



Acceptable Use Policy: Jewish Values and Text

Jewish Values

Honesty	<i>Yosher</i>	יָשָׁר
Honor, Respect	<i>Kavod</i>	כְּבוֹד
In the Image of God	<i>B'tzelem Elohim</i>	בְּצֶלֶם אֱלֹהִים
Learning	<i>Talmud Torah</i>	תְּלִמּוּד תּוֹרָה
Not Gossiping	<i>Lashon Hara</i>	לְשׁוֹן הָרַע
Proper Behavior	<i>Derech Eretz</i>	דֶּרֶךְ אֶרֶץ

Discussion Questions for Jewish Values

The questions below progress from recall to critical thinking (learn more [here](#)) and can be used to explore one or all of the values listed in the chart above.

1. Describe what you consider to be characteristics of the value.
2. What are some examples of this value in action?
3. How does this value apply to online behavior and digital citizenship? For an elementary grades explanation of digital citizenship, click [here](#). For upper grades, click [here](#).
4. Why is this value important in your daily life? In your daily interactions online?
5. What would it be like if we didn't practice this value when interacting with others online?
6. Try a "snowball."
 - a. Divide students into small groups of 3-4. Give each group a different value in the list.
 - b. Ask students to work through questions 1-5 listed above.
 - c. Reconfigure the groups so that in each new group there is one student representative for each of the values students explored.
 - d. Ask the new group to prioritize the values and explain why they listed the values the way that they did. This necessitates that each student share a summary of the value they explored previously with this new group. Encourage students to share the prioritized list through a variety of media: art, video, podcast, chart, annotated list, etc.



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Pirkei Avot 1:14

Pirkei Avot 1:14 can be used to think about our interactions with each other, our responsibilities to our community, and our commitment to being our best selves. As your school creates an AUP, it is important to look at online interactions from each of these perspectives.

He (Hillel) said:

If I am not for myself, who will be for me?

If I am only for myself, what am I?

And if not now, when?

הוא הִיָּה אֹמֵר,

אם אין אָנִי לִי, מִי לִי. וְכִשְׁאֲנִי

לְעַצְמִי, מָה אָנִי. וְאִם לֹא עַכְשָׁיו,

אִמָּתִי:

Digital Lesson

Use our [video lesson](#) combining real-world digital citizenship examples from [Common Sense Media](#) and our Pirkei Avot 1:14 discussion questions, to introduce students to the connection between Jewish values and digital citizenship. This video can be used with *havruta* (partners), small groups, or as a whole class. After completing the video lesson, there is an option to print the students' responses. You may choose to have students print these to then share with family at home and/or to keep as reference for an ongoing discussion.

Discussion Questions for Pirkei Avot 1:14:

- Take a closer look at the first line of the text.
 - How do you “be” (advocate) for yourself online?
 - Why is it important to “be” for yourself?
- Let’s take a closer look at the second line of the text.
 - You make many choices when you share, post, read, and write online. How can your choices affect others in the community?
 - What could happen if you were “only for yourself” when being online?
- Focusing on the last line of the text:
 - What are 2-3 specific things you can do “now” (each day) to be a responsible digital citizen?