Ambientes familiares e mediações digitais

Engl. transl.: Family environments and digital mediations (translated by the coder))

# Keywords

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* children and young people
* parents

# Details

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Coimbra, Portugal

## Topics

* Social mediation
* Digital and socio-cultural environment
* Other

## Sample

The same used in the EU Kids Online Portugal study: children attending from year 4 to 12 in Portuguese schools, between 9 and 17 years old.

## Implications For Parents About

Parental practices / parental mediation

## Implications For Educators About

## Implications For Policy Makers About

# Abstract

Chapter based on concepts related to behavior on the part of parents whose children make use of digital media found in the 2017 study "Crescendo entre Ecrãs" (with Portuguese children between 3 and 8 years old). The use of security tools combined with conversations about doubts and frequent uses and incentives for exploration, the use of occasional conversations without technical means of protection or the absence of the controls / protections mentioned above are, respectively, implicated, intermittent and disengaged mediation interventions.
Here, the study was applied to children between 9 and 17 years old, by introducing questions about the safety, support and family communication climate in the EU Kids Online study. Thus, the chapter seeks to answer the following questions: in what ways do Portuguese children and young people characterize the family environment in which they live and how do they report parental mediations on the Internet? What differences are there taking into account their age and gender? What expression here do the forms of mediation - implicated, intermittent, disengaged - that we have identified in families with younger children? (translated by the coder)

# Outcome

Most Portuguese children reported a felling of support and and safety environments within their families, highlighting that they receive compliments after good behaviours and are listened to.
Considering digital family mediation, results are diverse as happened in the study conducted with younger children.
Parents being more or less active is related to children age: older children reported a weaker social, regulatory and of control intervention from their parents. Still, some parents perform intermitent mediation, while others don't intervene. According to children, parents consider that they are prepared to face digital environment and hold the right to have autonomy and privacy, which means this intermitent aproach can be regarded as positive and respectful. The disengaged kind of mediation was more identified by boys.
Implicated family mediations where more common among younger children. However, only less than a half (45%) reported that their parents have encouraged them to explore and learn new things on the internet. This is one of the lowest values considering the 19 European countries.
Crossing these results and the ones from "Crescendo entre Ecrãs" it's clear that intermediate ages
are the ones in which parents act more actively regarding mediation (between 6 and 12, 13 years old), due to the entrance in primary school and the transition to adolescence, bering parent's main concern to promote support and safety to children.
The previous study had been conducted listening to parents of younger children, while in this one older children were the focus and could speak. Still, both studies have found a relative family non-intervention in several aspects related to support and family communication.