Patrones de uso, control parental y acceso a la información de los adolescentes en la red

Engl. transl.: Patterns of use, parental control and access to information for adolescents in the network

# Keywords

* Adolescence
* social networks
* uses
* risks
* parental control

# Details

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## Topics

* Social mediation
* Internet usage, practices and engagement
* Risks and harms
* Literacy and skills

## Sample

The ages of the children who participated in the focus groups were between 13 and 17 years old. It was considered appropriate to avoid having children with a difference of more than three years in age in the same focus group, as their perception of the issues would probably be different and the opinion of the older children could restrict the younger ones. Thus, two focus groups were planned with children aged 13-15 and two with children aged 16-17.

## Implications For Parents About

Parental practices / parental mediation

## Implications For Educators About

## Implications For Policy Makers About

* Stepping up awareness and empowerment
* High-quality content online for children and young people
* Other

## Other PolicyMaker Implication

The need to develop critical thinnking competence programs among teenagers and families

# Abstract

The patterns of use and consumption of media information of adolescents undergo frequent changes due to the constant technological evolution. This work, fruit of the REDCON project, seeks to know the use and consumption of internet, social networks, and online messaging services of adolescents in the Community of Madrid, as well as their perception of risks, parental control and access to news. Through four focus groups, with children between 13 and 17 years old, a multitasking use of the internet, social networks, and messaging services have been observed, in short, consultation periods spread over the day, with parental control at the beginning of adolescence that is diluted when they grow up. There is an incidental consumption of news, together with a low assessment of media credibility and a lack of self-regulation by young people in the use of the internet and mobile devices.

# Outcome

Results show that teenagers consider themselves aware of online risks and generally feel safe with the strategies they often use to protect themselves. They experience parental control as natural and feel quite free in the digital world. They have learned to use the Internet in a self-taught way, although they have received advice on how to protect themselves from risks from parents, older siblings, and also from school. Pastor Ruiz et al., 2019 (p. 1007) remark that contrary to previous results this study shows that "teenagers show an interest in news and current events. Furthermore, news constitute is a topic of conversation face to face, in the family and at school, and online in social networks with peers". Regarding critical skills concerning the credibility and reliability of that news, older teenagers show themselves more critic.

[Text traduced and adapted by the coder based on the original text]