



EUROPEAN AND RUSSIAN SCHOOL CHILDREN: CHALLENGES AND RISKS OF ONLINE SOCIALIZATION

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“Russian Children Online”: Regions

| Federal District | Region | Interviews | Coordinating Organisation |
|----------------------------------|---------------------|-------------|---|
| Central Federal District | Moscow | 141 | Department of Psychology, Moscow State University |
| | Moscow Region | 103 | Foundation for Internet Development |
| North-West Federal District | Saint-Petersburg | 95 | Saint-Petersburg State University |
| | Komi Republic | 96 | Syktyvkar State University |
| Volga Federal District | Kirov Region | 80 | Vyatka State University |
| | Saratov Region | 131 | Saratov laboratory of children’s health |
| South Federal District | Rostov Region | 94 | Rostov State University |
| Ural Federal District | Chelyabinsk Region | 87 | Chelyabinsk State University |
| Siberian Federal District | Trans-Baikal Region | 57 | Chita State University |
| | Kemerovo Region | 80 | Kemerovo State University |
| North-Caucasian Federal District | Dagestan Republic | 61 | Dagestan State University |
| Total | | 1025 | |



Children respondents: age and gender

| | 9 y.o. | 10 y.o. | 11 y.o. | 12 y.o. | 13 y.o. | 14 y.o. | 15 y.o. | 16 y.o. | Total |
|-------|--------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|-------|
| Boys | 5 | 6,5 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 10 | 7 | 4 | 44,5 |
| Girls | 4,5 | 9,5 | 4,5 | 5 | 5 | 8 | 11 | 9 | 55,5 |

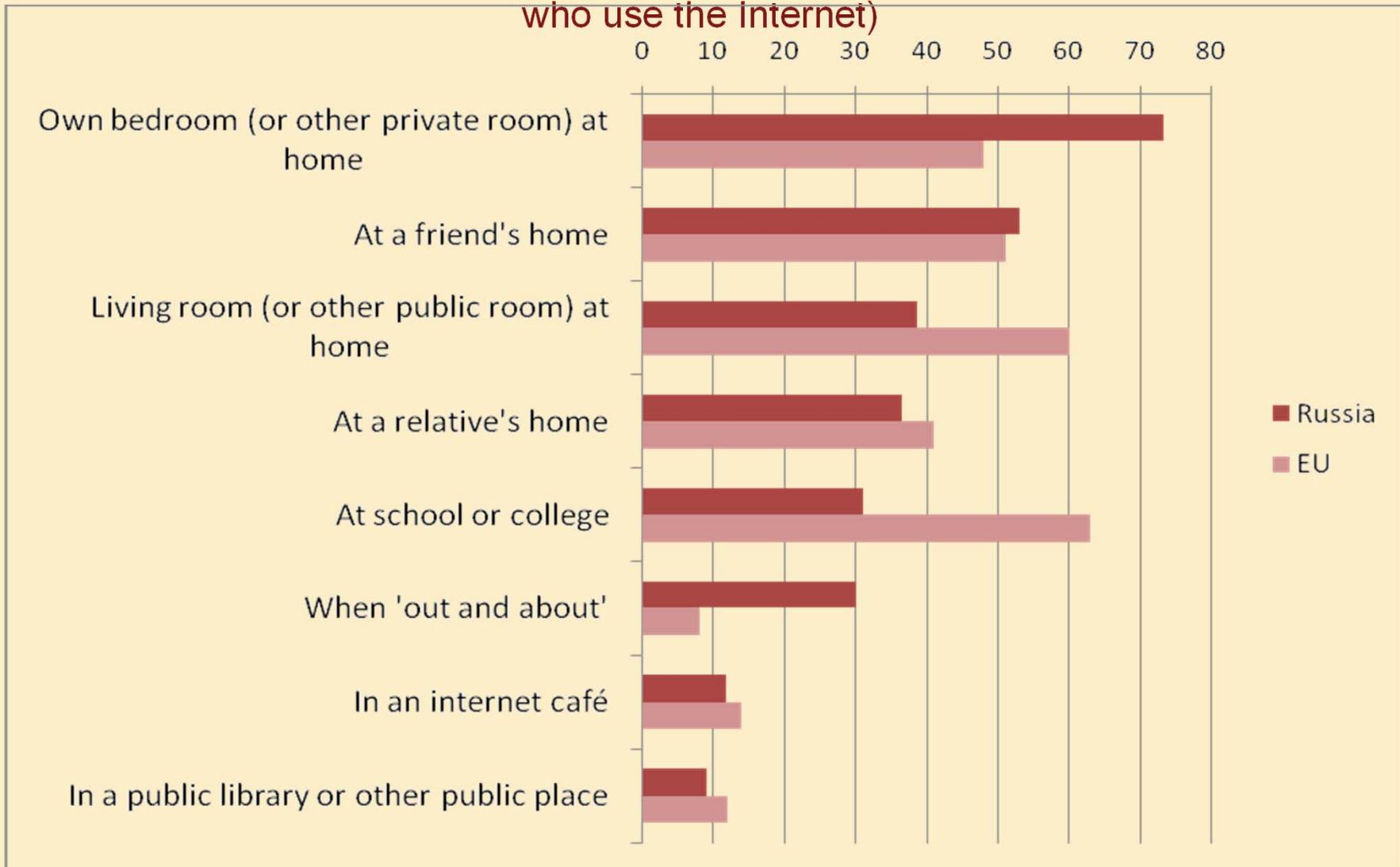


1. Russia: on average, children begin to use the Internet later

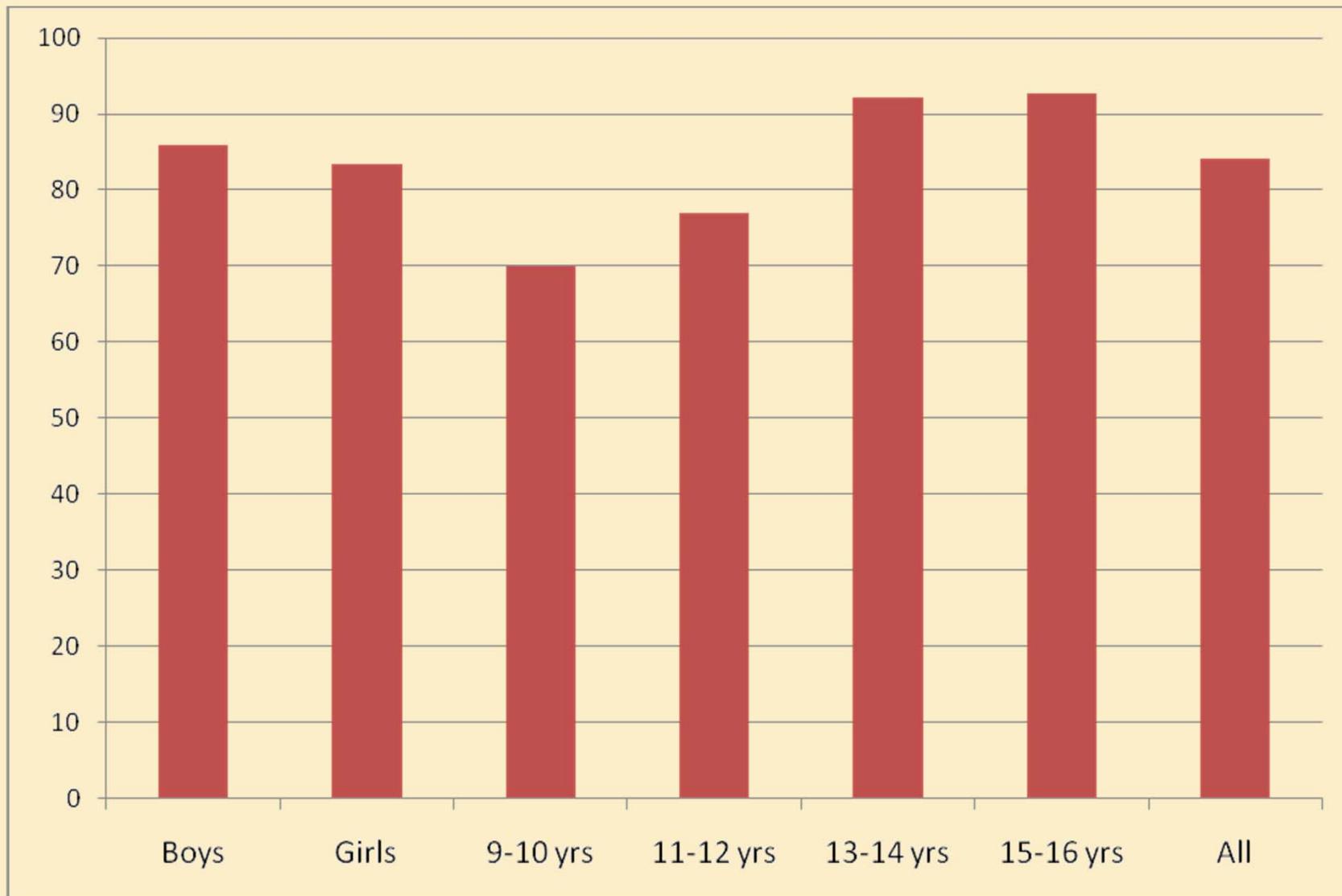


2. Russia: children use the internet unsupervised

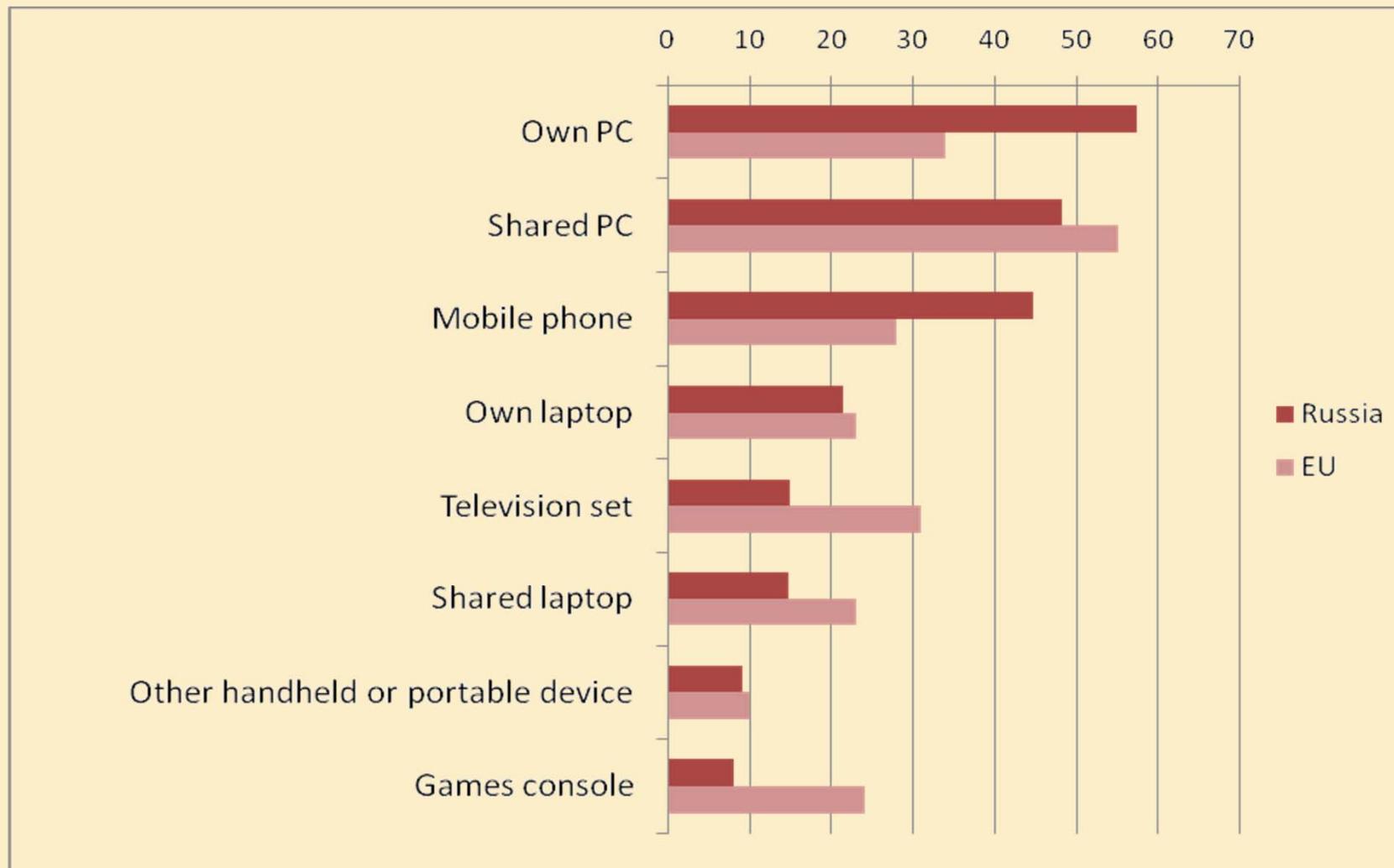
Where children use the Internet (% of all children who use the internet)



