Subjective versus objective knowledge of online safety/dangers

# Details

## Year

2016

## Scope

Local

## Countries

United Kingdom

## Type

Empirical research – Quantitative

## Methodologies

Survey

## Researched Groups

Children

## Children Ages

## Funder

N/A

## Consents

* Consent obtained from parents
* Consent obtained from children
* Consent obtained from school officials / principal

## Informed Consent

Consent obtained

## Ethics

Ethical issues flagged in the paper

## Data Set Availability

Not mentioned

# Goals

Tp study the impact of children’s subjective versus objective knowledge on their perceived online safety and attitudes towards e-safety education