Actitudes de los niños, niñas y adolescentes hacia el uso seguro de Internet y las Redes Sociales

Engl. transl.: Children and young people's attitudes towards safe use of the Internet and social networks

# Keywords

* children's participation
* children's rights
* social networks
* safe internet
* children's social agency
* adult vision

# Details

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* Internet usage, practices and engagement
* Content-related issues
* Wellbeing
* Online safety and policy regulation
* Researching children online: methodology and ethics
* Access, inequalities and vulnerabilities
* Other

## Sample

The fieldwork was carried out from February to July 2020, and the following tasks were developed:
▪ 16 interviews with a selected sample of experts (key informants), distributed around the 6 thematic blocks.
▪ 6 group interviews with adolescents on the same 6 themes.
▪ Several field notebooks have been filled in with annotations
based on the observations of the adolescents themselves as co-researchers.
For the analysis, and based on the application of Grounded Theory (using Atlas.ti 9.0 software), we developed the basis for deduced, induced, and emergent categories.

## Implications For Policy Makers About

High-quality content online for children and young people

# Abstract

This research is carried out within the framework of the Spanish Safer Internet Centre (SIC-Spain) led by INCIBE (Instituto Nacional de Ciberseguridad). And it has the agreed participation of two organisations that are members of the SIC-Spain consortium: the Universidad Complutense de Madrid, promoter of the research, and Platforma de Infancia.

One of the tasks of the Plataforma de Infancia as a member of the SIC-Spain consortium is to coordinate the activities of the Youth Panel, whose main objective is to channel the participation of children and young people in the SIC-Spain project, among other activities, in order to make visible their proposals, opinions and experiences on the safe use of the
Internet and thus contribute to a safer cyberspace where their rights are respected and taken into account.

It was necessary within this framework and with the collaboration of organisations aligned with the defence of the rights of children and adolescents and the promotion of their social agency, accompanying children to consolidate their leading role in society, and to be able to contribute with this study to generate knowledge on the attitudes of children and adolescents towards the safe use of the internet and social networks.

There are numerous social representations of children's and adolescents' use of digital products and services, but there was a lack of research that could bring together and confront adult representations of the reality that children experience in the digital environment with their own digital environment, with children's own representations, and therefore, their interpretation from their daily and immersive experience on the internet and social networks. There was also a lack of studies where we could observe active and cross-cutting participation of adolescents in all processes and development of the research, as well as on a topic that concerns them and on which they claim to be able to contribute to improving the safe use of the internet.

This research is based on a qualitative methodology, grounded theory, to enable the emergence of discourses and categories from the perspective and point of view of children and adolescents. Although there is research of all kinds in which data is obtained from children through interviews, surveys and other procedures and techniques, grounded theory is the most common, and other procedures and techniques. Most of the time, data are recorded on the proposals of certain indicators and parameters that predefine conceptions and views regarding safer internet use. This is one of the reasons to propose a research procedure that makes it possible to investigate the frontiers and intergenerational tensions on crucial issues linked to a problem of today's societies and to face the challenge of achieving a safe and quality internet.
The general objective is to analyse attitudes among children and adolescents about the safe use of digital services and products, and proposes the following specific objectives:

1. To detect central categories describing attitudes about safety on the Internet and Social Networks in order to project a general
theoretical framework.
2. Contrast the adult discourse with the discourse of children and adolescents on the safe use of the Internet and Social Networks.
3. To conceptually define "internet safety", incorporating its
analysis of children's opinions and perspectives.
children's views and perspectives.
4. Generate guidelines around views and attitudes on internet safety for experts, parents, and educators on internet safety.

In this study, ideas and opinions have been analysed in relation to 6 thematic blocks selected with the collaboration of a team of adolescent co-researchers (Gadget team): Awareness-raising, Fake news , Viral challenges, Influencer phenomenon, Video games, and Sport's betting .

[Translated by the coder]

# Outcome

To complete