Praxeologische Mediensozialisationsforschung. Langzeitstudie zu sozial benachteiligten Heranwachsenden.

Engl. transl.: Praxeological media socialisation research. Longitudinal study on socially disadvantaged adolescents.

# Keywords

* media socialisation
* reception studies
* social background
* adolescents

# Details

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German

## Authors

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## Type

Book

## Book title

Praxeologische Mediensozialisationsforschung. Langzeitstudie zu sozial benachteiligten Heranwachsenden.

## Publisher

Nomos

## Place

Baden-Baden

## Topics

* Social mediation
* Internet usage, practices and engagement
* Wellbeing
* Access, inequalities and vulnerabilities
* Digital and socio-cultural environment
* Other

## Sample

20 and later on 18 families and their children (around 5 years old in 2005; around 14-15 years old in 2014)

## Implications For Parents About

Parental practices / parental mediation

## Implications For Educators About

Other

## Implications For Policy Makers About

## Other PolicyMaker Implication

Prevention and intervention programs

## Implications For Stakeholders About

Researchers

# Abstract

This book conceptualises the socialisation of human beings as a lifelong process, one that happens in different social contexts in which the individual engages actively. These contexts constitute the field in which the individual constructs identity and its competence to act in everyday life. From a theoretical perspective the book maps a praxeological approach to integrative research on media socialisation as a form of family research. Furthermore it presents a longitudinal panel study (2005 until 2012) on the (media-)socialisation of socially disadvantaged children that can be characterised as what Norbert Elias called „committed social research“. Thus it does not only follow a scientific interest, but also a social one. The study asks for the subjective sense of the media use of parents and children within the context of their individual life world (lebenswelt). It also asks how they try to make sense of processes in their surroundings and make their everyday lives manageable against the background of their respective milieu, also with the help of available media.

# Outcome

This book conceptualises the socialisation of human beings as a lifelong process, one that happens in different social contexts in which the individual engages actively. These contexts constitute the field in which the individual constructs identity and its competence to act in everyday life. From a theoretical perspective the book maps a praxeological approach to integrative research on media socialisation as a form of family research. Furthermore it presents a longitudinal panel study (2005 until 2012) on the (media-)socialisation of socially disadvantaged children that can be characterised as what Norbert Elias called „committed social research“. Thus it does not only follow a scientific interest, but also a social one. The study asks for the subjective sense of the media use of parents and children within the context of their individual life world (lebenswelt). It also asks how they try to make sense of processes in their surroundings and make their everyday lives manageable against the background of their respective milieu, also with the help of available media. Based on five waves of research, the book offers a first typology with five different family types, which are based on three characteristics: socio-economic background, socio-emotional circumstances and family climate, coping strategies.