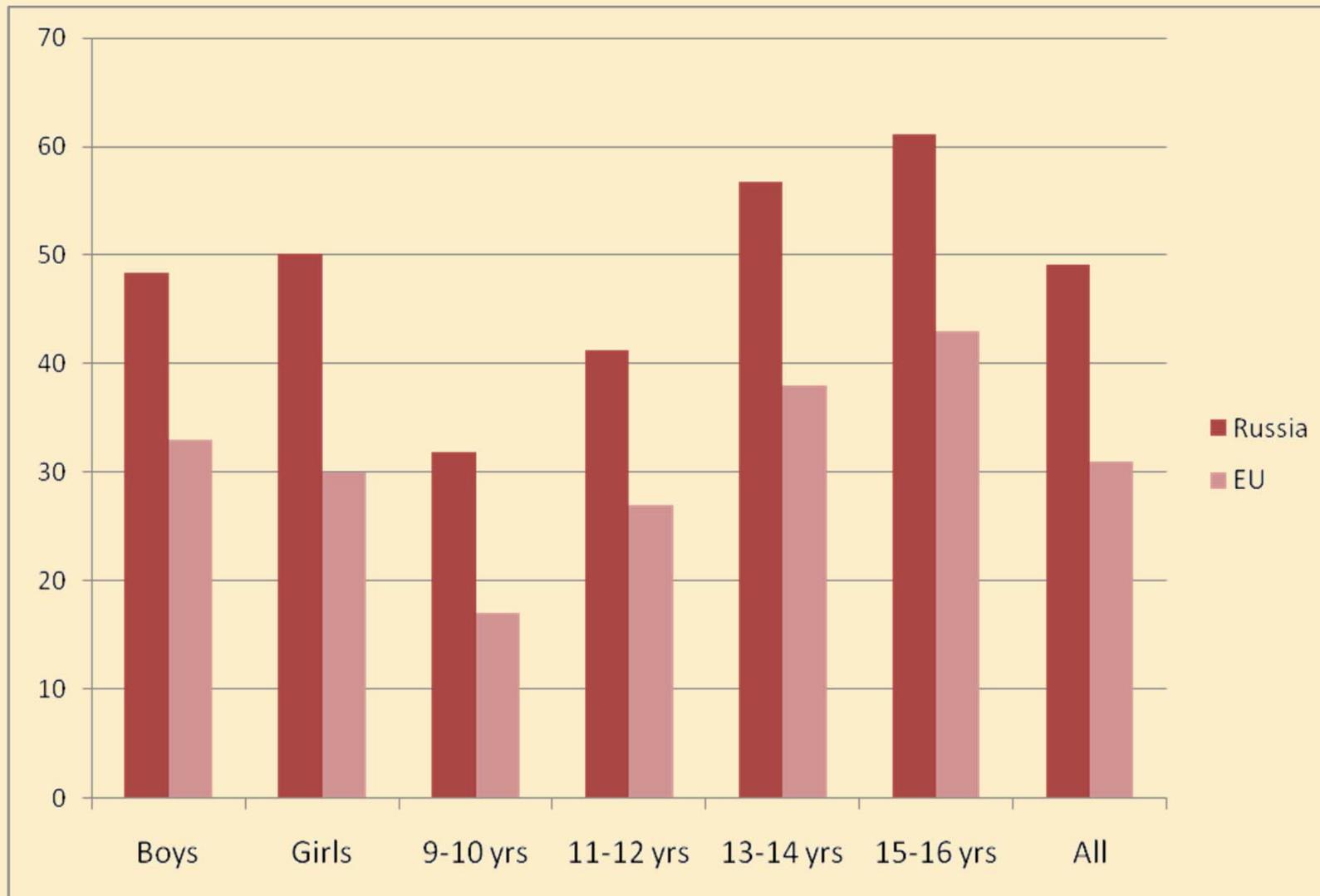
Child accesses the Internet in his/her own bedroom or using a mobile phone (% of all children who use the Internet)



Devices through which children access the Internet (% of all children who use the Internet)

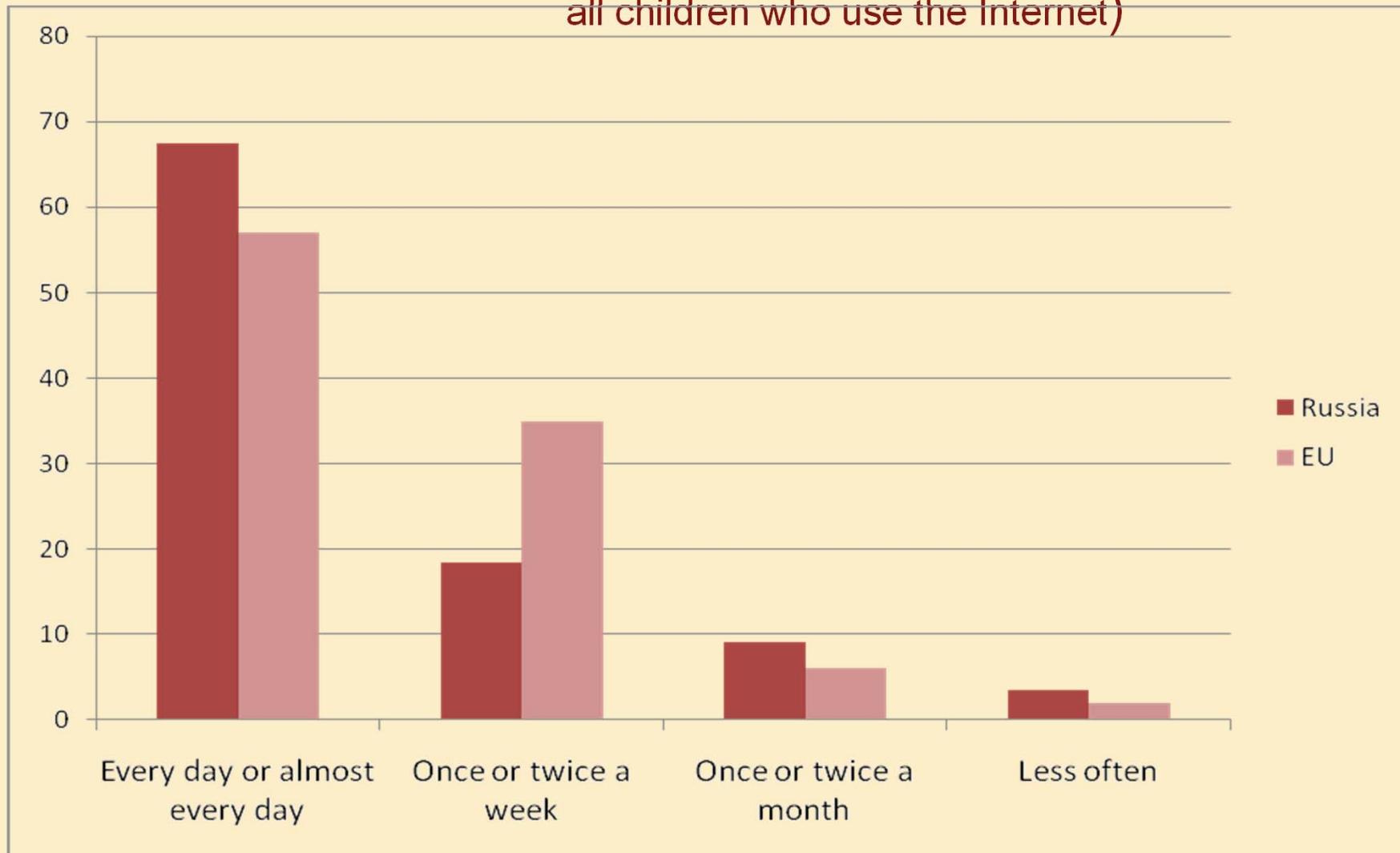


Child accesses the Internet using a mobile phone or a handheld device (% of all children who use the Internet)

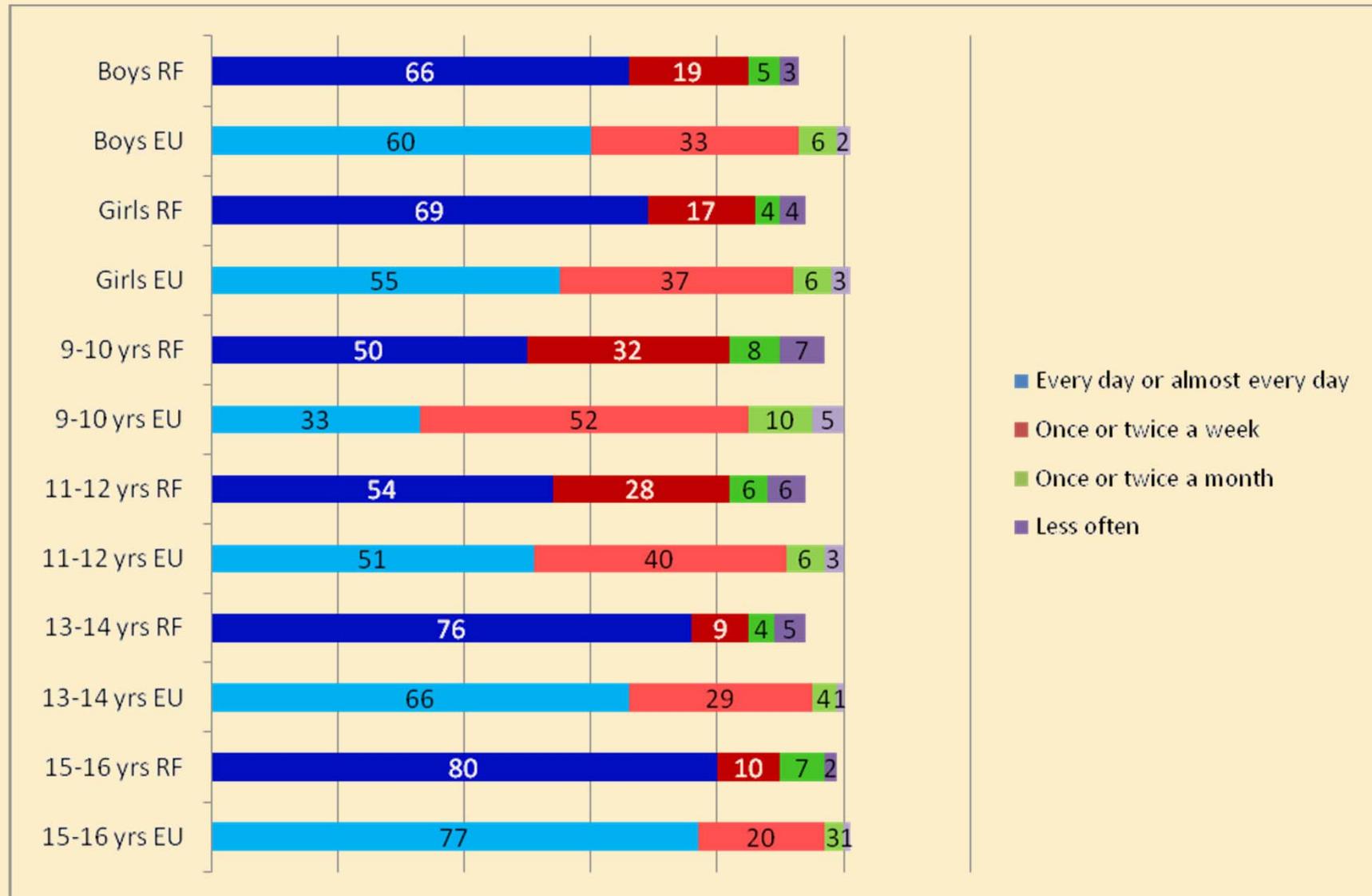


3. Russia – longer and more intensive time online

How often children use the Internet (% of all children who use the Internet)

