

# use of ICT by minors

**Quantitative research Malta Communications Authority – December 2012** 

27th Electronic Communications Forum



### Research objectives

- # Gauge the levels of use of ICT, especially the Internet, by minors
- Identify the perceptions and attitudes of minors and their parents related the safe use of the Internet
- Identify safety related situations/circumstances minors might come across while they are browsing the internet
- Assess the levels of awareness about the BeSmartOnline Project among minors and their parents

Partially funded by the European Commission as part of the BeSmartOnline project under the EU Safer Internet Programme





### Methodology

- # MCA commissioned M. FSADNI & Associates to conduct a 'quantitative' Research Study with students whose age varies between 8 years and 15 years (attending between Year 4 and Form 4 at school) and their parents, on the students' use of ICT.
- The study was supported by the Directorates for Educational Studies and the Directorate for Quality and Standards in Education (DQSE), the Church Schools, and the Association of Independent Schools.
- Two structured research instruments were developed (one for the students and one for the parents) in English and Maltese. The research instrument mainly consisted in 'close ended' questions and 1-5 Likert scale questions.





### Methodology (2)

- # The fieldwork was carried out during May, 2012.
- A total of 23 schools participated in the study, of which 14 were state schools, 7 were church schools and 2 were independent schools.
- # Students from the chosen classes were given an envelope containing the 'parent' questionnaire and a consent letter for their child to participate in the research. Parents were given five days to fill in the questionnaire, sign the consent form and return it to the school.
- Students who returned the parent questionnaire and the consent completed participated in the student survey.





### Sample frame

- # 566 students, and their parents, participated in the study
  - ◆ 44.5% where in Year 4 to Year 6 primary education;
  - 29% where in Form 1/Form 2 secondary education; and
  - ◆ 27% where in Form 3/Form 4 secondary education.
- # 53% were female while 47% were male. Of the parents, a high 81% were female while the remaining 19% were male
- # 52% of the students hailed from schools in the centre region, 24% from students hailing from schools in the southern region, 13% from Gozitan schools and 11% from schools in the northern region
- More than 60% of the students represented primary and secondary state schools. Another 30% represented primary and secondary church schools while 9% represented primary and secondary independent schools.





### Survey limitations

- The choice of schools and classes could have lead to socio-economic biases especially in secondary schools where students are normally grouped by areas of study and gender
- Non responses by parents, despite limited, may have lead to an underrepresentation of students with high absenteeism or who may lack parental care
- The busy school calendar made it difficult to conduct the study in some schools leading to a lower response rate than in others leading to a shortfall of 34 completed-student questionnaires from the target 600-count sample frame
- Selected sampling method excluded all cases of minors who do not attend mainstream schooling

