Gerüchte im Netz: Wie bewerten Jugendliche Informationen aus dem Internet

Engl. transl.: Rumours on the net: How do young people evaluate information from the internet

# Details

## Year

2016

## Scope

National

## Countries

Austria

## Type

Empirical research – Mixed methods

## Methodologies

## Researched Groups

Children

## Children Ages

Adolescents (14-18 Years old)

## Funder

saferinternet.at

## Funder Types

* European Union / Commission
* Private industry / Company
* National Government / Ministry

## Informed Consent

Consent not mentioned

## URL

https://www.saferinternet.at/news-detail/aktuelle-studie-zum-thema-geruechte-im-netz-jugendliche-verunsichert-durch-fake-news/

## Data Set Availability

Not mentioned

# Goals

Social networks are among the main sources of information, although young people consider them to be less trustworthy. 86 percent of the respondents say they are not always sure whether the information they are confronted with on the net is true. They expect help from parents and teachers in acquiring information literacy.
By far the most important sources of information for young people in Austria on current topics (politics, sports, celebrities, etc.) are by now social networks, along with television. 59 percent each name these as one of their three most important sources of information. They are followed by radio (33 %), YouTube (27 %) and daily newspapers (25 %) as well as websites of daily newspapers (20 %). 17 percent say they get daily information mainly from YouTubers and 12 % from free newspapers. So young people get their daily information from a mix of traditional and online media.