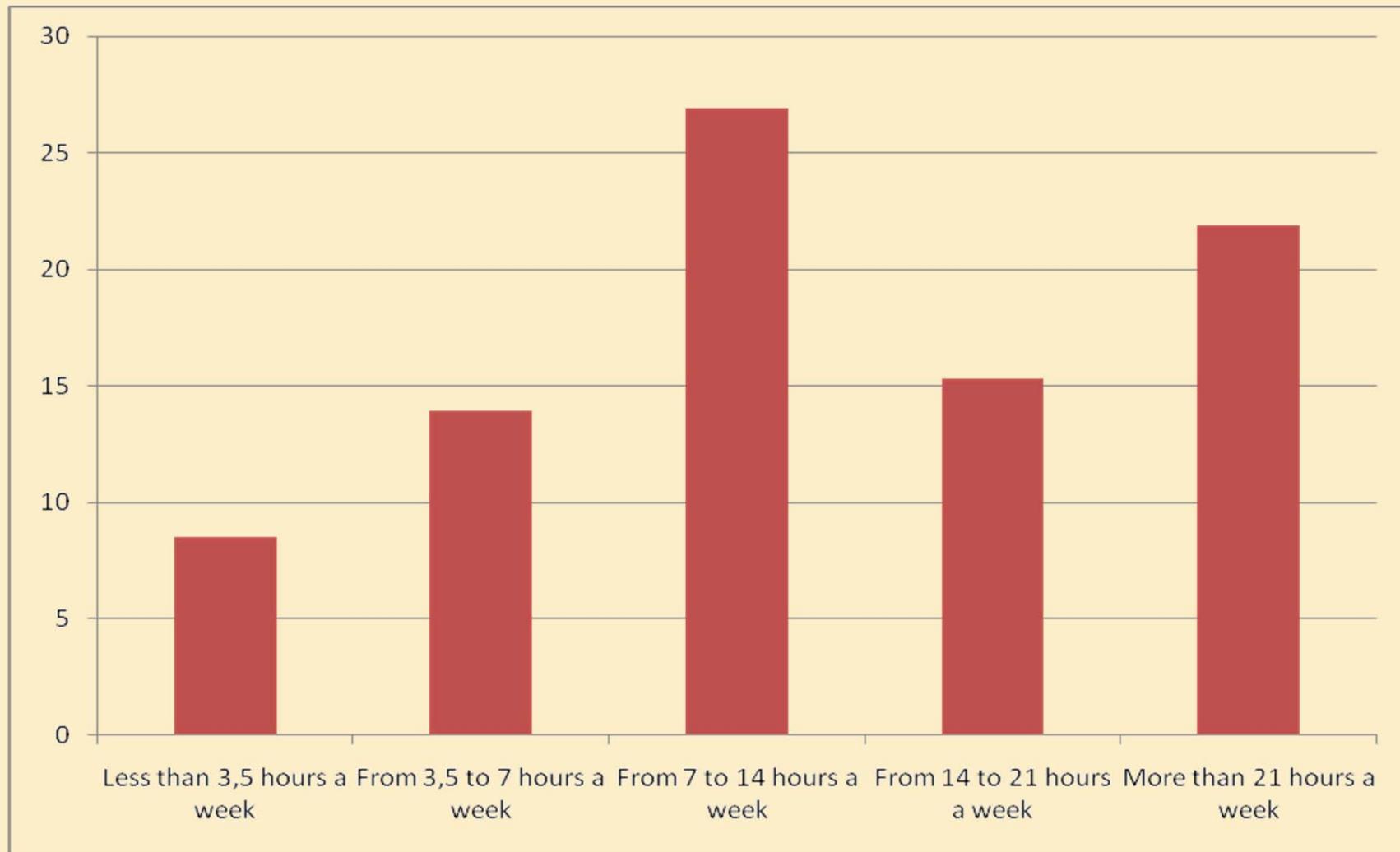


How often children use the Internet (% of all children who use the Internet)



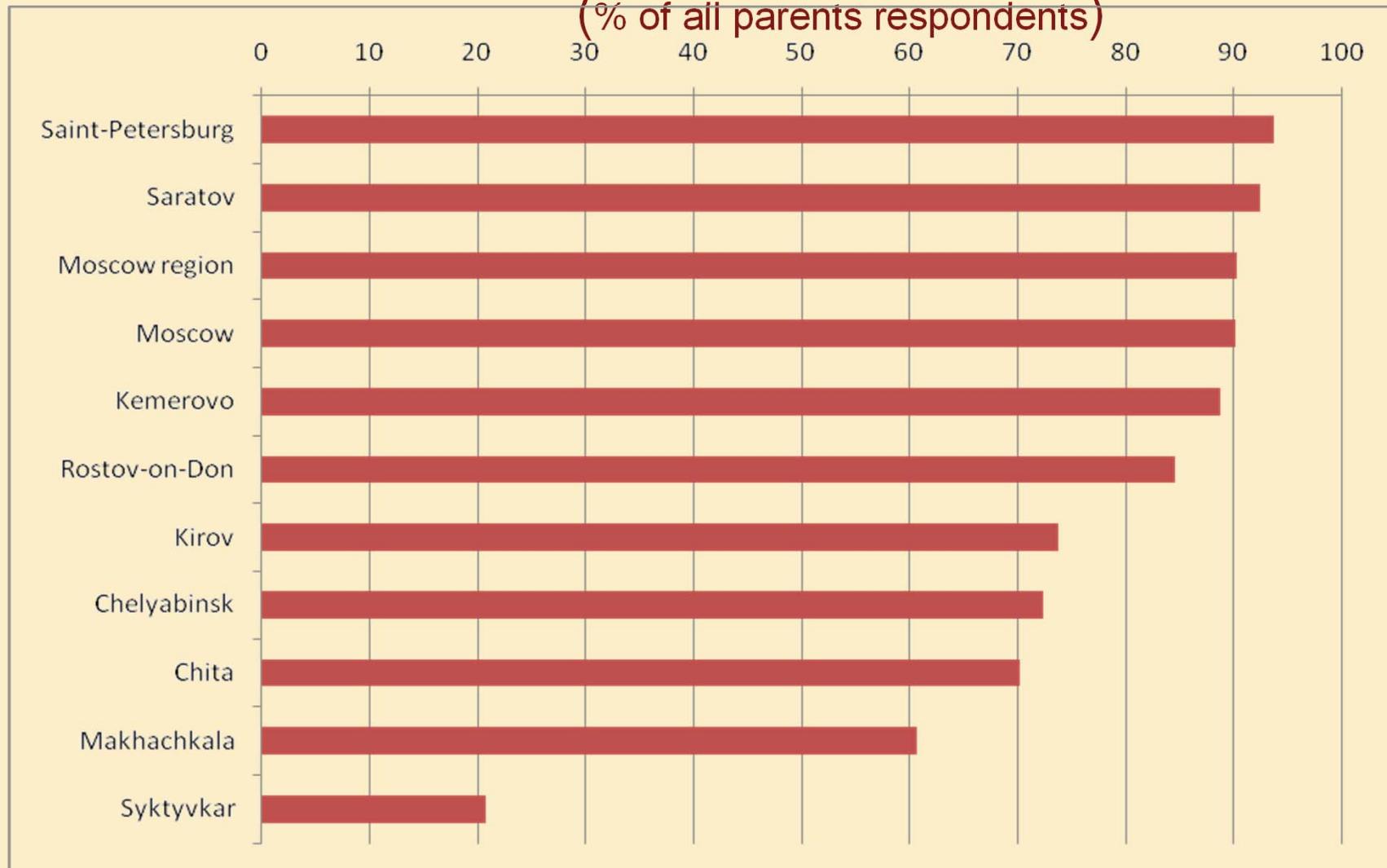


How long children use the Internet weekly (% of all children who use the Internet)

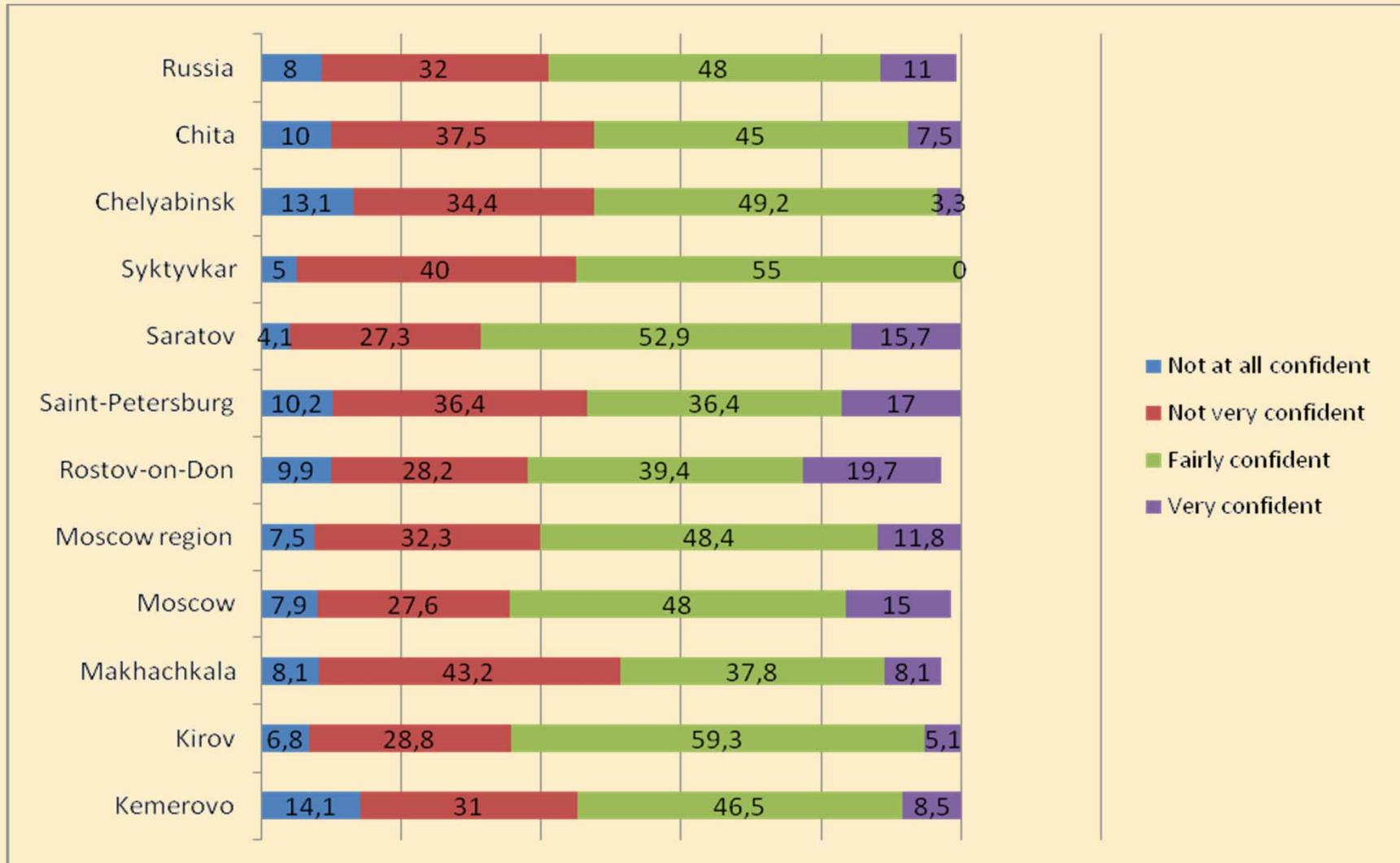


4. Russia: more significant digital generation gap

Parents who use the Internet
(% of all parents respondents)



How confident are parents using the Internet (% of all parents who use the Internet)



“I know more about the Internet than my parents”

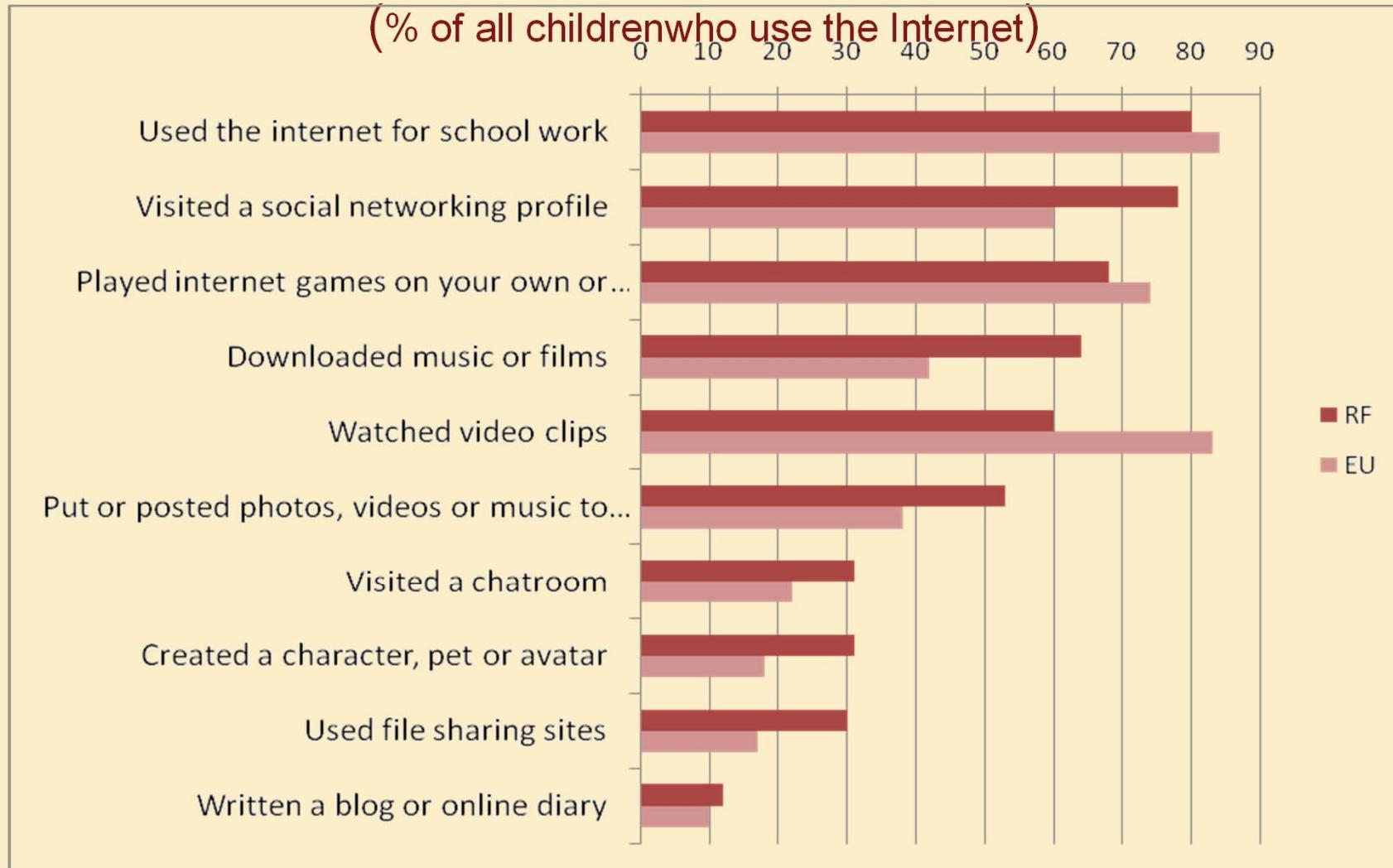
(% of all children who use the Internet)



