



“ YOUNG MEDIA LITERATES OF EUROPE”
ERASMUS+ STRATEGIC SCHOOL PARTNERSHIP PROJECT
REPORT MEDIA ADDICTION QUESTIONNAIRE RESULTS

About “ Young Media Literates of Europe ” :

The world of 21st century is controlled by media, driven by technology, and globalized day. It took its place in education as well. Computers and the internet are quickly becoming our dominant cultural tools for searching, selecting, gathering, storing, and conveying knowledge. It is also a place where people are more connected with each other. Increasing one's knowledge by using mass communication tools and media has both advantages and disadvantages especially when we think of the time spent on it. According to the researches children ages 8 to 18 now spend an average of 7.5 hours per day with entertainment media outside of school.

Many media messages contribute to public health issues such as obesity, bullying and aggression, low self-esteem, depression, negative body image, risky sexual behavior, and substance abuse, among other problems. As partners from Turkey, Bulgaria, Romania, Portugal, Italy and Greece, we believe that the negative messages disseminating through various media technologies can be avoided by developing the skills to question, evaluate and analyze these messages which can be done by being media literates.

The concept of literacy has gained great importance recently, European Parliament of 6 November 2008 wishing: “Media literacy to be made the ninth key competence in the European reference framework for lifelong learning. The concept of literacy includes gaining skills and knowledge to read, interpret, and produce certain types of texts and artifacts and to gain intellectual tools and capacities to fully participate in one's culture and society. Individuals who can do research and analysis, think critically and construct information via interpretation could be said to have the qualifications expected from the 21st century human in this rapidly developing world of information.

For this reason, we prepared this project to develop media literacy education in our schools, countries and in Europe so that our pupils can make the best use of the new technology and so that they can interpret and process all kinds of media messages with Media literacy which refers to the ability of people to access, create and evaluate critically the content of media.

The aims and the activities listed in our project are in accordance with the recommendations offered in the Declaration of Brussels for Lifelong Media Education it says: ‘The necessity to integrate media education in the framework of lifelong education and training, as defined by the European reference frameworks (Lisbon Strategy and the “Education and Training 2020” strategic framework).

The target group have been students 13-17 years old who will be journalists ,searchers debaters, photographers,advertisers and film and news makers through involvement in various activities which will promote tolerance, social cohesion and solidarity for them.

This questionnaire has been conducted to 150 students in 6 partner schools from Italy , Turkey , Greece, Bulgaria , Romania and Portugal.

The age of the students are between 13 – 17 .

The first questinaire was given to srudents in the preperation period of the project to see their level of addiction in media. The last one was given in the end of the project in June 2019 to see our achievement with this project.

Let’s see the results :

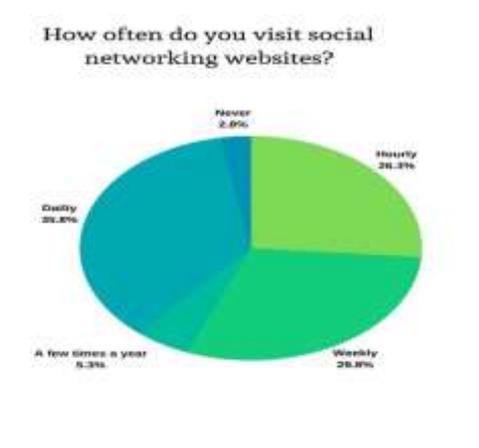
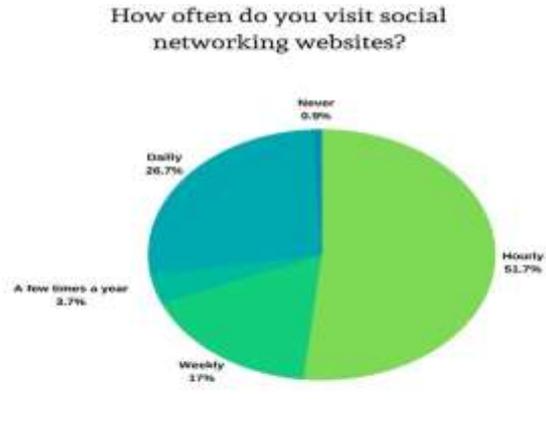
Question 1 :

Which of these website have you registered with?



