Harm in everyday experiences with technology. A qualitative study with school-aged children

# Details

## Year

2014

## Scope

National

## Countries

Portugal

## Type

Empirical research – Qualitative

## Methodologies

* Focus group
* Participatory
* Interview

## Researched Groups

Children

## Children Ages

Other

## Other Childrens Age Group

6-15 years old

## Funder

Foundation for Science and Technology

## Funder Types

Foundation

## Has Formal Ethical Clearance

## Consents

* Consent obtained from parents
* Consent obtained from teachers / caretakers
* Consent obtained from children

## Informed Consent

Consent obtained

## Ethics

## URL

http://repositorium.sdum.uminho.pt/handle/1822/40331

## Data Set Availability

Data availability statement in the publication

## Data Set Link

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# Goals

This qualitative study is a PhD thesis which received a FCT grant. The research was guided by two objectives: to understand the personal values and meanings children might use to interpret their technologized lives and to uncover unintended harmful outcomes that may be (more or less) hidden in children’s everyday digital lives. Recognising children as competent ‘agents in their own right’, a dynamic participatory approach was used to reach the intricacies of the relationships between the participants (a total of 41, mostly girls and aged 10-12) and digital and online technologies in late modernity. Drawing from everyday situations, children’s voices were privileged as the main source of understanding to inform a multi-lens approach drawing perspectives from the sociology of risk, childhood studies, socio-technical studies and Zemiology. The qualitative data generated by participants’ heterogeneous and critical accounts is organized in three key themes: i) digital inequalities, ii) controlling parental control and iii) online participation.