5. Russia: children often prefer social networking and downloading

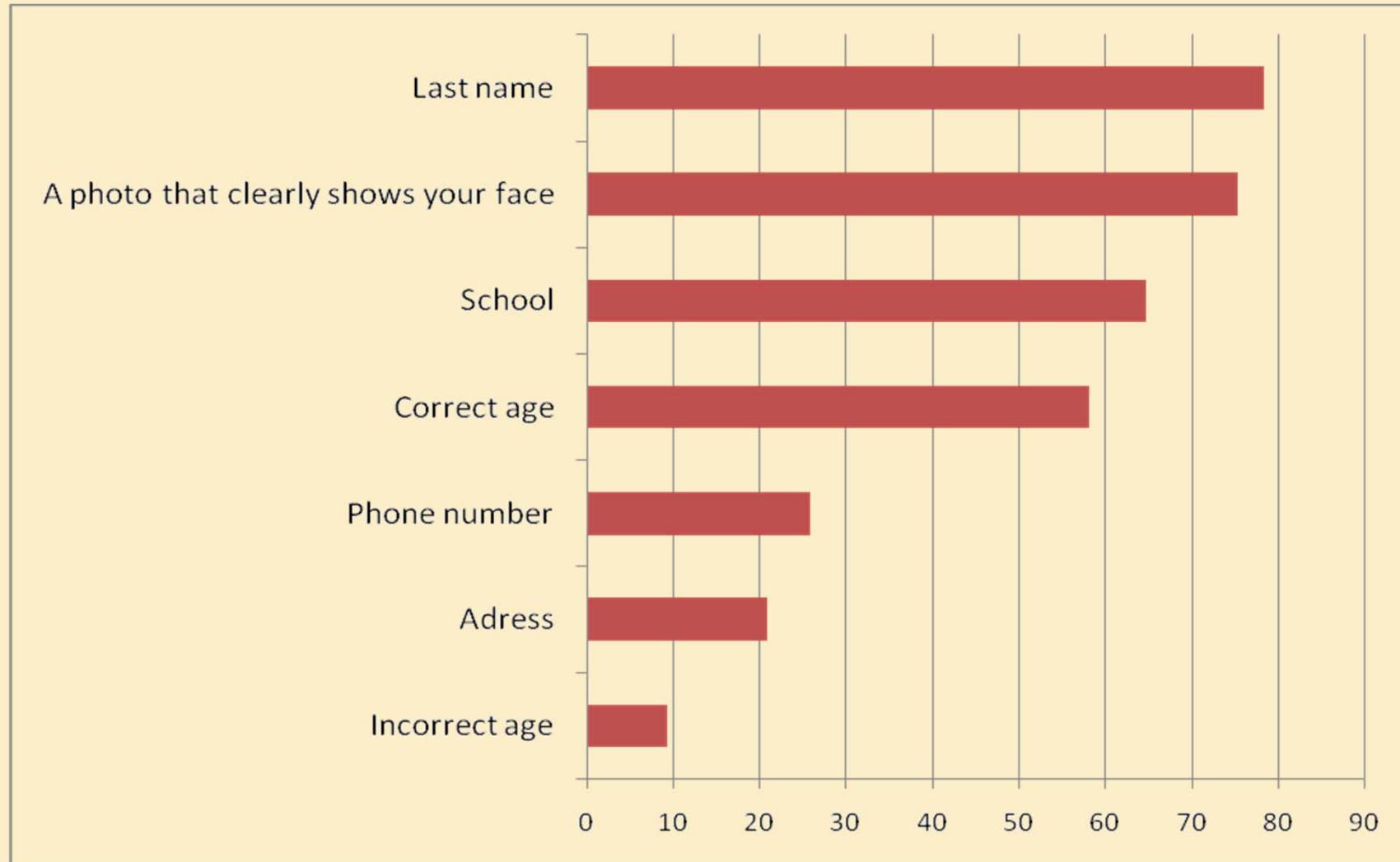
Children's activities online in the past 12 months

(% of all children who use the Internet)

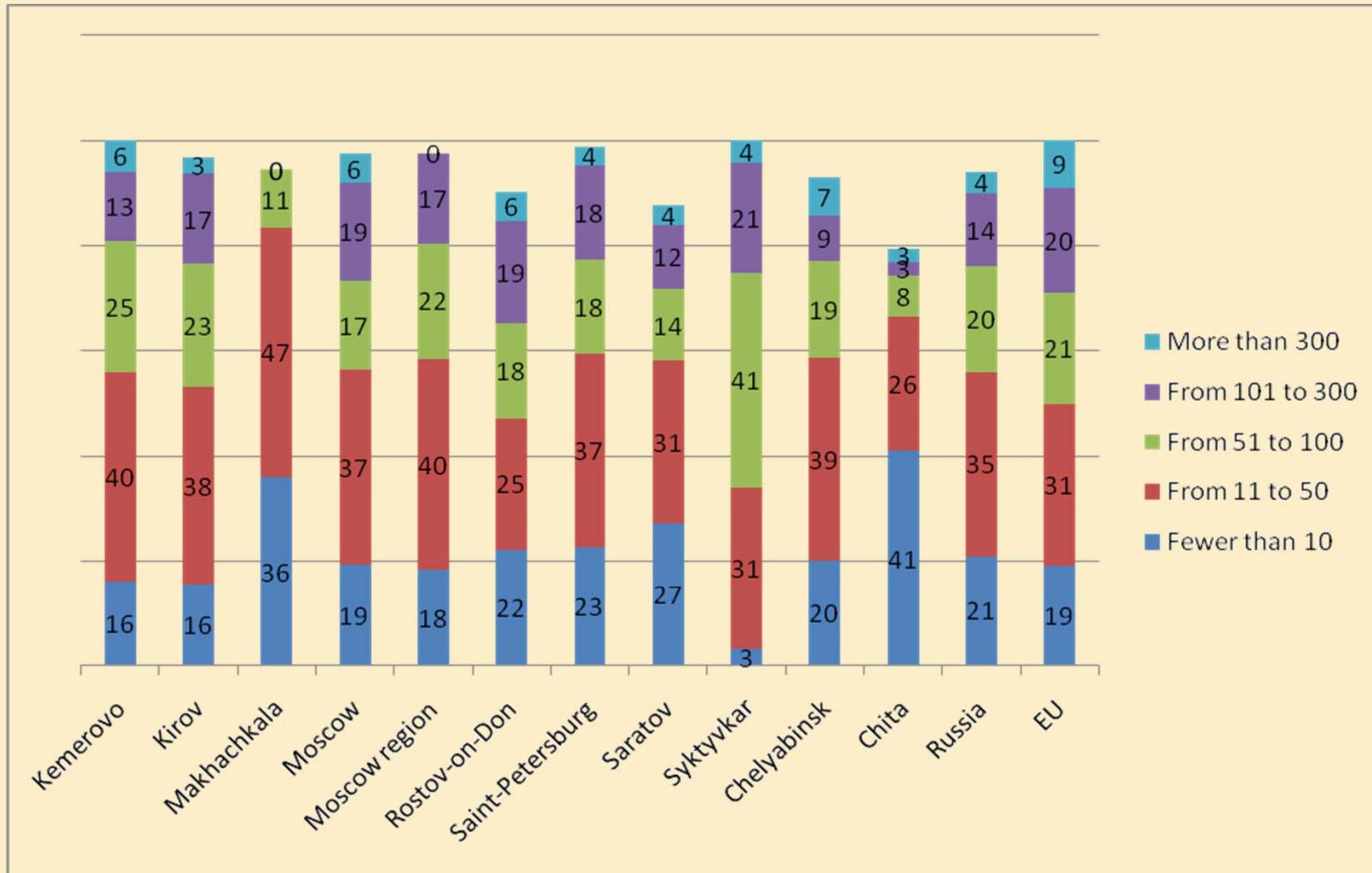




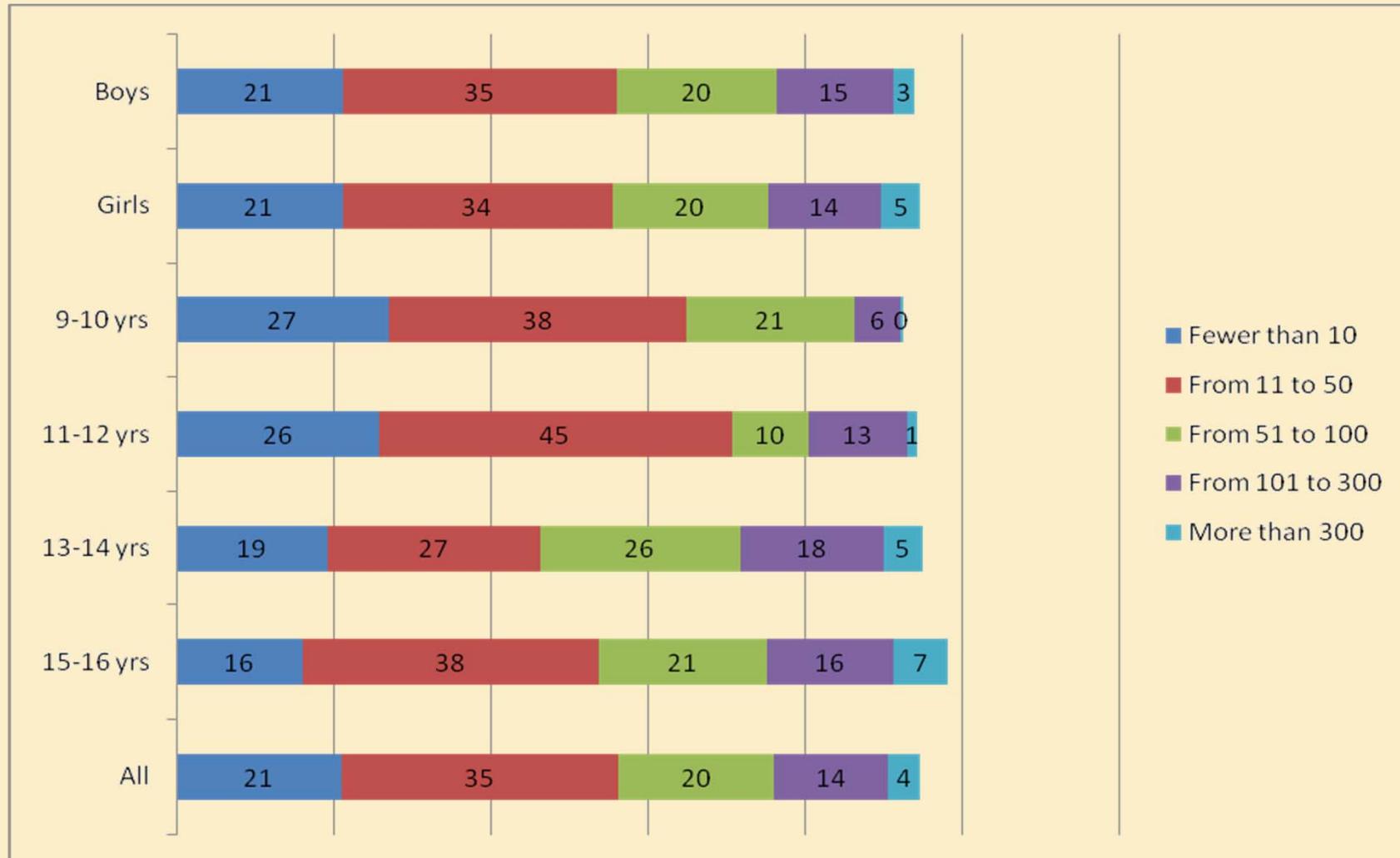
What information children show on their networking profiles (% of all children who use the Internet)



Number of contacts on children's social networking profiles (% of all children who use the Internet)