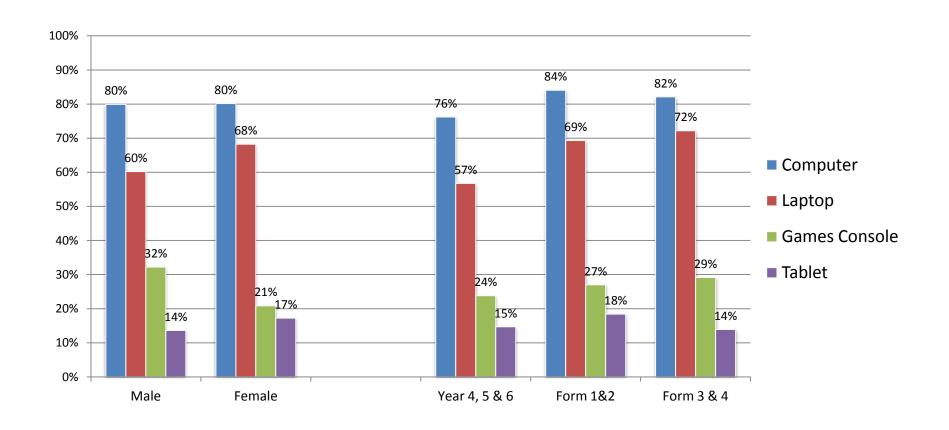


### >> RESULTS - ACCESS



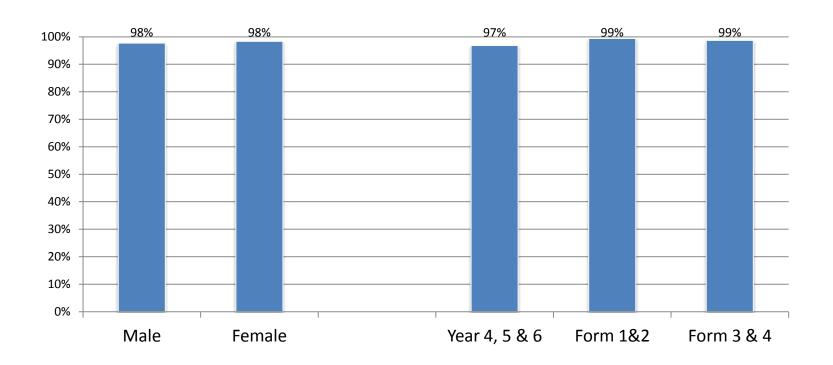


#### Devices at home with access to internet



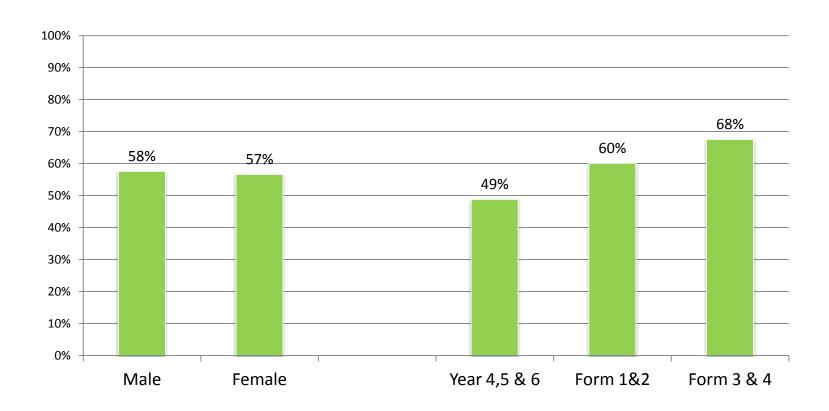


#### Computer or laptop at home with access to internet





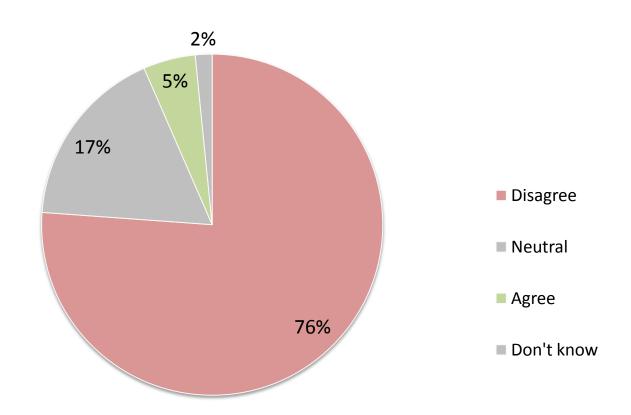
#### Percentage of students with internet access in the bedroom





Parents:

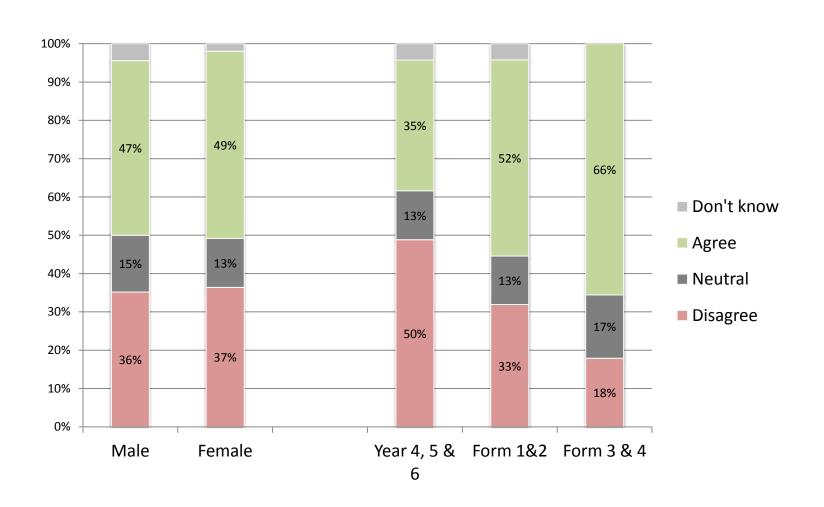
#### I cannot afford internet at home for my child





