling and multimedia tools. This combination can allow people anywhere/anytime to create and share stories in a compelling way.

<http://www.storycenter.org/whatis.html>

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Digital_storytelling

http://edutechwiki.unige.ch/en/Digital_storytelling

Downloading: To transfer files or data from one computer to another. To download means to receive; to upload means to transmit.

E

Edutainment: Edutainment is a blend of the terms education and entertainment. It refers to various forms of entertainment that attract and maintain an audience that include deliberate educational content. Some examples include "Sesame Street", shows on the Discovery channel, and websites such as HowStuffWorks.com.

<http://www.techterms.com/definition/edutainment>

<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Edutainment>

Emoticon: An emoticon is a facial expression or object represented by punctuation and letters. They are intended to give the reader a sense of the writer's feelings and help to improve the interpretation of plain text. The term emoticon comes from a blend of the words emotion and icon.

<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Emoticon>

<http://www.techterms.com/definition/emoticon>

F

Fair use: Fair use refers to the limited use of copyrighted material for certain purposes. It can include the right to reproduce work for such purposes as commentary, news reporting and teaching.

For more information about fair use and the four factors for determining fair use, visit:

<http://www.copyright.gov/fls/fl102.html>.

<http://www.digitalcitizenshiped.com/FAQ.aspx>

Fixation: Copyright protection requires fixation; only works “fixed in a tangible medium” can be copyrighted. For example, a song can be created and even performed, but it is not copyrighted if it is not written on sheet music or recorded; the ideas themselves cannot be copyrighted.

<http://www.copyrightkids.org/defframes.htm>

<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Fixation>

Flaming: Flaming involves deliberately posting insulting or hostile messages to the Internet. It is often the result of the discussion of heated real-world issues such as politics, sports, religion, and philosophy.

Flaming is most often seen on online forums. [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Flaming_\(Internet\)](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Flaming_(Internet))

<http://www.techterms.com/definition/flaming>

G

H

Hacker: Originally the term hacker referred to an expert computer programmer or developer. Over time, the term has developed a derogatory connotation to refer to individuals who gain unauthorized access to computer systems.

<http://www.webopedia.com/TERM/H/hacker.html>

<http://www.techterms.com/definition/hacker>

<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hacker>

|

Identity theft: The use of stolen personal information to impersonate someone, generally for financial fraud purposes. An identity theft may involve impersonating a victim to gain access to existing bank accounts or take out bank loans, or for other fraudulent purposes.

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Identity_theft

Intellectual Property: The term intellectual property encompasses creative endeavors that can be protected through a patent (new inventions), trade-mark (markings that identify the source of a product), copyright (ex. book), industrial design, or integrated circuit topography.

<http://www.digitalcitizenshiped.com/FAQ.aspx>

<http://www.ic.gc.ca/eic/site/cipointernet-internetopic.nsf/eng/wr00143.html#i>

Instant messaging (IM):

Instant messaging (IM) is a form of Internet communications that lets you talk in real time to individuals or groups of people. Instant messaging is similar to a telephone conversation, though it is generally text-based. Users are alerted when people on their private list are online and so that a conversation can be initiated.

http://www.webopedia.com/TERM/I/instant_messaging.html

<http://www.media->

[awareness.ca/english/resources/special_initiatives/wa_resources/wa_teachers/are_you_web_aware/web_aware_im.cfm](http://www.media-awareness.ca/english/resources/special_initiatives/wa_resources/wa_teachers/are_you_web_aware/web_aware_im.cfm)

Intranet: Intranet is an internal network based on TCP/IP protocols that can only be accessed from within the confines of an organization. It looks and acts like any other website but is set up with firewall or network gateway that fends off unauthorized access. Intranets are primarily used to share information.

<http://www.webopedia.com/TERM/I/Intranet.html>

<http://www.techterms.com/definition/intranet>

J

K

L

Learning Management Systems: A learning management system (commonly abbreviated as LMS) is a software application for the administration, documentation, tracking, and reporting of training programs, classroom and online events, e-learning programs, and training content. Many LMSs are web-based to allow users to access them anytime, anywhere.

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Learning_management_system

http://www.pcmag.com/encyclopedia_term/0,2542,t=LMS&i=46205,00.asp

M

Malware: Short for malicious software, malware is software designed specifically to damage or disrupt a system, such as a virus or Trojan horse.

<http://www.webopedia.com/TERM/M/malware.html>

<http://www.techterms.com/definition/malware>

Message:

Text messages: Short, text-based messages that are sent to devices such as cellular phones, PDAs or pagers. The term is most often used for messaging between mobile phones.

SMS: Short Message Service (SMS), is a service for sending short text messages to mobile phones.

N

Netiquette: The term netiquette comes from a combination of the words “Net” and “Etiquette” and refers to the set of conventions for proper behavior on the internet. Like many things associated with the internet, netiquette is in a constant state of flux.

http://www.livinginternet.com/i/ia_nq.htm

<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Netiquette>

<http://www.techterms.com/definition/netiquette>

O

Online bookmarking: An internet bookmark acts as a marker for a Web site (in Internet Explorer they are called “Favorites” and the term has become mainstream). They allow users to return to websites quickly without having to type in the URL each time.

<http://www.techterms.com/definition/bookmark>

[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bookmark_\(World_Wide_Web\)](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bookmark_(World_Wide_Web))

Online content creators: “Online content creators” refer to those who have created or worked on a blog or Web page, shared original creative content, or remixed content they found online into a new creation.