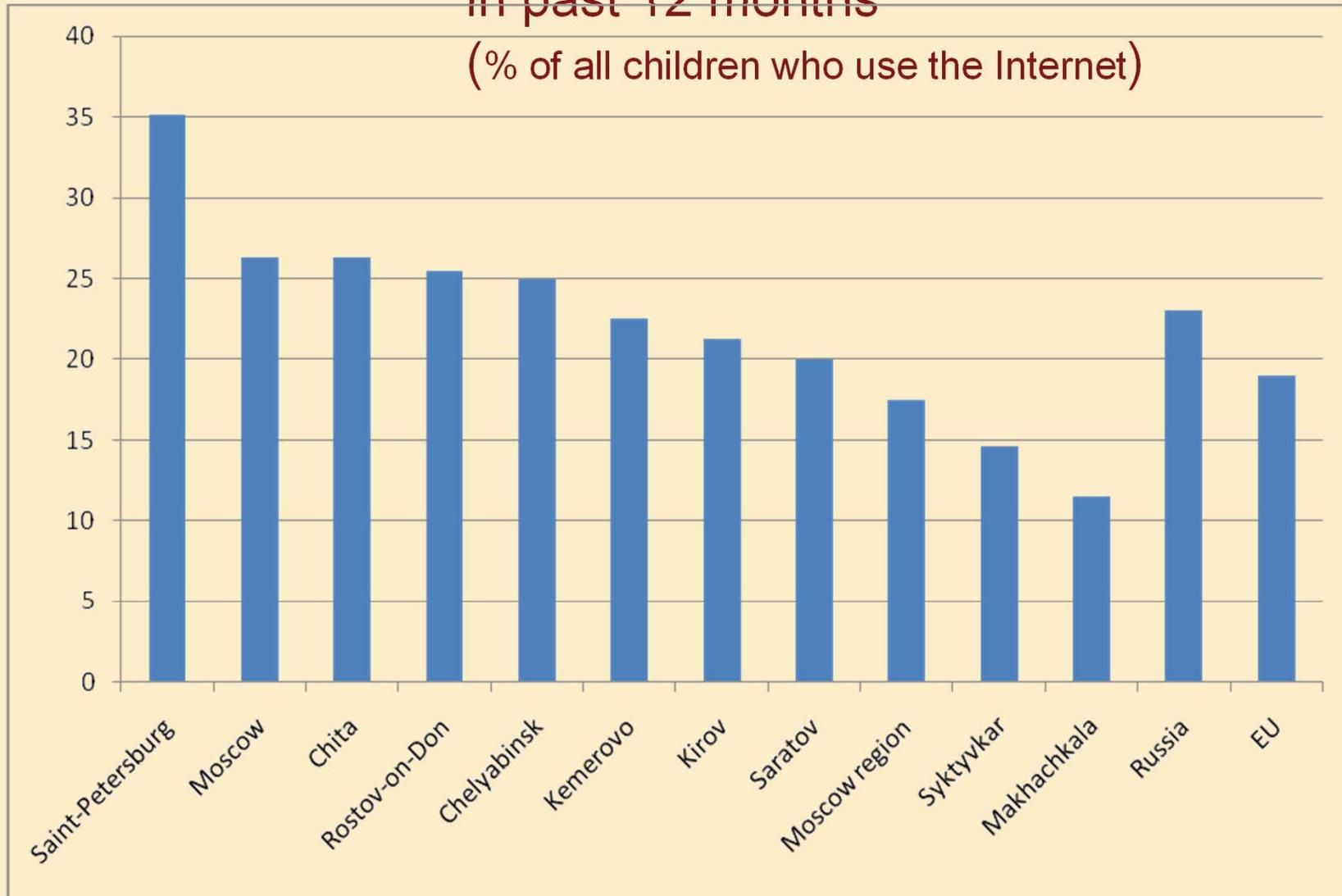


Number of contacts on children's social networking profiles (% of all children who use the Internet)



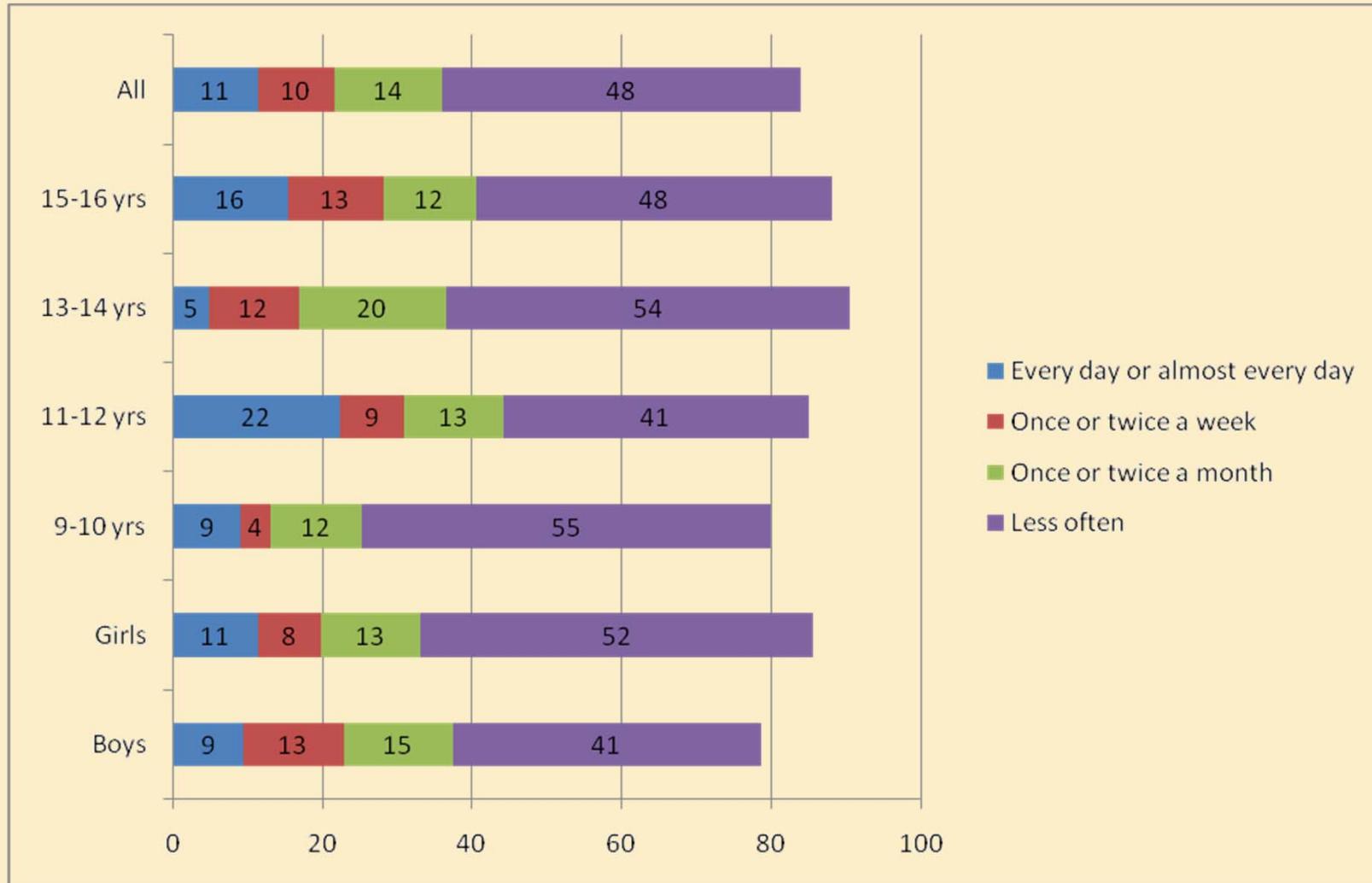
6. Russia: bullying is spreading from real life to the internet

Child has been bullied online or offline in past 12 months

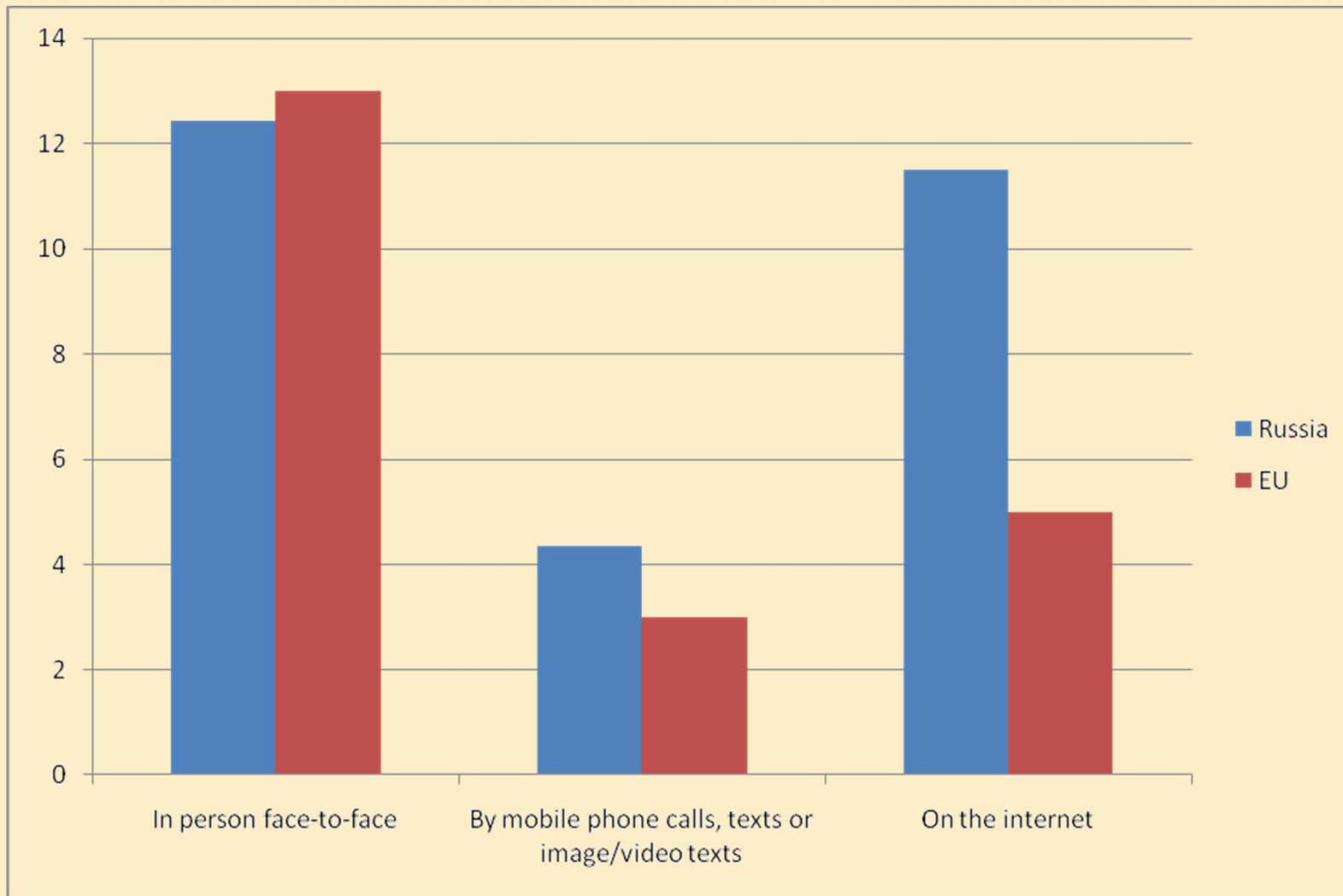


How often child has been bullied online or offline in past 12 months

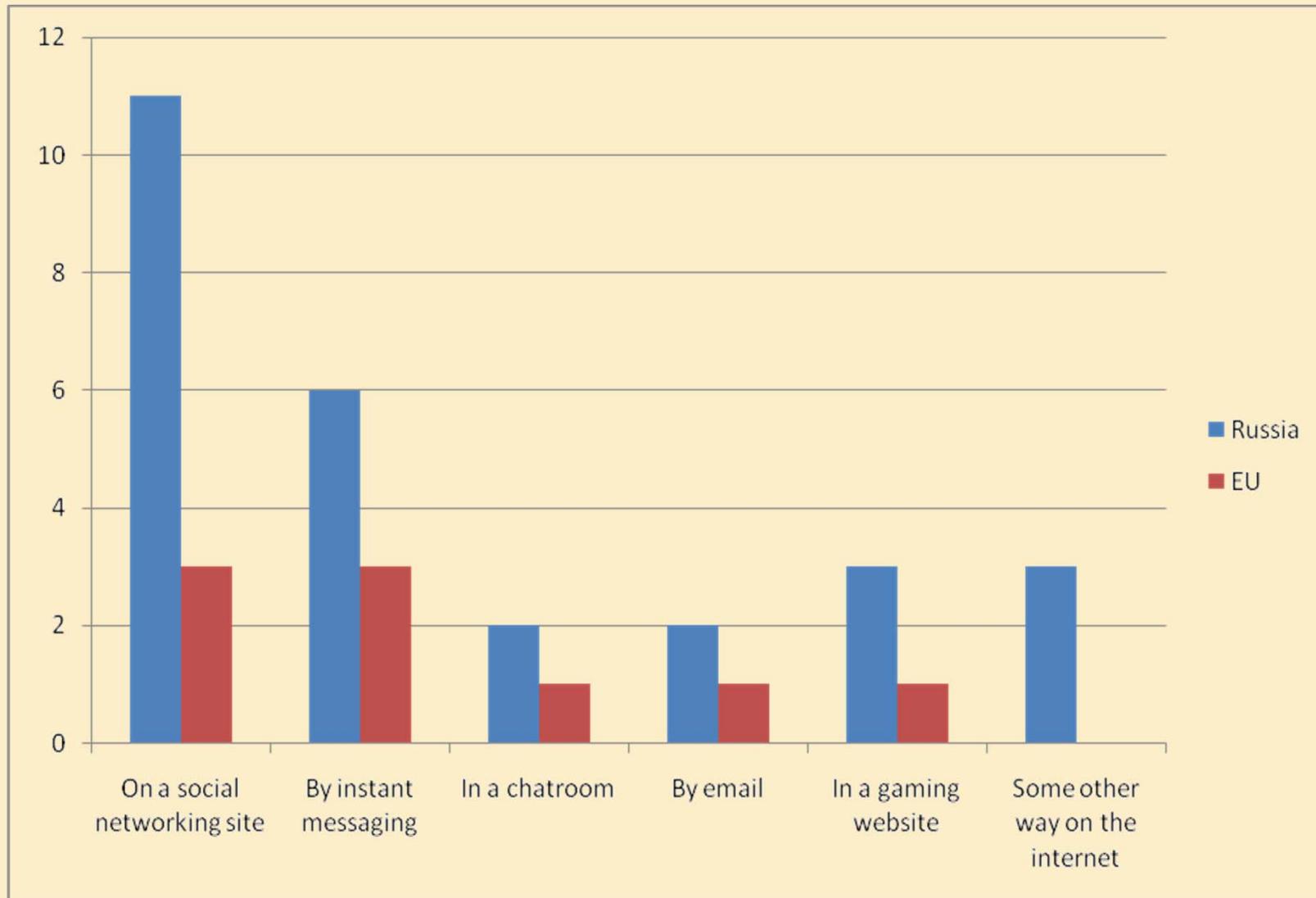
(% of all children who have been bullied online or offline in past 12 months)



