Development of Children’s Cyber Security Competencies in Estonia

# Details

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## Sample

10581 students from grades 4-9 participated in the study.

## Implications For Parents About

Parental practices / parental mediation

## Implications For Educators About

Other

## Implications For Policy Makers About

Creating a safe environment for children online

# Abstract

In recent years, development of digital competencies has become a major task in the education system as various technologies and Internet have become a staple in ordinary classroom. Safety, both in the physical and digital world, is supposed to keep pace with these developments. In Estonia, the new curricula developed for informatics and related subjects include digital safety. In this study, we have looked at the competencies in Grades 4–9. In our study, 10581 students participated from 40% focus group schools, topics were fraud, data, health, freedom, and online reputation. Based on the results, we will outline the threat groups that the schools and teachers should focus on in Estonia and others that have been overstressed by the awareness training so far. These results will hopefully help to develop better learning materials and tests for Grades 4–9 in order to improve their digital safety competencies.

# Outcome

"The students’ answers show their basic skills in managing their online presence (sharing positive content, not sharing personal information), but there is lack of understanding what to do in more difficult cases." (Lorenz et al., 2018, p. 478). "Younger, less experienced students (4th-5th graders) are more in need of help, likewise students from the rural areas and smaller communities due to their lack of people capable of identifying and explaining bad behavior." (Lorenz et al., 2018, p. 478).