

Keep the computer in a public space if possible.
Check the computer search history frequently.
Go over online safety rules with kids. The basics: never use your real name, never give out your address, stick to familiar sites, ask permission before signing up or creating new accounts.
If it's good for some to regulate their online time, it's good for all. Create online guidelines that everyone in the house follows, including you.
Challenge your kids to think actively about how and why they are using media. Is the laptop used for research for school? Are cell phones mainly to connect with peers?
Encourage balance—it's important to make "unplugged" activities part of the entire family's daily routine. Again, it's necessary to lead by example: when you take part in hobbies, it becomes a reasonable expectation that kids step away from the screen to engage their other interests too.
Log out before you nod off—some studies show that technology usage before bed can impair sleep. That means logging out and shutting off all gadgets—TVs, laptops, iPads, video games, etc.
Build Media Literacy—Have kids take note of where information comes from and ask them to analyze the quality of one site or another. Ask: Who created this site? Who wrote it? Can it be verified elsewhere? Media literacy is a skill that becomes increasingly important as kids age.