#### Parents:

# I feel that my child knows much more than me on how to use the internet

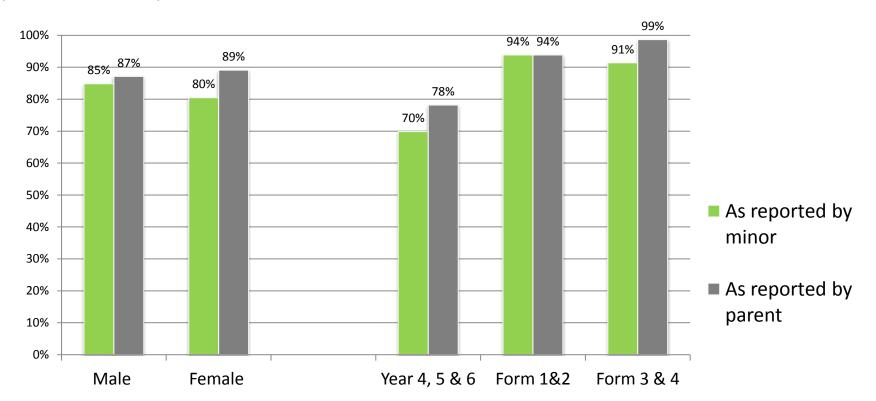


### >> RESULTS - USE





# Make use of the internet minimum twice a week (not at school)



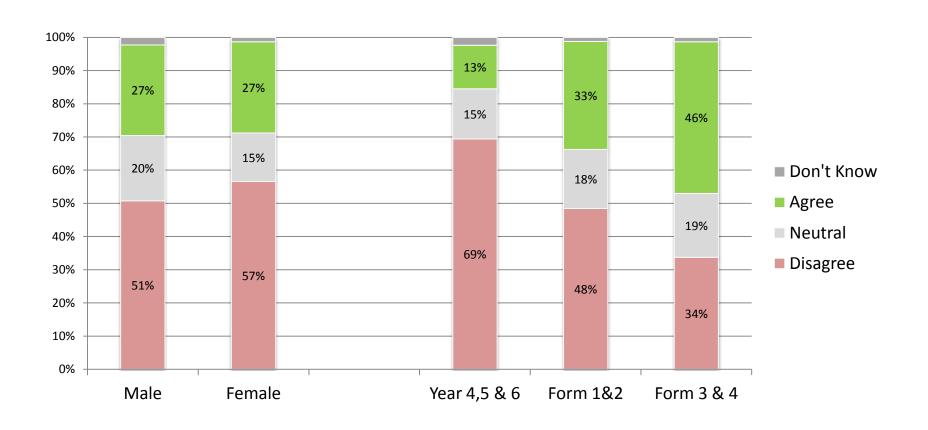
# Parents report higher use by their children than children themselves



#### Parents:

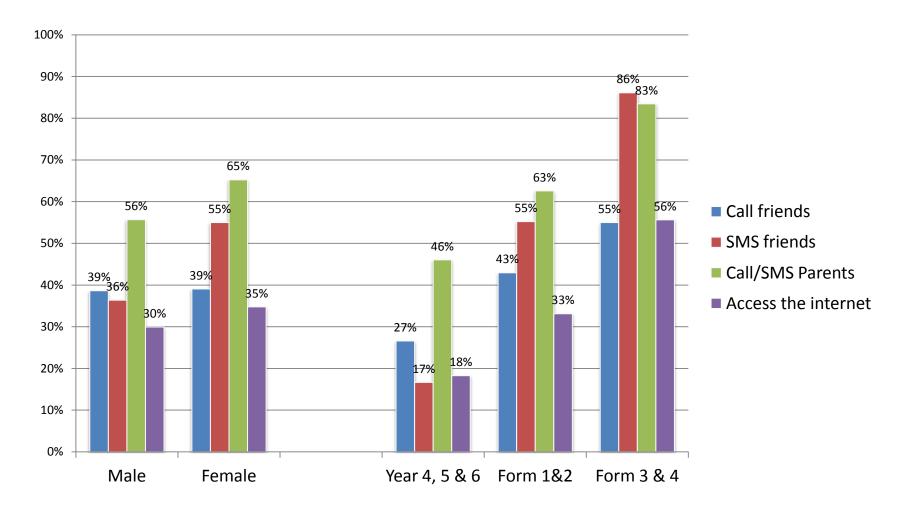
### ONLINE

#### Children spend too much time on the Internet





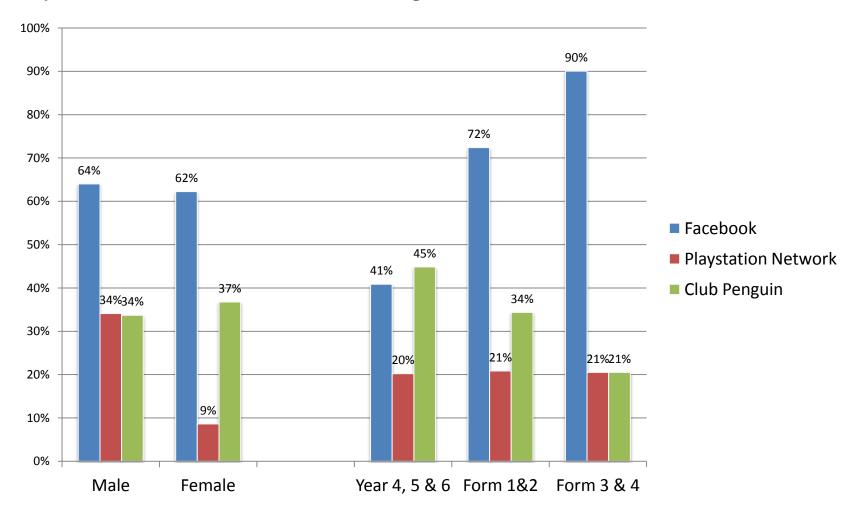
# Mobile phone usage by students during the week prior to the survey