Ways in which children have been bullied in past 12 months (% of all children who use the Internet)

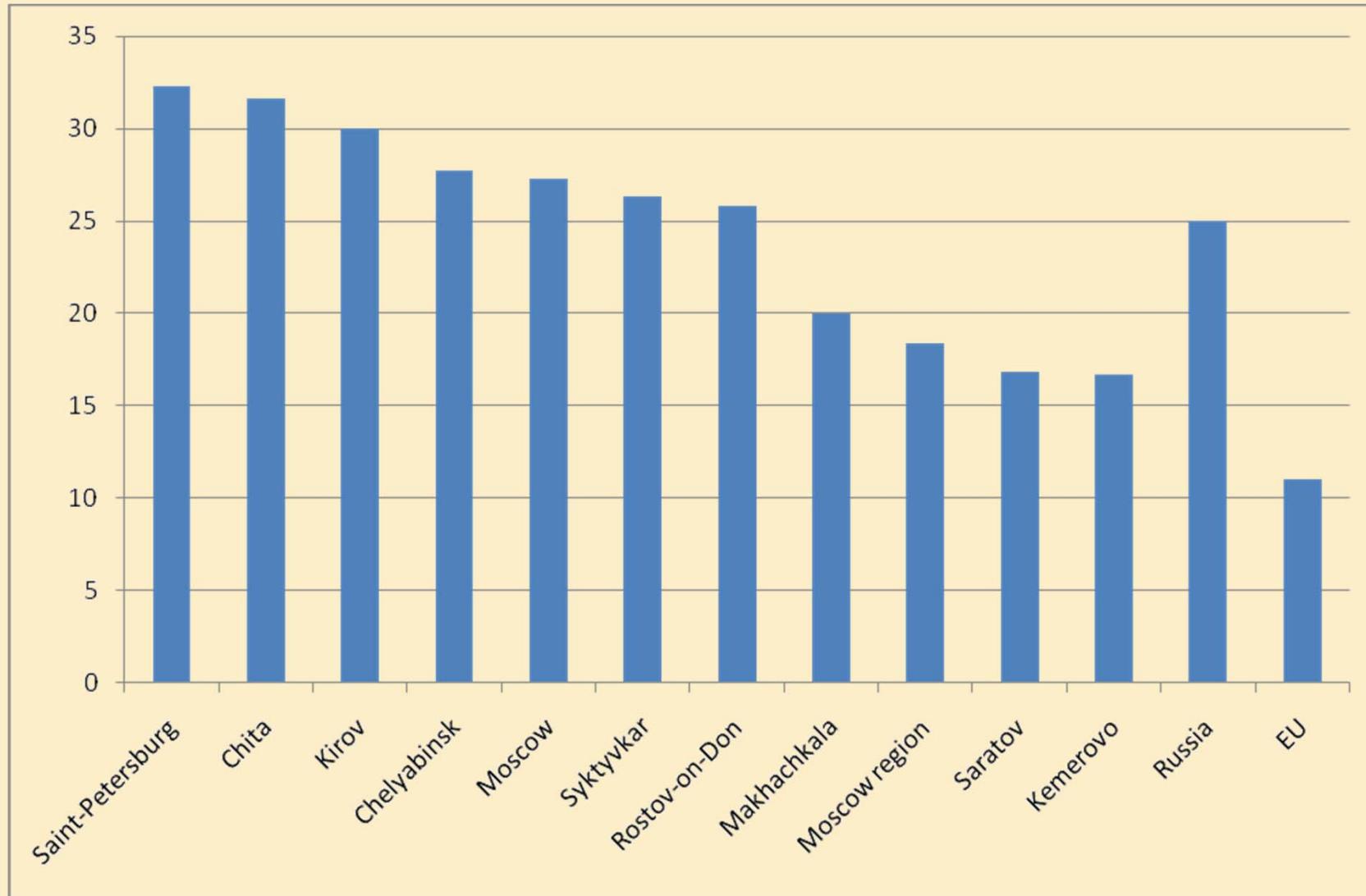


Ways in which children have been bullied online in past 12 months (% of all children who use the Internet)



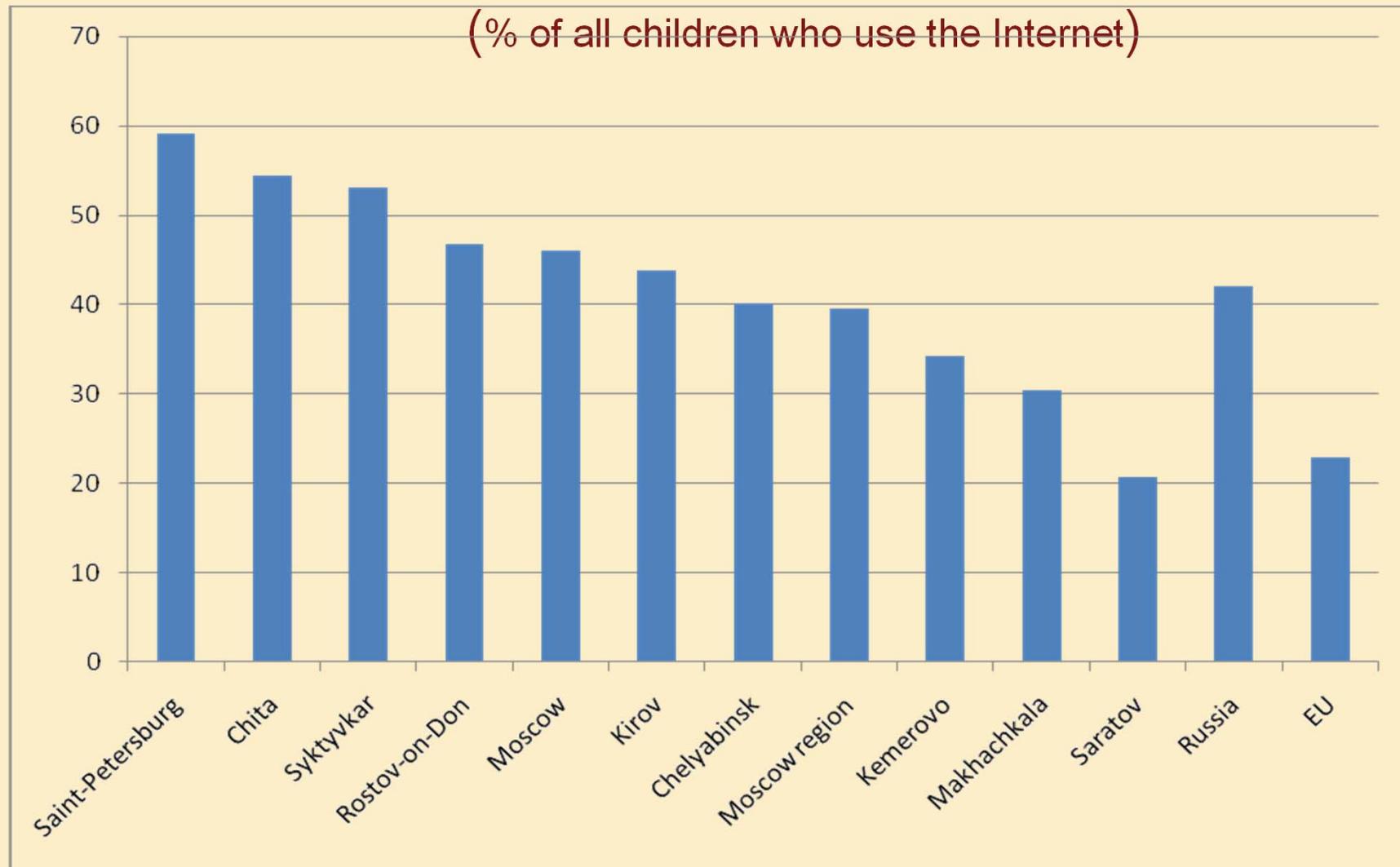


Child has bullied others online or offline in past 12 months (% of all children who use the Internet)



7. Russia: internet is a leading resource of sexual education

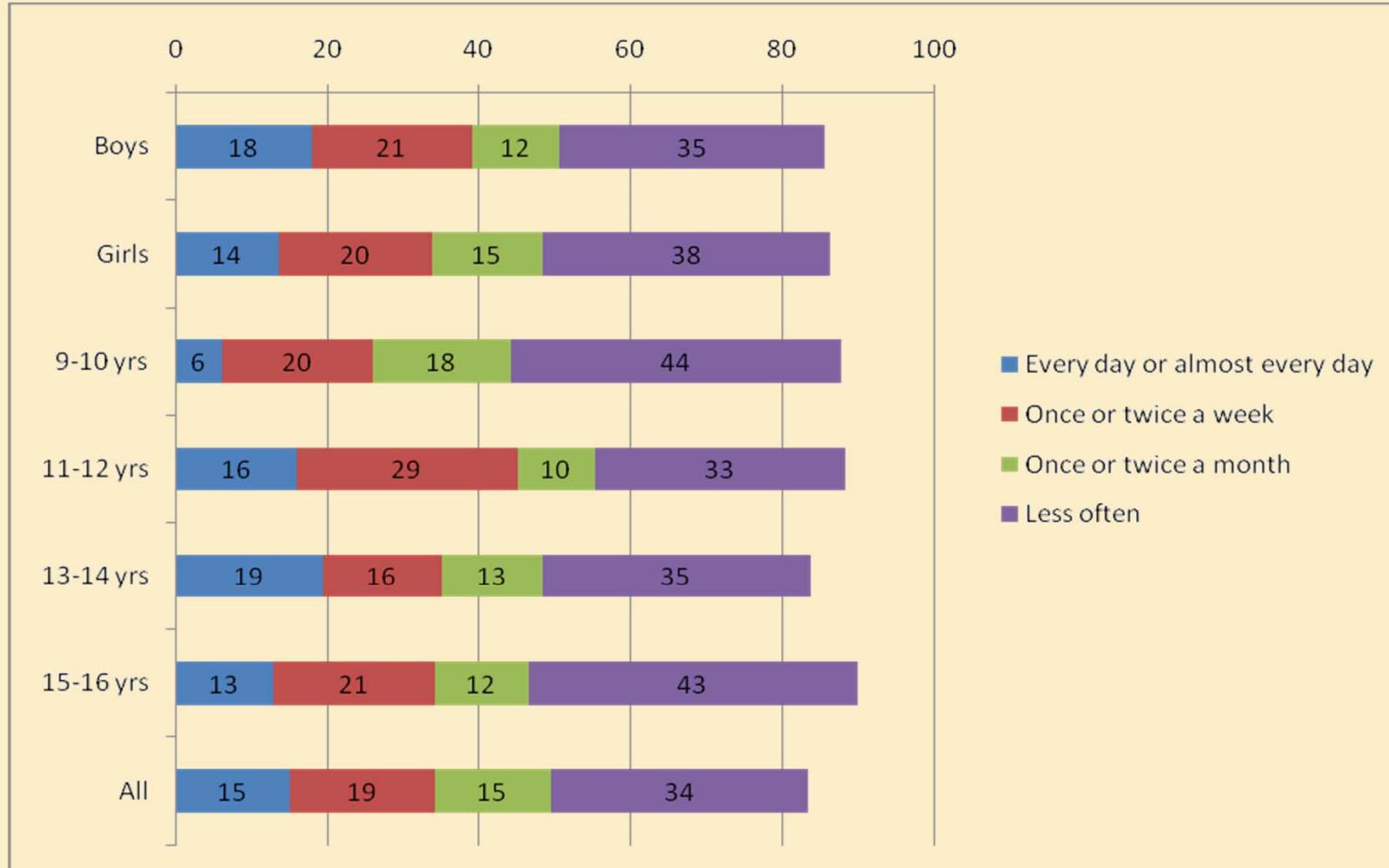
Child has seen sexual images online or offline in past 12 months



