Digitale Medien im Volksschulalter. Perspektiven von Kindern und ihren Eltern

Engl. transl.: Digital media in primary school age. Perspectives of children and their parents

# Keywords

* primary school
* digital media
* parents
* children

# Details

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German

## Authors

Zartler U.;Kogler R.;Zuccato M.

## Type

Report and working paper

## Publisher

University of Vienna

## Place

Vienna

## Topics

* Learning
* Internet usage, practices and engagement
* Literacy and skills

## Sample

12 children (6-9)
10 parents
320 saferinternet.at workshops

## Implications For Parents About

## Implications For Policy Makers About

Stepping up awareness and empowerment

# Abstract

"Numerous national and international studies deal with children's digital media consumption and confirm that children today come into contact with digital media at a very early age and that this results in challenges at different levels (Education Group GmbH 2016; EU-Kids online 2014; Tillmann/Hugger 2014; ÖIAT 2011; Livingston/Haddon 2009). Digital media are understood to be internet-enabled devices, first and foremost smartphones, tablets, computers or laptops and, if applicable, also smart TV devices and game consoles connected to the internet. These devices are also referred to as media forms (different types of digital media). On the other hand, special applications such as apps or Netflix are defined as media programmes, certain games and activities such as watching videos as media content." (Zartler/Kogler/Zuccato, 2018, 1)

# Outcome

"The surveyed children of primary school age mainly use smartphones and tablets. The devices often do not belong to them, but to their parents. As a result, the children develop media skills long before they get their own smartphone. Above all, Google (as a picture and information search), WhatsApp and YouTube are used - even alone and without the parents. YouTube stars are more important to the children interviewed than their parents think."
"Children and parents deal with the challenges of digital media consumption differently: While children turn the smartphone or tablet around, look away, click away or otherwise distract themselves when faced with unexpected experiences or undesirable media content (such as advertising or "scary" things), parents try to limit media consumption."
"Children and parents agree that support is needed. Parents are media use role models for their children, and the children interviewed are most likely to seek advice from their parents. The parents interviewed speak of a general uncertainty on the subject of digital media use at primary school age. at primary school age. They would like professional advice on pedagogical, psychological, social and technical issues."
(Zartler/Kogler/Zuccato, 2018, 19; translated by the coder)