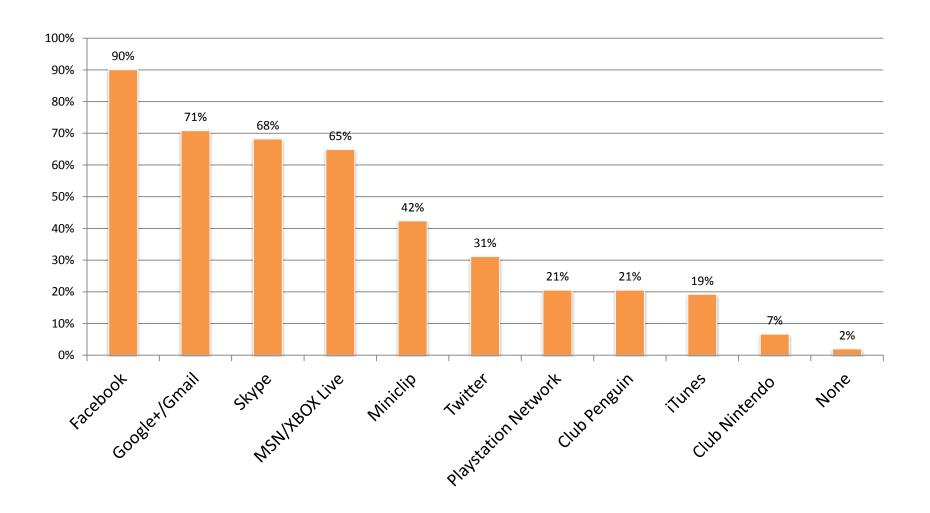


# Students with an account/profile on Facebook, Playstation Network and Club Penguin





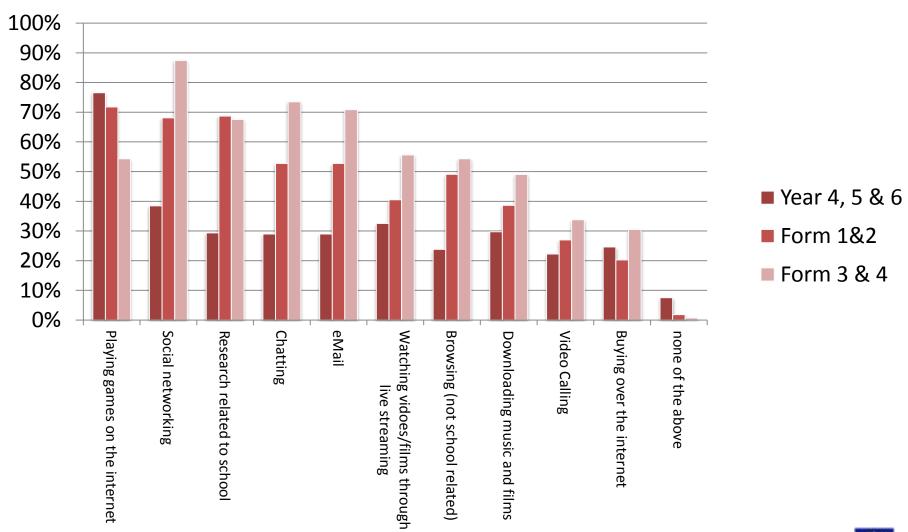
## Form 3 & 4 students with an account/profile on websites/social networks