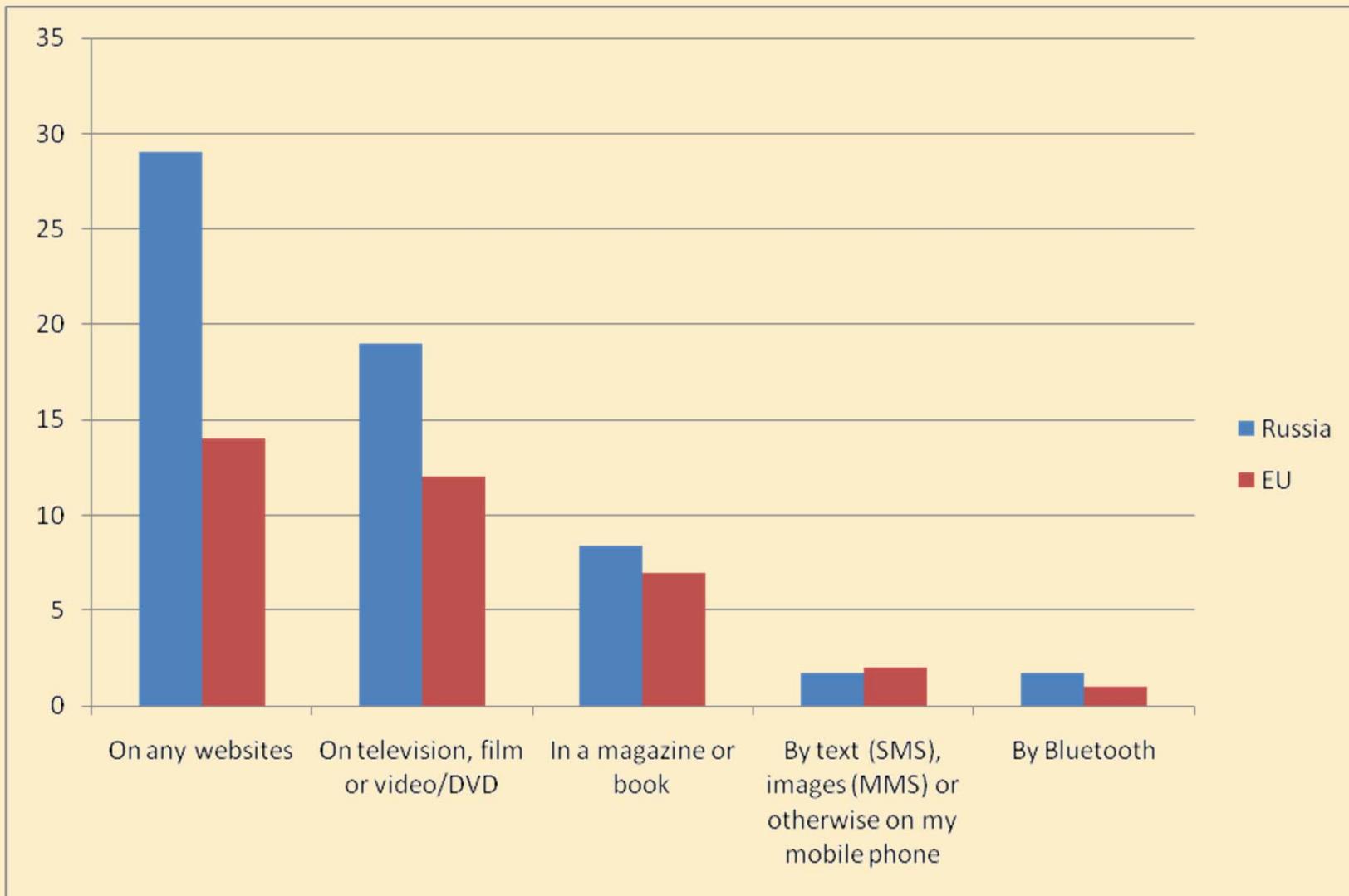


How often children have seen sexual images online or offline in past 12 months

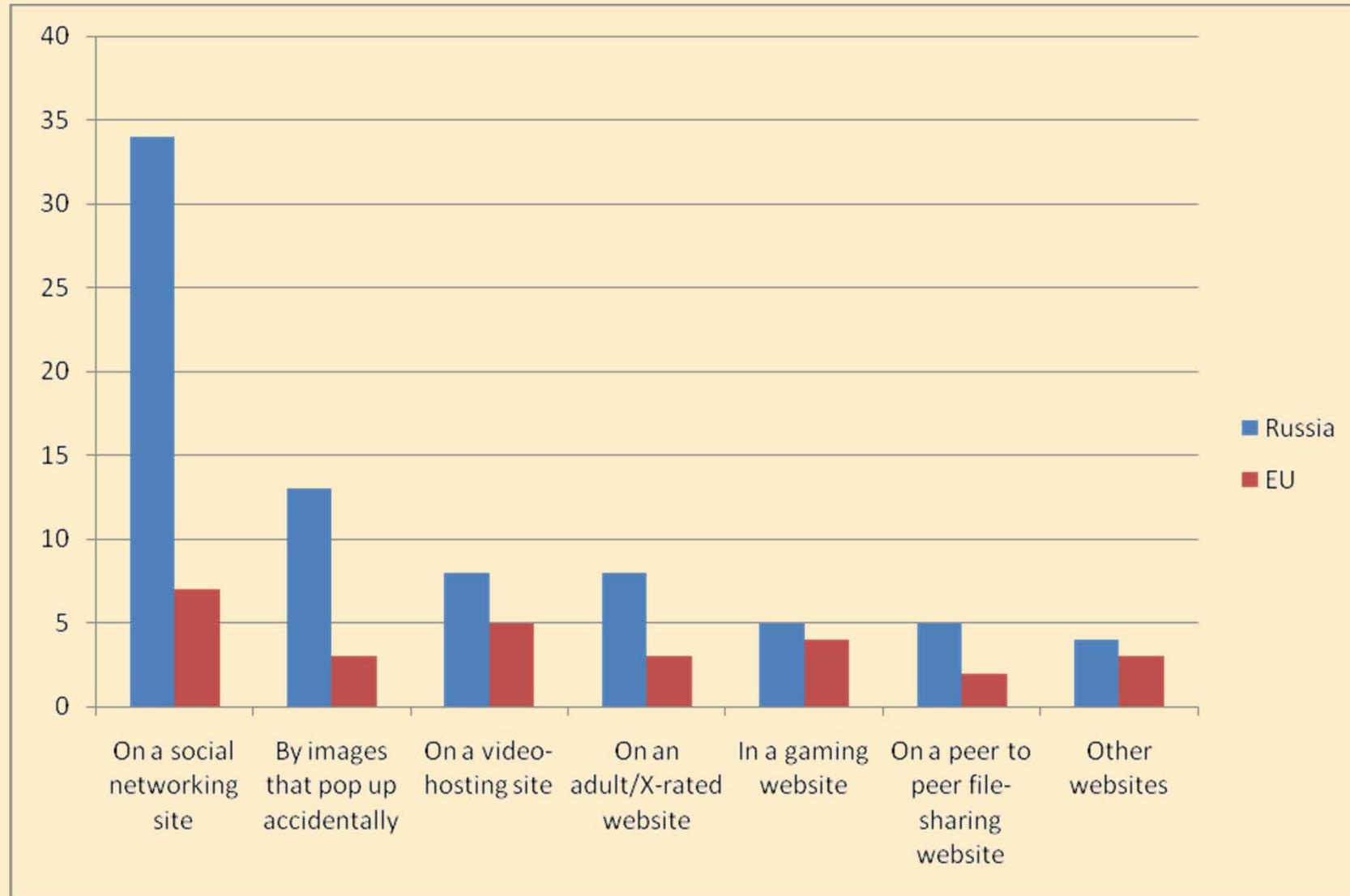
(% of all children who have seen sexual images online or offline in past 12 months)



Child has seen sexual images online or offline in past 12 months (% of all children who use the Internet)



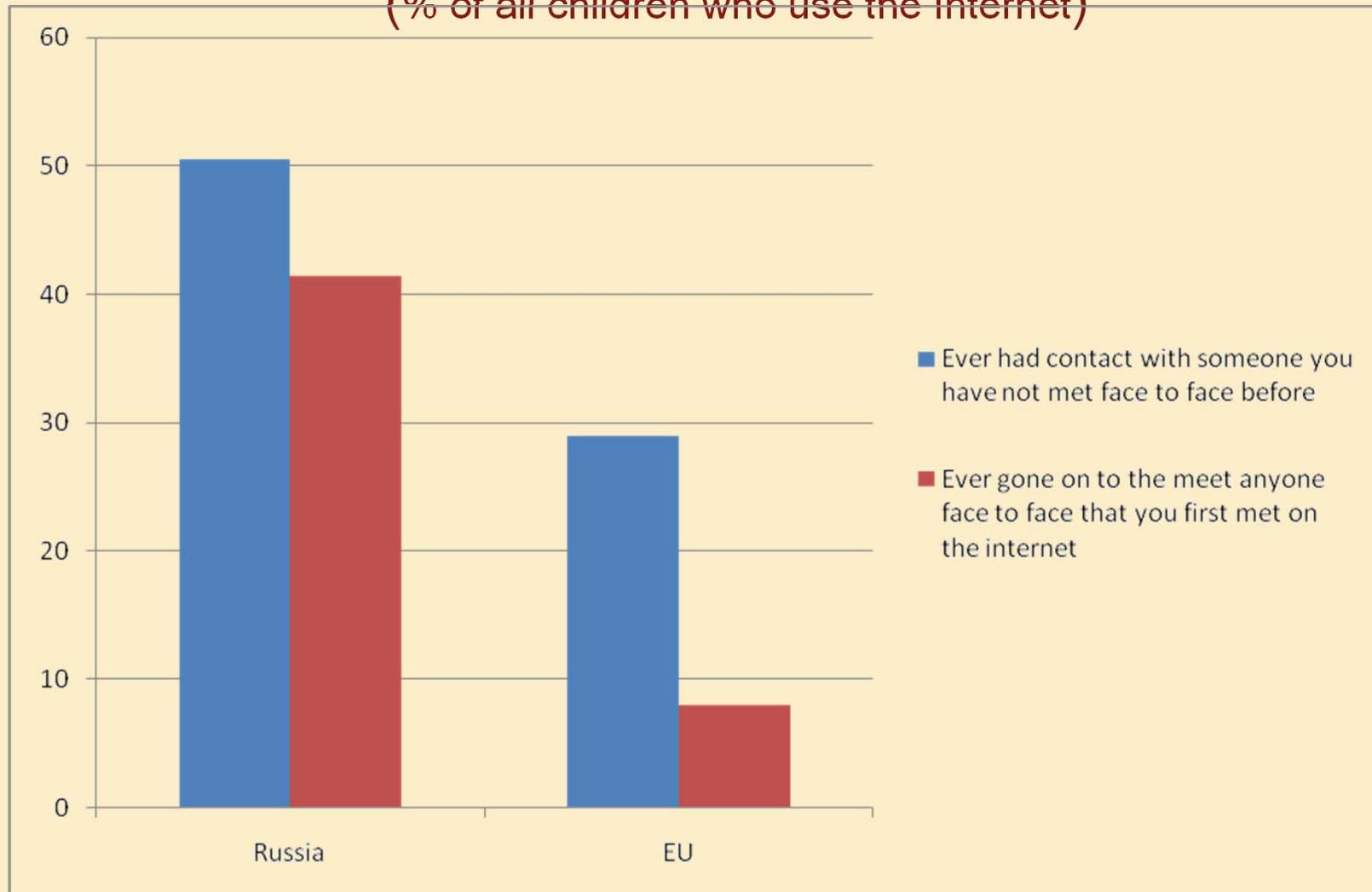
How child has seen sexual images online in past 12 months (% of all children who use the Internet)



8. Internet encounters

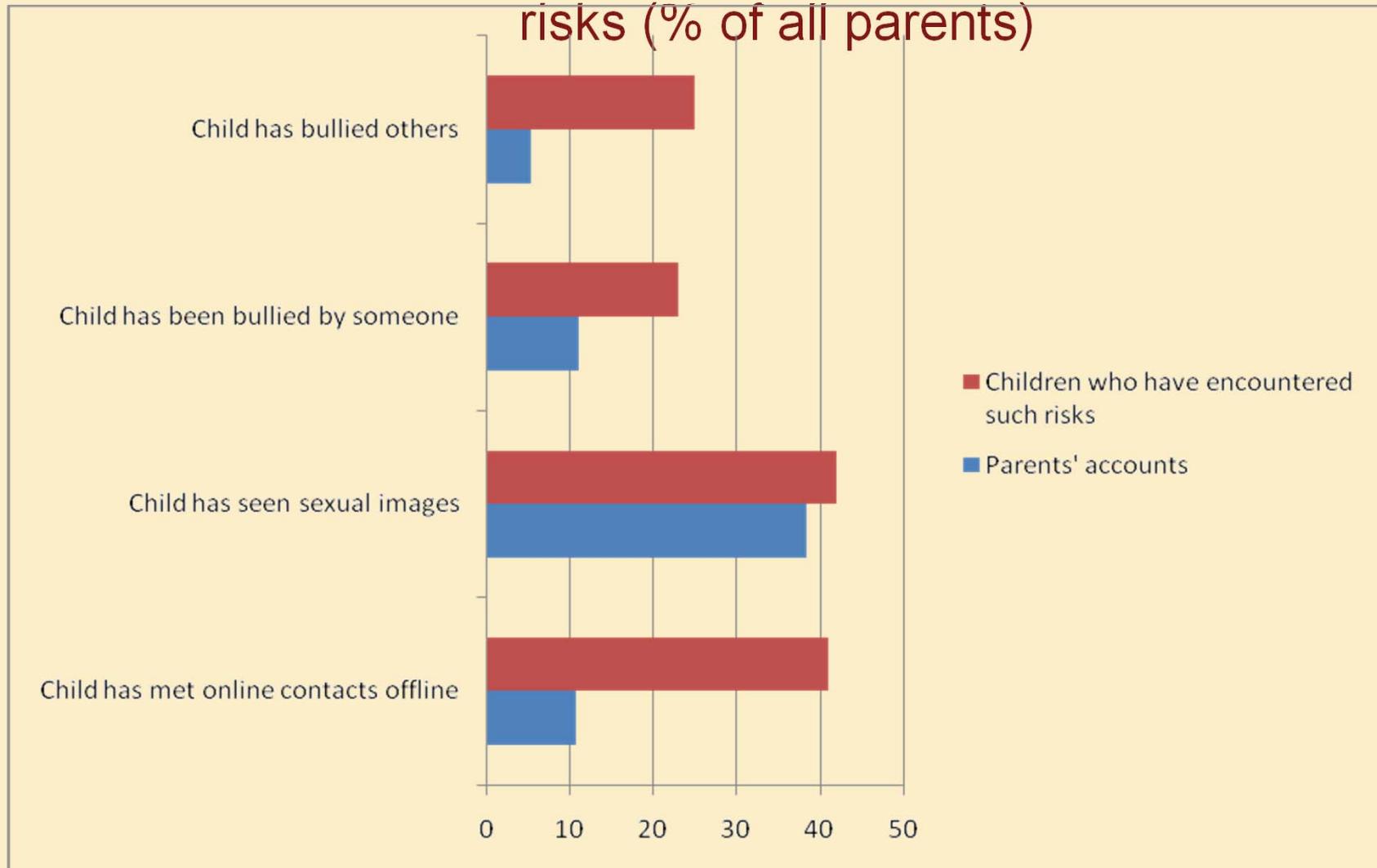
Child has communicated online with, or gone to an offline meeting with, someone not met face to face before

