Der Umgang von Kindern und Jugendlichen mit Bildern im Internet

Engl. transl.: How children and young people deal with images on the internet

# Keywords

* children
* adolescents
* photos
* videos

# Details

## Year

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2016

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German

## Authors

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## Type

Report and working paper

## Book title

Der Umgang von Kindern und Jugendlichen mit Bildern im Internet

## Publisher

saferinter.at

## Topics

* Internet usage, practices and engagement
* Literacy and skills
* Risks and harms

## Sample

407 adolescents (11-17), quoted by age, gender, and formal education (CAWI)
100 children (8-10) in focus groups and workshops

## Implications For Parents About

## Implications For Policy Makers About

Creating a safe environment for children online

## Implications For Stakeholders About

Other

## Other Stakeholder Implication

Children and adolescents

# Abstract

"Communication with images is becoming more and more important, as social networks and smartphones have created completely new possibilities. This is the reason why the English Oxford Dictionaries editorial team chose an "emoji" as the word of the year in 2015. Photo platforms such as Instagram and Snapchat are becoming increasingly popular. Children and young people in particular are taking a pioneering role in this development and are driving it forward strongly. Nine out of ten young people regularly publish photos and videos on the internet, with positive self-expression serving as their main motivation. Issues such as copyright, privacy and the promotion of visual literacy pose challenges for young people, parents and teachers." (saferinternet.at, 2016, online; translated by the coder)

# Outcome

"Already 88 % of young people publish at least one photo or video per week on the internet. More than a third (35 %) even share more than ten pictures a week on social networks. WhatsApp is used most often for sharing pictures (89 %), followed by Facebook (56 %). The picture based networks Instagram (51 %), Snapchat (39 %) and YouTube (13 %) are already behind. Particularly striking: Instagram is used by twice as many female as male young people. This difference is even greater for Snapchat (58 % to 22 %). Young people put a lot of creative energy into creating images, and their standards for photos and videos are high. Nine out of ten young people (89%) have at least once digitally edited photos or videos, and almost half (47%) do so regularly before posting. Young people are also pioneers when it comes to not only presenting themselves with pictures, but also talking online. For example, when young people communicate "how they feel today", seven out of ten young people already prefer to use texts with emojis (70 %), 17 percent use photos or videos together with text, and one in ten posts a selfie. The current copyright law is a great challenge for young people. According to their own statements, every third person does not know enough about it. 38 percent of young people are even afraid of coming into conflict with the law when they edit other people's content from the internet. Yet editing and creatively redesigning other people's content is an important part of net culture and online communication." (saferinternet.at, 2016, online; translated by the coder)