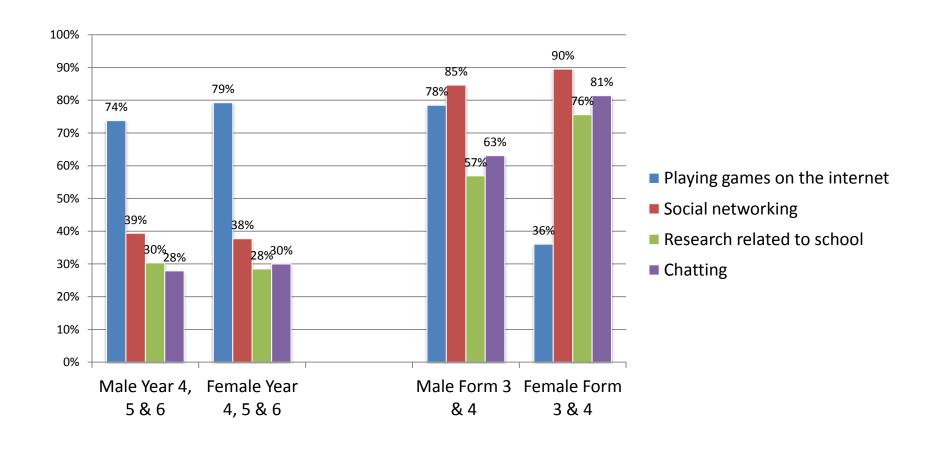


# Reasons for using the internet in the two weeks prior to the survey





# Reasons for using the internet in the two weeks prior to the survey - contrasted by age and gender



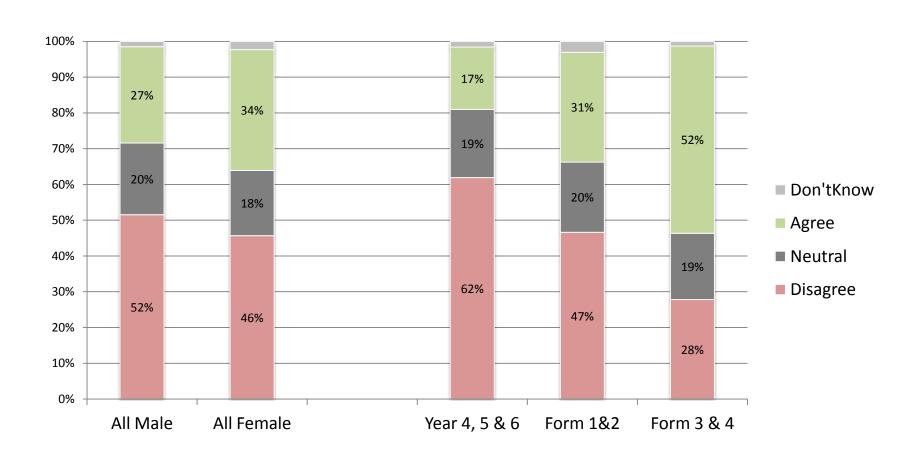
### >> RESULTS - SAFETY



#### Parents:



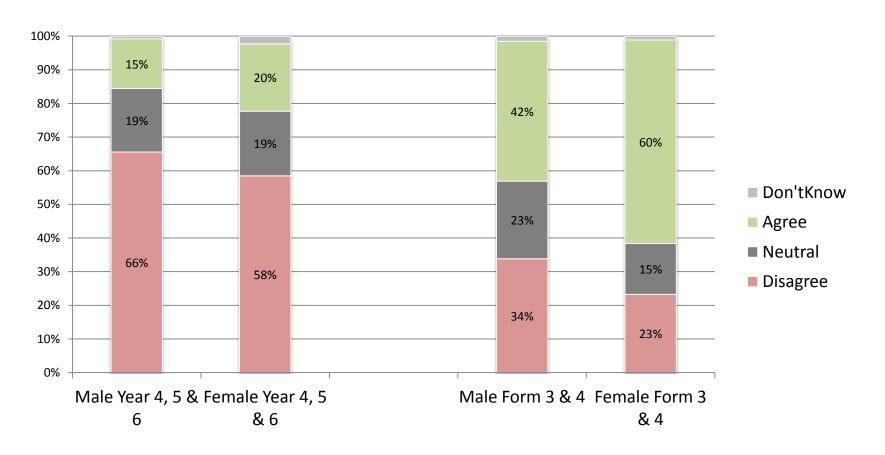
# I trust my child and therefore I do not need to supervise him/her when using the internet





#### Parents:

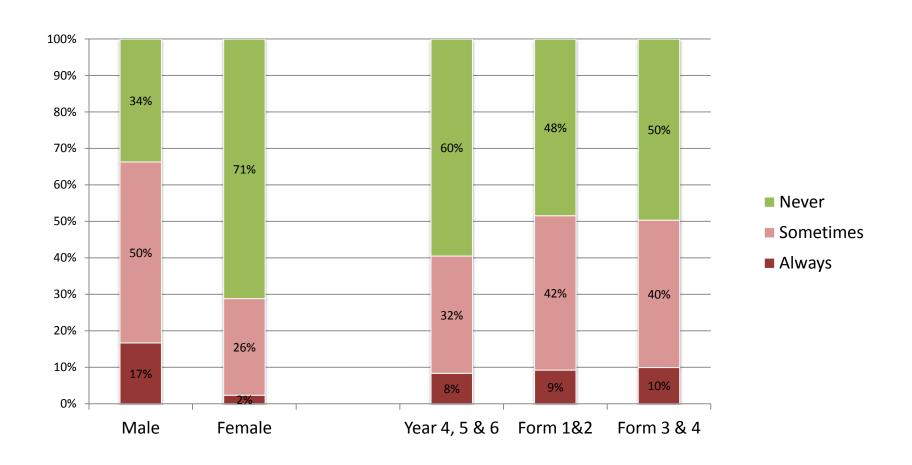
I trust my child and therefore I do not need to supervise him/her when using the internet - contrasted by age and gender





