

PSYCHOSOCIAL FACTORS AND LOW-RISK BEHAVIOUR IN ICT USE AMONG ADOLESCENTS

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INTRODUCTION

Much current research examines adolescents' risky ICT use behaviours (such as excessive or addictive use), with little research exploring the characteristics of low-risk behaviour.



OBJECTS AND METHODS

Scales used to define low ICT use risk
Scales used to analyse uses of and attitudes towards ICTs
Scales used to determine personality profile
Scales used to determine family context of ICT use and affective family relationships

This study aimed to explore the psychosocial profile of a sample of 593 Spanish adolescents aged 13 to 18 who have been categorized as low-risk ICT users.

This study reinforces the relevant role of relational and affective bonding patterns with the nuclear family.



New media literacy points to the relevance of learning to work collaboratively, in a network, critically and respecting the opinions of others.



CONCLUSIONS

As recent studies point out, positive parenting models that generate safe relationships are the basis for fostering boys' and girls' capacity for autonomy and self-regulation, protecting them from the potential risks associated with less adaptive or functional use of ICTs.



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