Digitale medier i småbørnshøjde

Engl. transl.: Digital media from a minor perspective

# Keywords

* minors
* toddlers
* media use
* online
* technology

# Details

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Danish

## Start Page

## End Page

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## Type

Report and working paper

## Book title

Young Children (0-8) and Digital Technology - A qualitative study across Europe

## Publisher

Medierådet for Børn Unge.

## Place

Copenhagen

## Topics

## Sample

A part of the European study: Young Children (0-8) and Digital Technology - A qualitative study across Europe
Danish part:
Visits to 10 danish families, interviews and observations by two researchers. 'Digital tours' with the children of the house. Dialogue and play with stickers and little games.
Data set: Video- and sound recordings and photographies of the children favorite toys and media.
Qualitative, diversity in families, equally boys and girls and age (but not in income and ethnicity)
(translated by the coder)

## Implications For Parents About

Parenting guidance / support

## Implications For Educators About

Digital citizenship

## Implications For Policy Makers About

Creating a safe environment for children online

# Abstract

Danish children are among the most active users of media and digital technologies in Europe. But how are the minors and toddlers between 0-8 years using media and technology as a part of their daily lives? How are the children perceiving the media that they use on a daily basis? Which media and content do they prefer? What are their parents saying to the media use of the children? And with pros and challenges are linked to minors and toddlers online activities?

# Outcome

The iPad’en is the most used technology among the children in the study. Apps are tools for games, streaming and internet- browsing.
• Children under 8 are rarely online. They use online content, but are rarely engaged in online games or social networks.
• The Internet is an abstract for the children in the study. Maybe they are aware if they have Wi-Fi access or not, but they do not perceive the internet as a place and are not using it to communicate with others.
• Broadcast tv means less for the families in the study. The children are watching tv through streaming apps like Netflix and Ramasjang or via YouTube (as app or website).
• The parents are in general encouraging the children to use digital media, but are at the same time worried about the content and the time they are using.
• The parents are aware of the fact, that they need to be alert concerning behaviour and security - when the kids are older. The parents of age 6-7 children are in general not perceiving their children's media use as problematic.
• Parents of children age 6-7 are in general pragmatic in how they regulate their children's media use. They are encouraging the children to use media for relaxation and entertainment.
(translated by the coder)