

# *Brevet* (compulsory end of school exam) in Computer Science and the Internet

## Upper Secondary

### 1. Working in an evolving digital environment

- Constructing identities to suit different contexts (public, private, professional, personal).
- Configuring on-line applications and services so as to manage and control the footprint left (passwords, managing the history, form data etc.).
- Changing privacy rules and settings for web services; regularly monitoring changes made.
- Subscribing and unsubscribing from a digital service (newsletter, social media, feeds etc.).
- Identifying aspects of the sales strategy of the services and materials used.
- Identifying issues around coding and programming methods (range of programming languages, open source); identifying how they affect function.
- Identifying the footprint left when searching and browsing (forms; cookies).

### 2. A responsible attitude

- Understanding and respecting the major principles arising out of the data protection law (right to information, right to access, amend, erase or oppose data; principles of purpose, relevance and proportionality).
- Understanding and applying the terms of use for on-line services (deciding whether to turn geolocation services on or off, whether to share application data etc.).
- Taking a critical view of a situation in terms of whether digital is being used legitimately (how information is shared: buzz, hoaxes etc.).
- Taking responsibility for everything posted, including under a pseudonym.
- Using web resources with respect for copyright and intellectual property.

### 3. Producing, handling, using and sharing digital documents

- Gaining proficiency in the basic functions of office suites.
- Distinguishing between simulation or modelling and reality when processing information; specifying in what context the results were obtained and any implications for how the information is interpreted. Identifying the nature of templates used and their shelf life.

- Formatting a document (lists, styles etc.) Creating and reusing a template or style sheet. Automatically inserting information in a document or file (footnotes, creation date, page number etc.)
- Creating and modifying a composite digital document so it is portable and publishable. Choosing the import format according to need.
- Using track changes.
- Modifying the metadata attached to a document (title, author, date etc.).
- Deciding how to present information.

#### 4. Searching for information

- Organising research work by identifying the need, tools to be used, the process to be used.
- Monitoring the internet using the appropriate tools (notifications, RSS feeds, subscriptions, podcasts etc.).
- Applying the necessary filters to a search engine to produce relevant results.
- Showing awareness of the search criteria applied by the search engine used.
- Researching and identifying the origin of the publication using, if necessary, the source code, in order to exploit a document.
- Putting together a bibliography including born-digital documents.

#### 5. Communicating, working as part of a network and collaborating

- Showing awareness of, and taking into account, accessibility criteria.
- Choosing the appropriate types of presentation for the mode of communication.
- Publishing a document using resources produced by others in accordance with the rules (authorised quotations, respect for copyright etc.).
- Contributing to a collective digital project (collaborative web site, wiki etc.) in the spirit of sharing, research, choosing the appropriate collaborative strategies according to requirements.
- Posting on social media appropriately according to the type of space (public, private, professional, personal).
- Contributing to online forums with respect for interlocutors (netiquette).