#### Students:

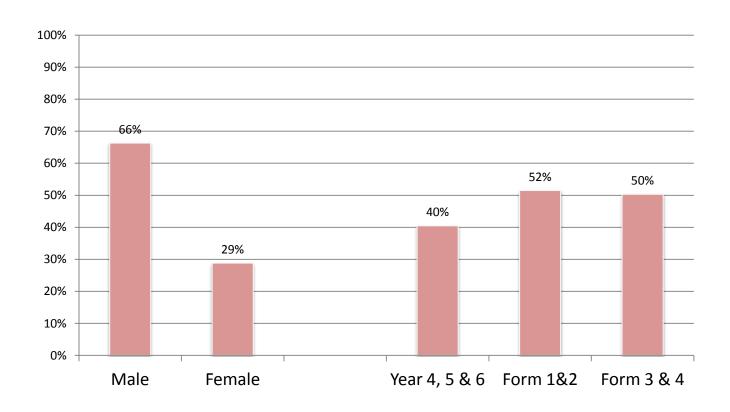
#### I play games that are not appropriate for my age





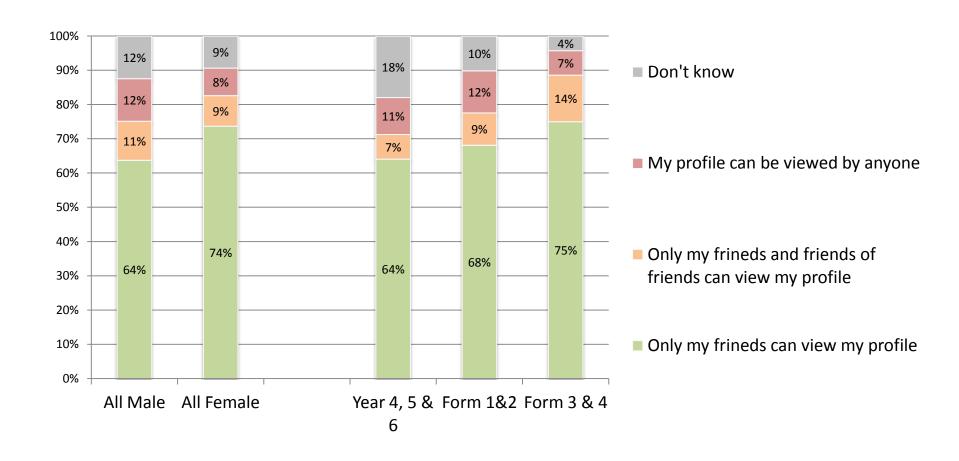
#### Students:

I play games that are not appropriate for my age (sometimes and always)





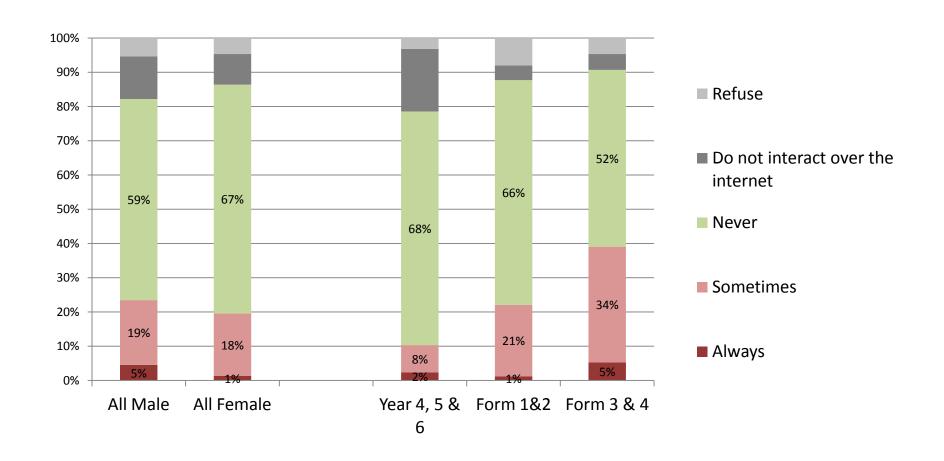
### Students' settings on social networks (filtered by users only)





#### Students:

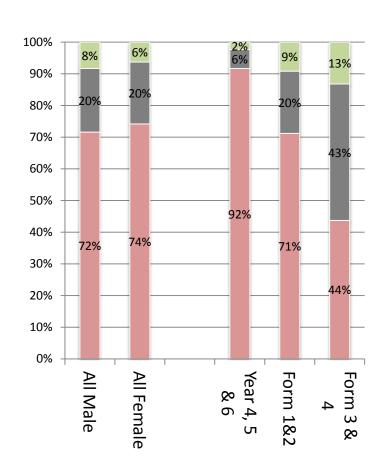
#### I interact with people I do not know over the Internet