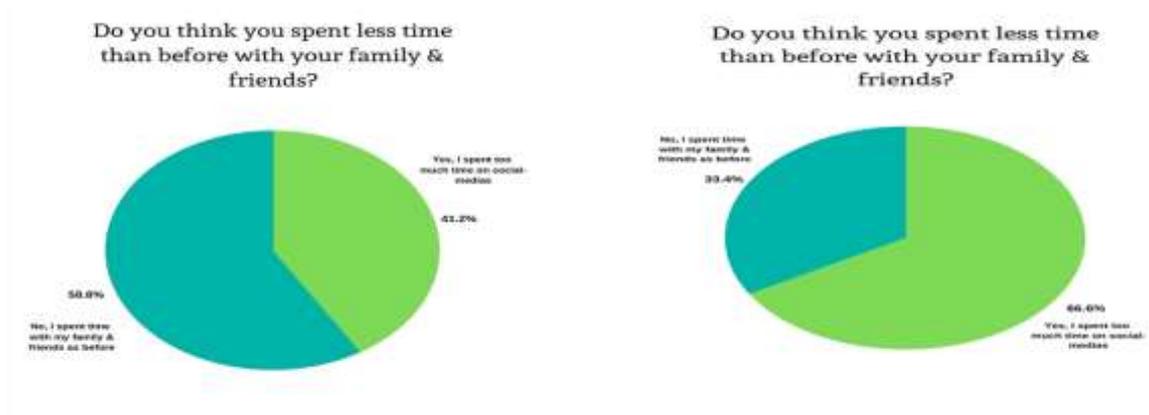
Question 2 :

How often do you visit social networking websites?



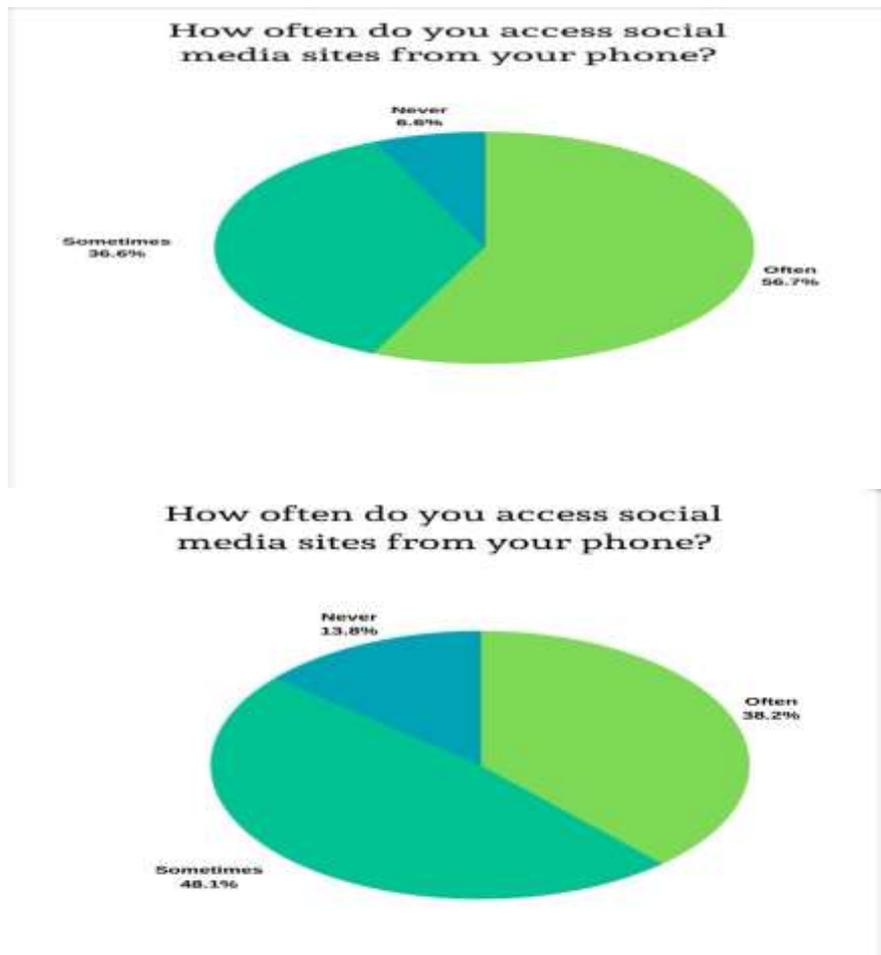
Question 3 :

Do you think you spent less time than before with your family & friends?



