Recht auf Schutz vor Gewalt!

Engl. transl.: Right to protection from violence!

# Keywords

* Youth
* Violence
* Internet
* Prevention

# Details

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German

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Report and working paper

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Österreichische Kinder- und Jugendstaatsanwaltschaften

## Place

Linz

## Topics

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

## Sample

4 focus groups with 8-10 adolescents (14-18), selected by age, gender, and formal education
The quantitative survey was conducted in the form of a hybrid sample, one part of the interviews was conducted as an online survey and one part as a computer-assisted face-to-face interview (=CAPI). A total of 1,000 14- to 18-year-old Austrians were interviewed. Quoted by age, gender, formal education, region, and migration background.
10 online face-to-face in-depth interviews with 5 females and 5 males (14-18), selected by age, formal education, and region.

## Implications For Parents About

## Other Parent Implication

Awareness rising

## Implications For Educators About

## 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

## Implications For Stakeholders About

Industry

# Abstract

"The central task of the study was to collect the experiences of young Austrians with different forms of violence - from different types of physical assaults, different types of psychological violence and mobbing to sexual harassment -, to identify social spaces in which young people are particularly confronted with different types of violence, to elicit violence prevention strategies of young people and to examine the different roles of young people when they are involved in violent situations." (Heinzlmaier/Rohrer/Koller, 2020, 2; translated by the coder)

# Outcome

"Even in times of social crisis, young people are burdened by personal problems. problems."
"Spontaneous associations with violence often only include physical aspects. If we ask deeper questions, we find that for young people psychological violence is also included in their definition as an equivalent form of violence, and that bullying and cyberbullying in particular are perceived as serious acts."
"Bullying is clearly the experience of violence most often experienced by young people themselves. In most cases, the setting for this is school."
"Cyberbullying is a form of violence that is omnipresent among young people due to their constant availability and being online."
"The way young people deal with violence is characterised by avoidance"
"Violence prevention measures often take place in schools and are rated as good by many young people, but by some as boring or only useful in retrospect."
"The Office of the Ombud for Children and Adolescents is known by almost 50 per cent of the young people surveyed, and even slightly better by the less educated than among the better educated."
"If one is in contact with the Office of the Ombud for Children and Youths, then he/she wishes for personal contact, a contact that should not necessarily be mediated."
"On the basis of the present study, it can be stated that especially female adolescents, adolescents with a migration background and adolescents from low or middle educational strata perceive and experience violence in their environment more often."
"One group affected by many of the forms of violence studied, but especially by sexual violence, are girls and young women."
(Heinzlmaier/Rohrer/Koller, 2020, 34-35; translated by the coder)