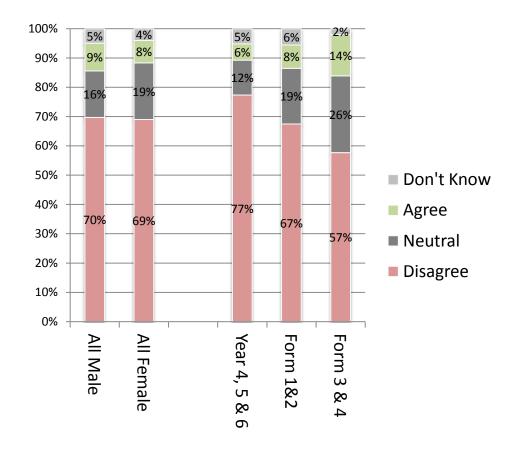




### Students: It is safe to meet new people over the Internet

### Parents: It is safe for my child to make new friends over the Internet

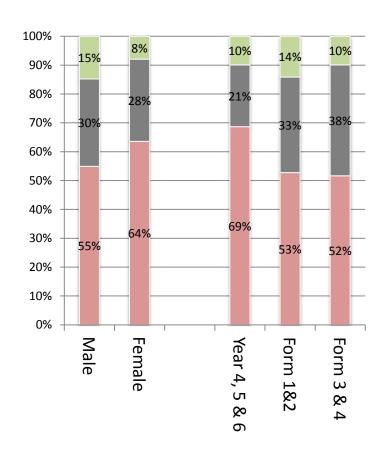


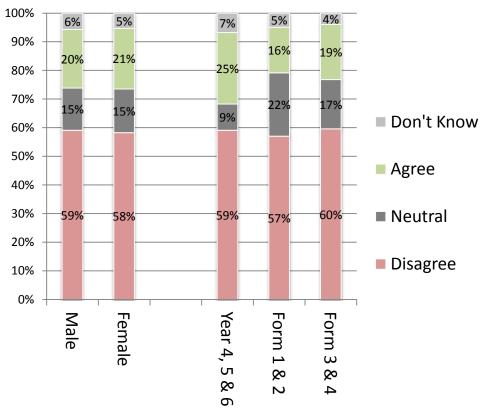




# Students: There are no risks when posting photos of oneself on a social network

#### Parents: It is not risky for my child to upload his/her photo on the Internet

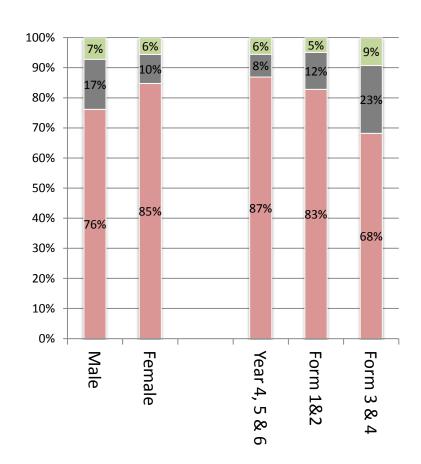


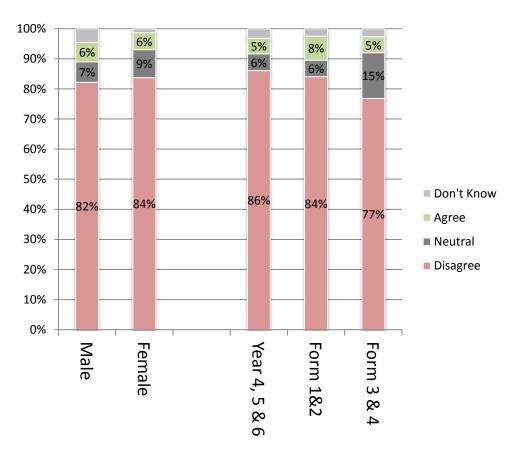




Students: I would be willing to meet someone I made friends with over the Internet

