



Hacking

Aim	To find examples of various types of hacking, from life hacking to social hacking
Duration	-
Number of participants	any
Difficulty	medium
Conditions	The activity needs time as it involves research and implementation. Suitable for groups
Material	Smartphone

Preparation

-

Description

What does hacking mean?

Phase 1

In the first phase the participants do research. Hacking means to make use of a technology or process for a purpose other than intended. Placing a slipper between a door frame and door so it stays open is a form of hacking.

In this first phase the participants look for examples of hacking which can relate to technology but don't have to.

Life hacks – making everyday life easier

Social hacks – manipulating somebody in a certain way in order to gain access to otherwise restricted information

Game hacks – scoring and achieving targets in a game without following the set rules or intended stages of the game.

IT hacks – breaking into computer systems or programmes in order to misuse them for one's own purposes

Phase 2

The participants work out examples of different forms of hacking in groups and present them to each other.

Source OIAT/Saferinternet.at

Link <http://peerbox.at/?p=343>