P

Parody: A work in which the style of the original creator is closely imitated, usually with the intent of being funny. A parody of a copyrighted work can be Fair Use, however, this is not necessarily the case.

<http://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/parody>

<http://www.copyrightkids.org/definitions.html#parody>

Patent: A "patent" is a type of Intellectual Property that relates to inventions.

<http://www.copyrightkids.org/definitions.html#patent>

Phishing: Phishing refers to impersonation of an individual or organization in order to steal a person's identity. For example, an email message may appear to be from a well-known bank asking recipients to visit a website to confirm their account details, but the website is actually controlled by a hostile party.

<http://www.techterms.com/definition/phishing>

<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Phishing>

Piracy: Software piracy is committed by downloading or copying a program that a user has not paid for.

<http://www.techterms.com/definition/piracy>

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Internet_piracy

Podcast: The name "podcast" combines the terms "iPod" and "broadcast". As the name suggests, podcasts are audio and video broadcasts that can be played on an iPod. Podcasts are downloaded using Apple iTunes and can be played directly within the program. Both professional organizations as well as amateur audio producers who want to share their content with others distribute them.

<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Podcast>

<http://www.techterms.com/definition/podcast>

Pop-ups: The term "pop-up" has the following two computer-related meanings:

1. **Pop-Up Window** A pop-up window is a type of window that opens automatically and are often generated by websites that include pop-up advertisements. These ads are produced with JavaScript code that is inserted into the HTML of a Web page. They typically appear when a user visits a page or closes a window. Web browsers make it possible to block pop-ups.

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pop-up_window

2. **Pop-Up Menu** Pop-up menus provide quick access to common program functions and are used by most operating systems and applications. They are opened when a user right-clicks a certain object or area, the

menu that opens is related to the area or object they right-click on.

<http://www.techterms.com/definition/popup>

Public domain: Public domain refers to creative works for which copyright protection has expired, or, for pre-1978 works, works that lost copyright protection because of failure to comply with a legal formality. A public domain work may be used freely, in any form, without permission from the creator.

<http://www.unc.edu/~unclng/public-d.htm>

<http://www.digitalcitizenshiped.com/FAQ.aspx>

Q

R

RSS Feeds: RSS which stands for “RDF site summary”(or more commonly Really Simple Syndication) is a family of web feed formats used to publish frequently updated works—such as blog entries, news headlines, audio, and video—in a timely manner and a standardized format. An RSS document includes full or summarized text and metadata and is read using software called an “RSS Reader”, “feed reader”, or “aggregator”.

<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/RSS>

<http://www.techterms.com/definition/rss>

S

Sexting: The term sexting is combination of the words “sex” and “texting”. Sexting is the act of sending sexually explicit messages or photographs, primarily between cell phones. Sexting can be both voluntary and involuntary.

<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sexting>

<http://whatis.techtarget.com/definition/sexting.html>

Social bookmarking: Social bookmarking is a method for Internet users to organize, store, manage and search for bookmarks of resources online. Users add descriptions to the bookmarks in the form of metadata, so that other users may understand the content of the resource without actually retrieving the complete resource. These bookmarks are usually public, and can be saved privately, shared only with specified people or groups, shared only inside certain networks, or another combination of public and private domains.

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Social_bookmarking

<http://net.educause.edu/ir/library/pdf/ELI7001.pdf>

Social media: Social media refers to the use of web-based and mobile instruments for the creation and exchange of user generated content. The term most often refers to activities related to social interaction.

<http://www.digitalcitizenshiped.com/FAQ.aspx>

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Social_media

Social network sites: Social network sites are sites like Facebook, Twitter, LinkedIn and others, offering users the use of a virtual community. Users generate a profile that includes information about themselves that serve as the building block for the community. The sites then provide the user with a variety of different ways of interacting with one another, for example email and instant messaging.

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Social_networking_service

<http://www.techterms.com/definition/socialnetworking>

Spam: Spam refers to unsolicited email, mostly commercial, advertising a product or service that is mass mailed to thousands of email addresses at a time. Spam is often a source of scams, viruses and offensive content.

<http://www.techterms.com/definition/spam>

[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Spam_\(electronic\)](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Spam_(electronic))

T

U

Universal Copyright Convention: The Universal Copyright Convention (or UCC), is one of the two principal international conventions protecting copyright; the other is the Berne Convention.

http://portal.unesco.org/en/ev.php-URL_ID=15381&URL_DO=DO_TOPIC&URL_SECTION=201.html

URL: Abbreviation of Uniform Resource Locator, the global address of documents and other resources on the World Wide Web.

The first part of the address is called a protocol identifier and it indicates what protocol to use, and the second part is called a resource name and it specifies the IP address or the domain name where the resource is located.

<http://www.techterms.com/definition/url>

<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/URL>

V

Vlog: video blog

W

Wiki: A wiki can refer to either a web site or the software used to create a site. Generally, a wiki is a collaborative website where content is created and updated by the users. It allows anyone to edit, delete or modify content that has been placed on the Web site using a browser interface.

<http://www.webopedia.com/TERM/W/wiki.html>

<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wiki>

X

Y

Z

Zip file:The ZIP file format is a data compression and archive format. A ZIP file contains one or more files that have been compressed, to reduce file size, or stored as is.

[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/ZIP_\(file_format\)](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/ZIP_(file_format))

<http://www.techterms.com/definition/zip>