Parents: It is safe for my child to meet new friends made over the Internet







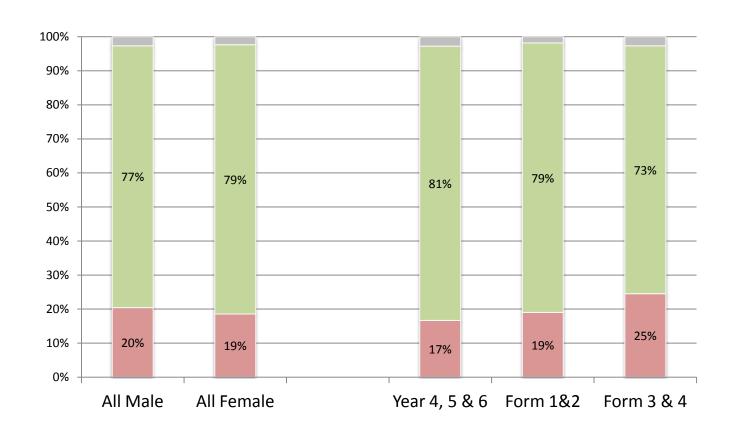
### >> ONLINE BULLYING





#### Students:

## Do you know someone your age who has been or is bullied over the Internet?

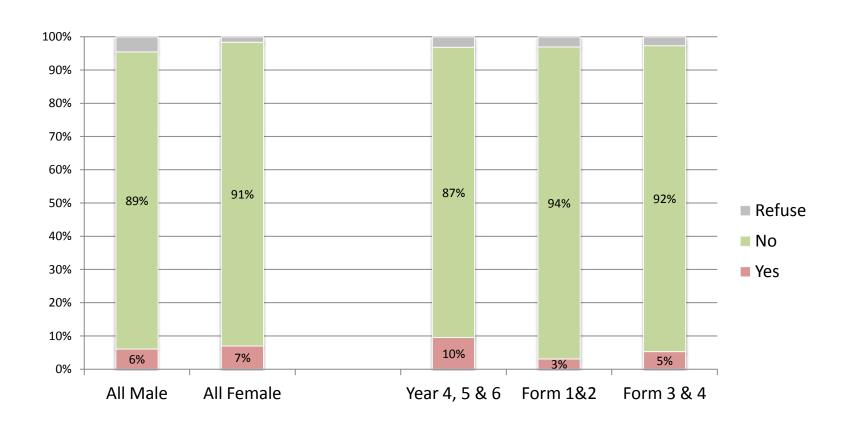






#### Students:

#### Have you ever been bullied over the Internet?



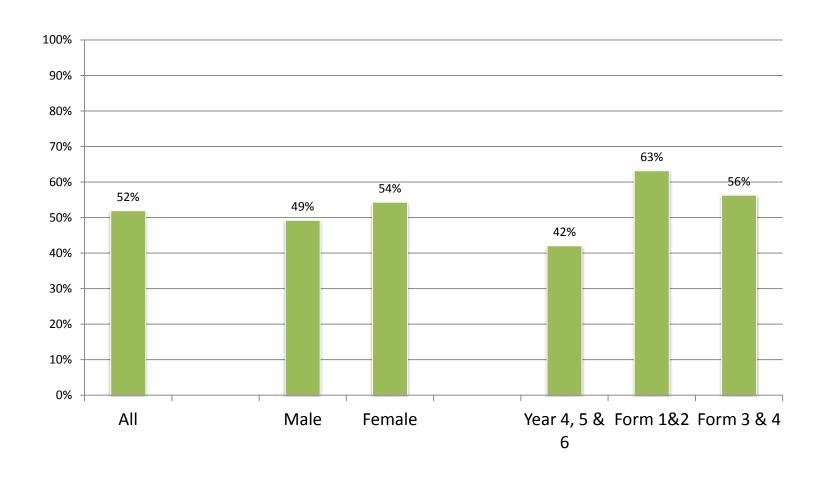
### >> BRAND





#### Students:

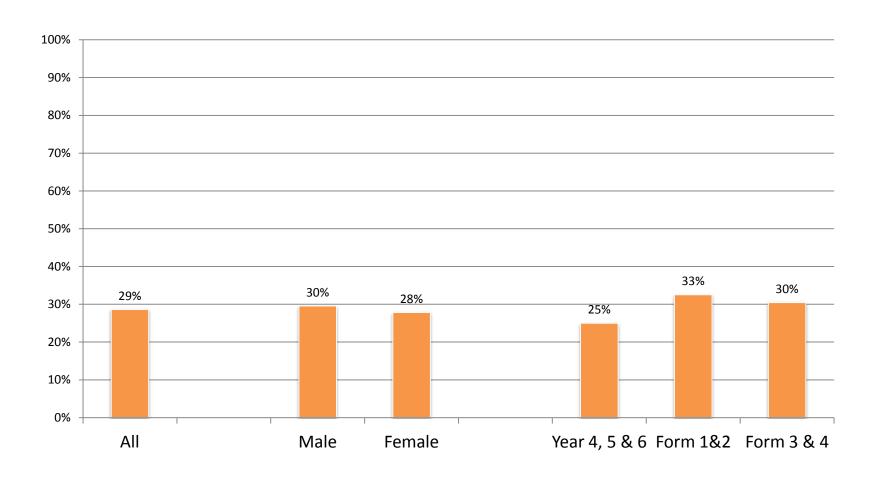
#### Have you ever seen the BeSmartOnline logo?





#### Parents:

#### Have you ever seen the BeSmartOnline logo?





### >>CONCLUSIONS





### Key findings

- # Internet usage continues to increase with access spilling to tablets, games consoles and mobile phones
- Different ICTs and their applications may be perceived differently by different generations (use of the term 'internet' may no longer be appropriate to use in such a surveys)
- # Use of social networking is on the rise even amongst the very young
- Students, many times with the consent of the parents, are often not abiding to age restrictions for gaming and social networking
- There appears to be no digital divide between children although the socio-economic background appears to be linked to a student's access to ICTs
- # Strong gender differences exist and are mostly observable amongst the older cohorts
- Children appear to be more knowledgeable about online risks than their parents but parents appear more concerned about potential risks than their children
- Parents may over trust children possibly because they feel alien to the technology or because they feel that their children are knowledgeable enough to take care for themselves

