What Parents & Carers Need to Know About

WhatsApp

WhatsApp is the world’s most popular messaging service, with over two billion users exchanging texts, photos, videos and documents, and making voice and video calls. The app offers end-to-end encryption, meaning messages can only be read by the sender and the recipient(s). Not even WhatsApp can read them. Updates to its privacy policy in 2021 reportedly caused millions of users to leave the app.

But the new policy was widely misinterpreted: it only related to WhatsApp’s business features, not to personal messages.

Prize Scams

WhatsApp users occasionally receive messages from unauthorised third parties or fraudsters pretending to offer prizes – encouraging recipients to click a link to win. A common scam involves a warning that someone’s WhatsApp subscription has run out, aiming to dupe them into disclosing payment details. Other scams include instructions to forward a message to earn a gift or reward.

Disappearing Messages

By enabling ‘Disappearing Messages’, users can set messages to disappear in 24 hours, 7 days or 90 days by default. Users are also able to send photos and videos that disappear after the recipient has viewed them. This media can’t be saved or forwarded, making monitoring what children are talking about problematic. Equally, if your child is sent an inappropriate message, it makes it difficult to prove any wrongdoing. However, the receiver can take a screenshot, saving the media as a photo.

‘Only Admins’ and Cyberbullying

Group chats and video calls are great for connecting with multiple people in WhatsApp, but there is always the potential for someone’s feelings to be hurt by an unkind comment or joke. The ‘only admins’ feature gives the admin(s) of a group control over who can send messages. They can, for example, block people from posting in a chat, which could make a child feel excluded and upset.

Connections with Strangers

To start a WhatsApp chat, you need the mobile number of the person you want to message (they also need to have the app). WhatsApp can also access the address book on someone’s device and recognise which of their contacts use WhatsApp. If your child has given their mobile number to somebody they don’t know, that person could then use it to get in touch via WhatsApp.

Live Location Sharing

The ‘live location’ feature lets users share their current whereabouts, allowing friends to see their movements. WhatsApp describes it as “a simple and secure way to let people know where you are.” Indeed, it is a useful method for a child to let loved ones know they are safe. But if your child is in a chat with people they don’t know, it means they will be exposing their location to them, too.

Report Potential Scams

Advise your child not to engage with any message that looks suspicious or too good to be true. When your child receives a message from an unknown number for the first time, they will be given the option to report that number as spam. They can also report to contact or a group as spam by tapping on the contact or group name to open their profile and scrolling down to ‘report spam’.

Create a Safe Profile

Even though someone would need your child’s phone number to add them as a contact as an extra precaution, it’s worth altering your young one’s profile settings to restrict who can see their photo and status. The options are ‘everyone’, ‘my contacts’ and ‘nobody’. Choosing one of the latter two ensures their profile is protected.

Use Location Features Sparingly

If your child needs to use ‘live location’ to show you or their friends where they are, advise them to share their location only for as long as they need to. WhatsApp gives ‘live location’ options of 15 minutes, one hour or eight hours. However, your child can manually choose to stop sharing their position at any time.

Fact-Check Messages

You can now fact-check messages that have been forwarded at least five times in WhatsApp, by double-tapping the magnifying glass icon to the right of the message. From there, your child can launch a Google search and decide for themselves whether the message was accurate or not. It’s a good way to encourage young people to question things they see online.

Meet Our Expert

Farren Kurz is a social media expert and digital media consultant who is passionate about improving digital literacy for parents and children. She has extensive experience in the social media arena and is the founder of Kids N Clicks: a web resource that helps parents and children thrive in a digital world.

Advice for Parents & Carers

Explain about Blocking

If your child receives spam or offensive messages, calls or files from a contact, they should block them. Communication from a blocked contact won’t show up on their device and stays un delivered. Blocking someone does not remove them from your child’s contact list — they would also need to be deleted from the device’s address book. The option to block someone is on their contact info screen.

Leave a Group

If your child is part of a group chat that makes them feel uncomfortable, or has been added to a group that they no longer want to be part of, show them how to leave the group’s settings to leave. If someone exits a group, the admin can add them back in once. If they leave a second time, it is permanent.

Delete Accidental Messages

If your child has posted a message in the wrong chat or sent a message that they immediately regret, they can delete it. Tap and hold on the message, choose ‘delete’ and then ‘delete for everyone’. WhatsApp allows seven minutes to delete a message after it’s sent — but it’s important to remember that recipients may have seen (and taken a screenshot of) a message before it was deleted.