#MeinNetz - Internetnutzung und Medienkompetenz junger Menschen in Österreich

Engl. transl.: #MeinNetz - Internet use and media competence of young people in Austria

# Keywords

* youth
* cyber-bullying
* media literacy
* social environment

# Details

## Year

2017

## Issued

2017

## Language

German

## Authors

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## Type

Report and working paper

## Book title

#MeinNetz - Internetnutzung und Medienkompetenz junger Menschen in Österreich

## Publisher

Bundesjugendvertretung

## Place

Vienna

## Topics

* Internet usage, practices and engagement
* Literacy and skills
* Risks and harms
* Wellbeing
* Digital and socio-cultural environment

## Sample

n=439 (14-20), from all nine provinces and all important groups (age cohorts, men/women, pupils of different school types and apprentices, young workers).
However, elder adolescents and adolescents with a higher formal eduction are over-represented, apprentices are under-represented

## Implications For Parents About

Parental practices / parental mediation

## Implications For Educators About

Other

## Implications For Policy Makers About

## Implications For Stakeholders About

# Abstract

"In autumn 2016, the research institute IFES, commissioned by the Federal Youth Council (BJV) and with the financial support of the Federal Ministry of Education, conducted a survey among 439 people between the ages of 14 and 20 throughout Austria, which examined the topic of the internet and media literacy. Now the results have been presented. The study shows, among other things, how young people assess their digital skills, how they evaluate them in their social environment (e.g. their parents, classmates or teachers), what they learn at school with regard to media education and what they would like to see increased here. Questions such as internet use, being affected by cyber-bullying or interest in net-political topics were also asked." (mein-netz.at, 2017, online; translated by the coder)

# Outcome

"8% of all young people surveyed had already been affected by cyberbullying or discrimination on the internet, another 14% had witnessed it, 9% were not quite sure. 42% of those affected sought help, e.g. from the police, at school, from parents, psychologists, friends or advice on the wire. 48% of those affected decided not to seek help. For the most part, they did not feel that the situation was so bad that they needed help."
"30% of respondents said that it is very important to them to make a good impression with their social media profiles. Another 30% said that it was important to them. There is a clear gender difference in this question. For boys, this is only 52% very important or important, but for girls 67%."
"With a few exceptions, the young people surveyed rate their digital skills as very high across the board. A clear majority of all respondents have the confidence to use smartphones and computers skilfully and to correctly classify, research or question content on the internet. Respectful communication is also a matter of course for more than half of the respondents. Only when it comes to online games, programming and political involvement on the internet do young people not rate their skills quite as highly."
"Young people most often come into contact with researching and evaluating information in class. There is a clear difference between the types of schools: 42% of all BHS students report programming apps, websites or games, but only 17% of AHS students."
(Summary by Fleischer/Berger, 2020, 64; translated by the coder)