



Syllabus N.3 - Data and Civil Rights

Privacy and Human Rights: Fundamentals and Case Studies

Target Group	Students 14-16 years old (first three years of high school)
Group size	Minimum 15, maximum 25 students
Pre-requisites and previous knowledge	<p>The prerequisites for students are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Familiarity with the daily use of digital devices (smartphones, tablets, computers) • Basic knowledge of the use of social media and messaging apps • Basic understanding of the concept of privacy and personal information <p>Preparatory tools:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Access to digital devices connected to the Internet (at least one per group) • Interactive whiteboard or video projector for group viewing
Learning objectives from the DataPro Curriculum	<p>B.1 Privacy is freedom Understanding the relationship between privacy and individual freedom. Students will reflect on how control over one's own data is linked to the ability to express, communicate and inform oneself freely, without undue surveillance.</p> <p>B.4 Respect for human rights Identify how the protection of personal data relates to fundamental human rights. The focus will be on articles of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights that protect privacy and human dignity, to stimulate civil awareness.</p> <p>B.5 Data privacy risks Identifying threats to privacy in the digital context. Analysis of concrete cases of data breaches and discussion of risks related to surveillance, big data and commercial use of personal information.</p>



Further specific learning objectives	<p>Defining the concept of privacy and its relevance in digital life.</p> <p>Identifying human rights related to the protection of personal data.</p> <p>Reflecting on everyday situations involving online privacy.</p> <p>Understanding the role of Article 12 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights in relation to privacy.</p> <p>Analysing cases of privacy violations to understand the practical implications.</p>
Total lesson duration (including homework)	Approximately 60 minutes total
Technical Requirements/ Aids	<p>Stable Internet connection</p> <p>Browser-enabled devices (smartphones, tablets, laptops)</p> <p>Video projector or interactive whiteboard</p> <p>Access to privacy legislation reference sites (e.g. Privacy Guarantor site)</p>
Training materials and tools from DataPro	<p>DataPro Assistant</p> <p>Privacy and Human Rights Worksheet (includes case study analysis activities, such as the Cambridge Analytica and Facebook case, and the TikTok case and the collection of children's data).</p>
Additional specific materials/ Teaching materials	<p>EDPS (European Data Protection Supervisor) introductory video on privacy</p> <p>This video, produced by the European Data Protection Supervisor (EDPS), gives an overview of the EDPS's role in protecting personal data and privacy within the European Union. Although not specifically focused on young people, it provides a useful basis for understanding the importance of personal data protection. Link to the video: The European Data Protection Supervisor</p> <p>Article 12 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights</p> <p>Link: https://www.ohchr.org/en/human-rights/universal-declaration/translations/english </p>



<p>Suggestions for conducting a lesson</p>	<p>Introduction and Activity 1: What is privacy to you? (20 minutes)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Start the lesson by asking students: "What does the right to privacy mean to you?" and "When have you felt observed or monitored online?" Brainstorm briefly in plenary by collecting initial ideas on a whiteboard. (5 minutes) Watch the video The European Data Protection Supervisor (5 minutes) Students reflect individually on the Worksheet questions (1. What does the right to privacy mean to you? 2. When have you felt watched or controlled online? 3. Why do you think privacy is important in your digital life?). Afterwards, break into small groups (3-4 people) to share and compare answers. (10 minutes) <p>2. Investigate a privacy violation (30 minutes)</p> <p>Introduce Article 12 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, explaining its meaning in relation to privacy. (5 minutes)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Divide students into groups and assign each group one of the case studies on the Worksheet (Cambridge Analytica and Facebook, or TikTok and child data collection). Instruct the groups to analyse the case and answer the questions on the Worksheet: "What was the breach?", "What personal data was involved?", "What human rights were compromised?", "What ethical alternatives existed?". Encourage the use of the DataPro Assistant for clarification of concepts. (20 minutes) Each group prepares a mini-presentation (max. 3 minutes) for the class. (5 minutes) <p>3. Presentations and Closing (10 minutes)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Each group briefly presents their case study and answers to questions. Encourages questions and discussion between the groups. Summarises the key concepts of the lesson: privacy as a fundamental human right, its implications in the digital age and the importance of critically analysing data breaches. Assign the 'Homework assignment (optional)' from the Worksheet: 'Comparative analysis of two privacy policies'. Students should choose two apps or social media and search for their privacy policies, answering the specific questions provided.
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DataPro Syllabi

<Italy> Work Package 2

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