(% of all children who use the Internet)

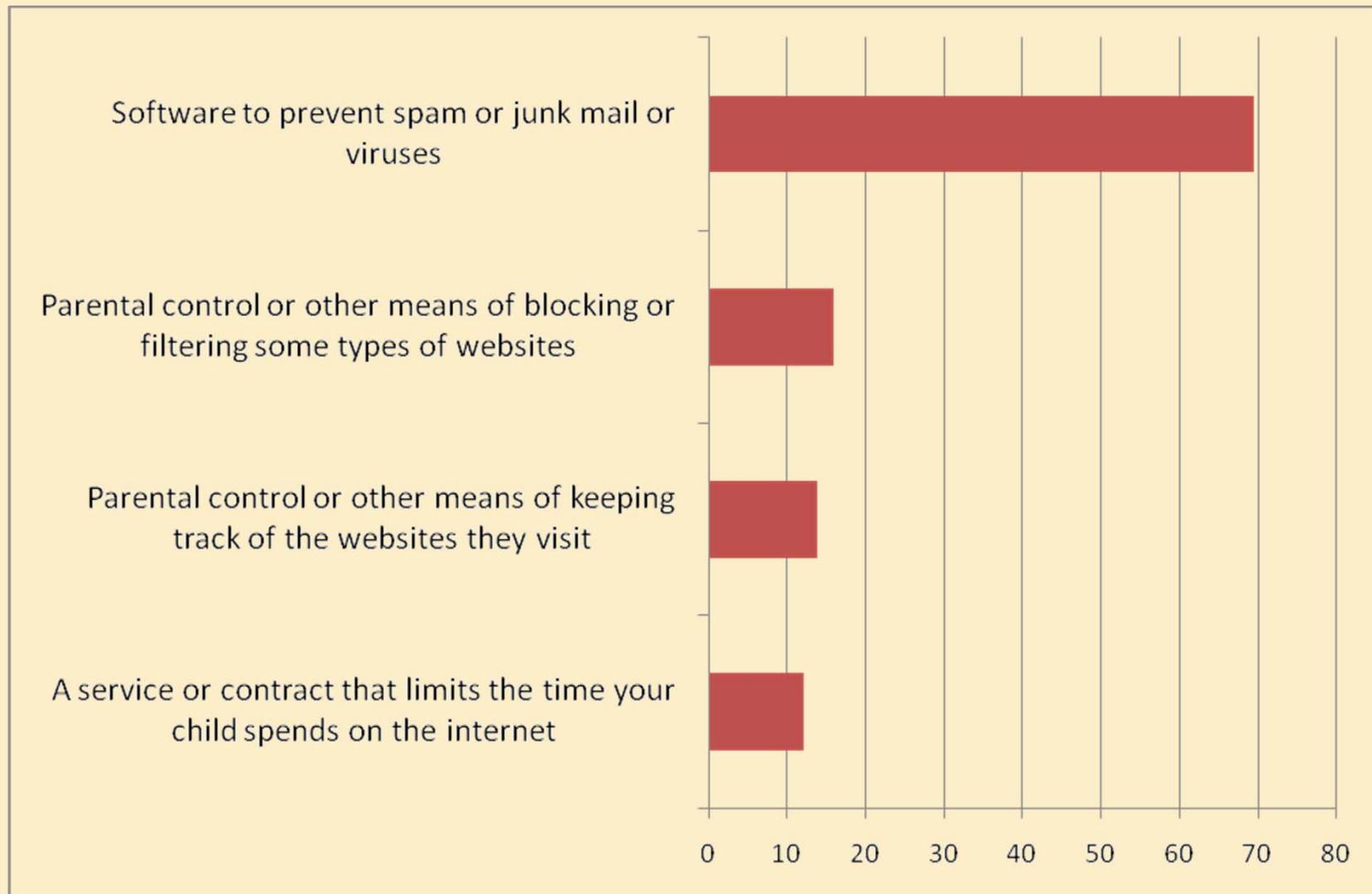


9. Awareness and control of parents over children over children

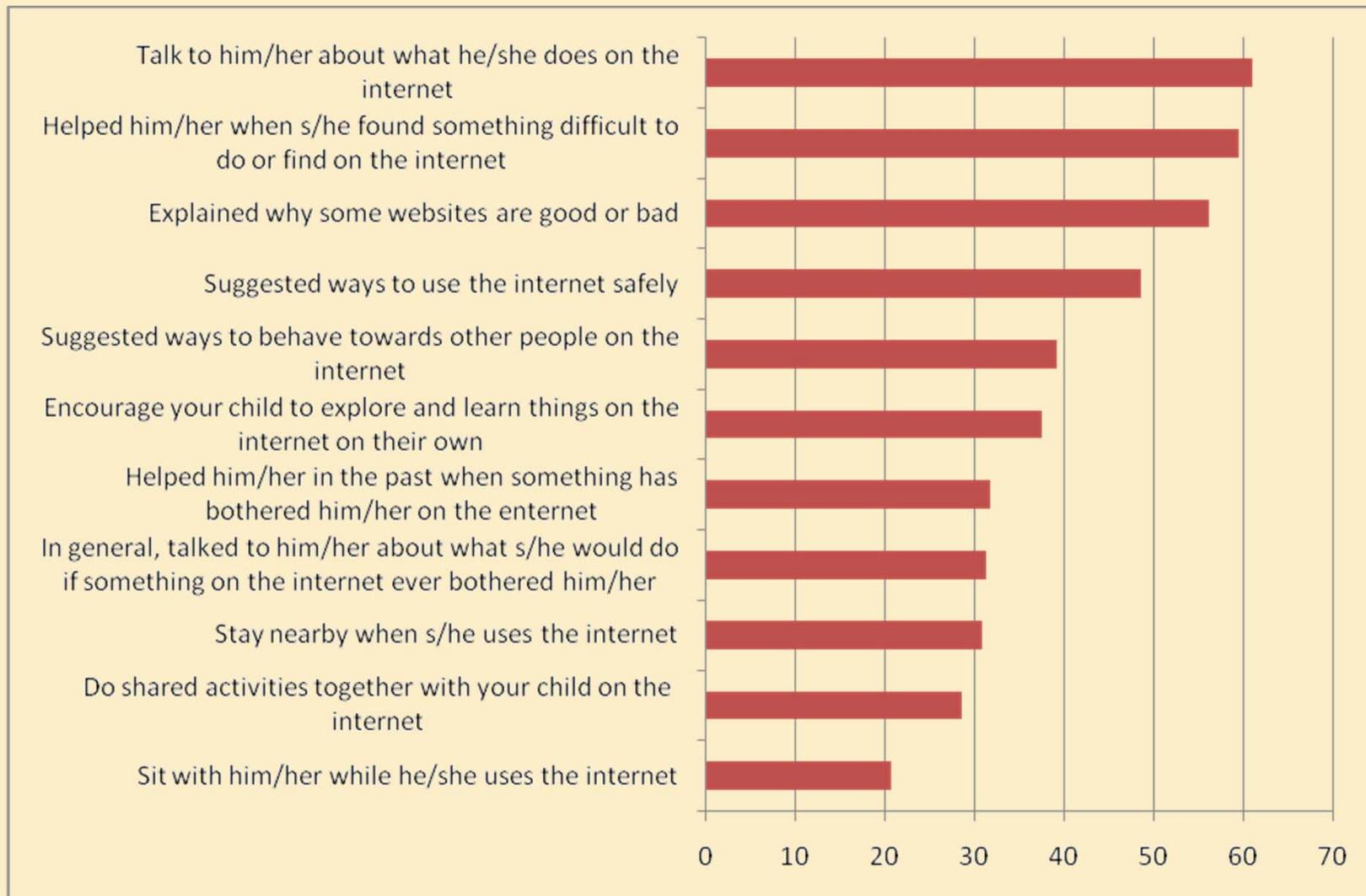
Parents' accounts of whether the child has encountered one or more of the risks (% of all parents)



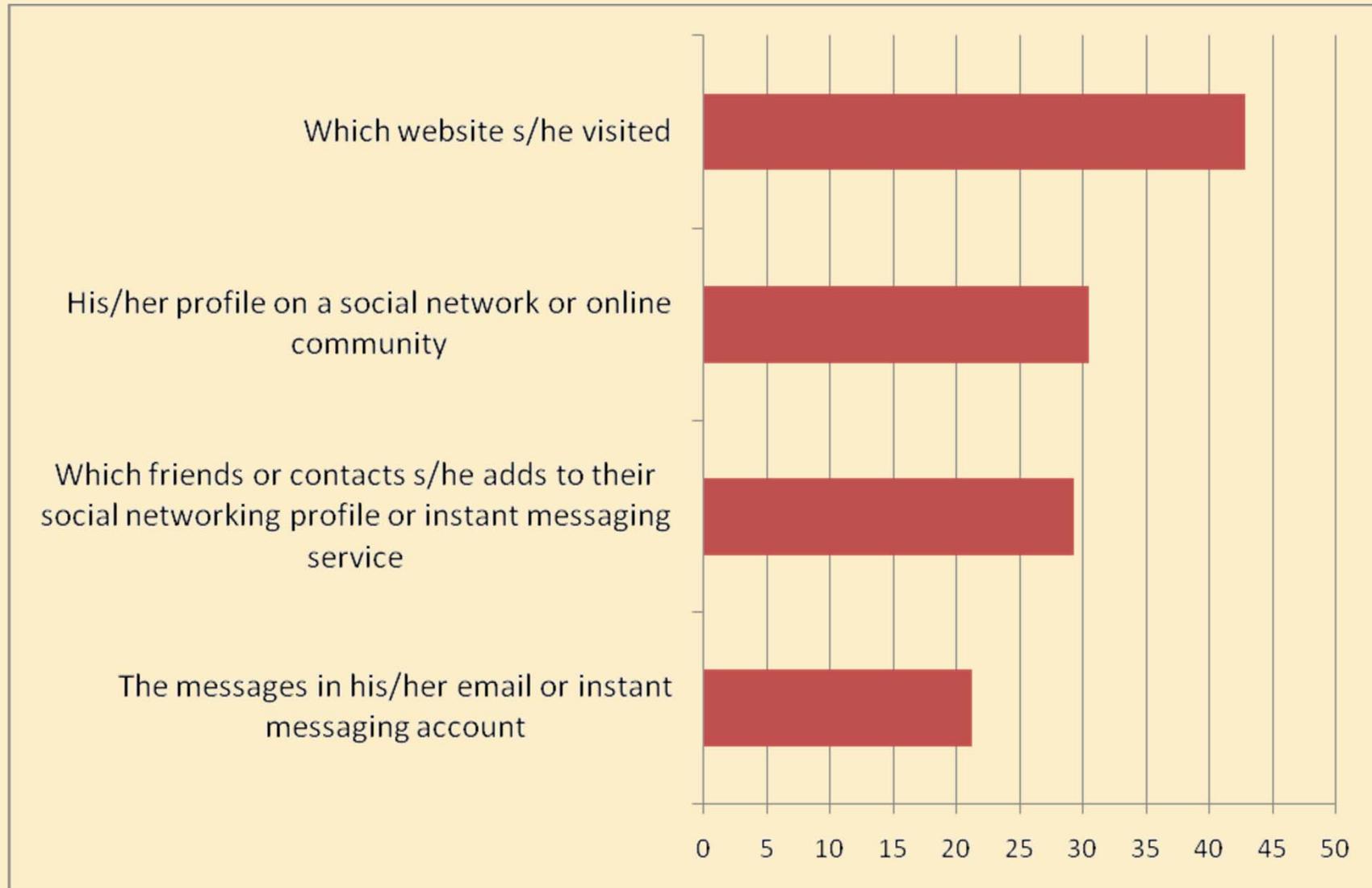
Technical control tools used by the parents (% of all parents)



Parents' control tools (% of all parents)



Parents sometimes check... (% of all parents)





ФАКУЛЬТЕТ ПСИХОЛОГИИ

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ФОНД РАЗВИТИЯ ИНТЕРНЕТ

Thank you!