Sexting in der Lebenswelt von Jugendlichen

Engl. transl.: Sexting in the lifeworld of young people

# Keywords

* adolescents
* sexting
* motivation
* risk

# Details

## Year

2015

## Issued

2015

## Language

German

## Authors

saferinternet.at

## Type

Report and working paper

## Publisher

Sexting in der Lebenswelt von Jugendlichen

## Topics

* Literacy and skills
* Internet usage, practices and engagement
* Content-related issues
* Online safety and policy regulation
* Risks and harms

## Sample

500 adolescents (14 to 18), quoted by age, gender and formal education

## Implications For Parents About

Parenting guidance / support

## Implications For Educators About

Digital citizenship

## Implications For Policy Makers About

* Stepping up awareness and empowerment
* Creating a safe environment for children online
* Fighting against child sexual abuse and child exploitation
* Other

## Other PolicyMaker Implication

criminal law reform

## Implications For Stakeholders About

Industry

# Abstract

"Digital media now have a major impact on relationship and sexual life. This is especially true for young people. One example is the so-called phenomenon of "sexting", which refers to sending and exchanging one's own nude photos via the internet or mobile phone. For the first time in Austria, the Saferinternet.at initiative commissioned the Institute for Youth Culture Research to conduct a study on the topic of "Sexting in the lifeworld of young people". In a representative online survey, 500 young people between the ages of 14 and 18 were asked about the prevalence, motives and experiences surrounding the topic of "sexting"." (saferinternet.at, 2015, online; translated by the coder)

# Outcome

Sexting is popular among adolescents, 51% of them know about sexting activities in their peer group. 33% of them already received such content, 16% did sexting actively. 31% of them name sexting "normal", and even 9% agree that it is "normal" to know nude pictures of the best friend. 81 percent rate the risk of negative consequences as high or very high, however, sexting is perceived as important for relationship management and self-expression, but also as proof of love. Almost half of all young people (46%) know someone who has had problems with sexting. The most frequent consequences among the respondents' acquaintances: the recordings were spread among friends (81 %), the people depicted were made fun of (55 %), the recordings were made public (49 %), the recordings were shown to parents or teachers (21 %) and blackmail (14 %). Criminal law reform is needed to counter the increase in sexting among young people. (saferinternet.at, 2015, online; summary and translation by the coder)