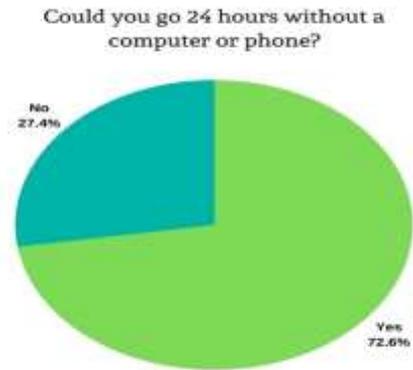
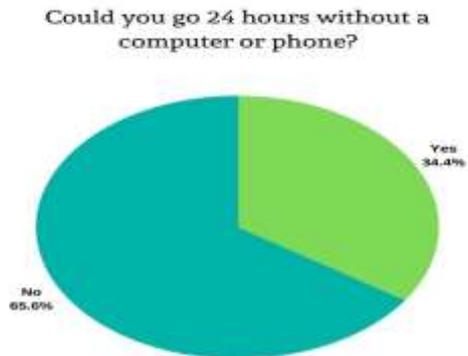
Question 4 :

How often do you access social media sites from your phone?



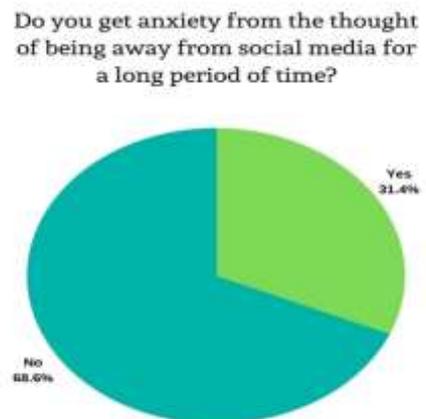
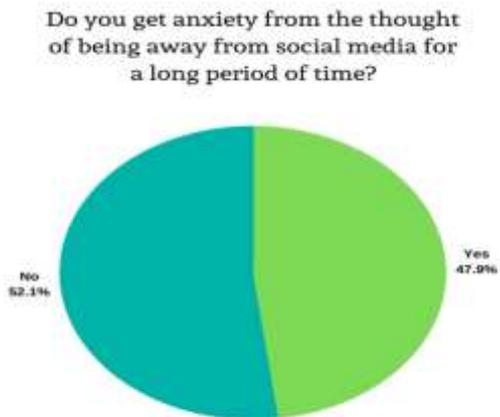
Question 5 :

Could you go 24 hours without a computer or phone?



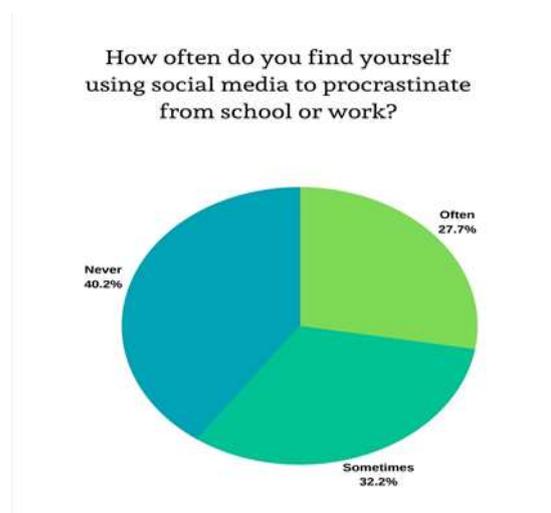
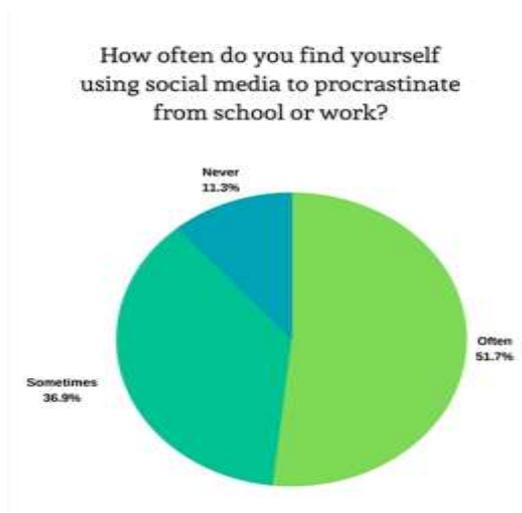
Question 6 :

Do you get anxiety from the thought of being away from social media for a long period of time?



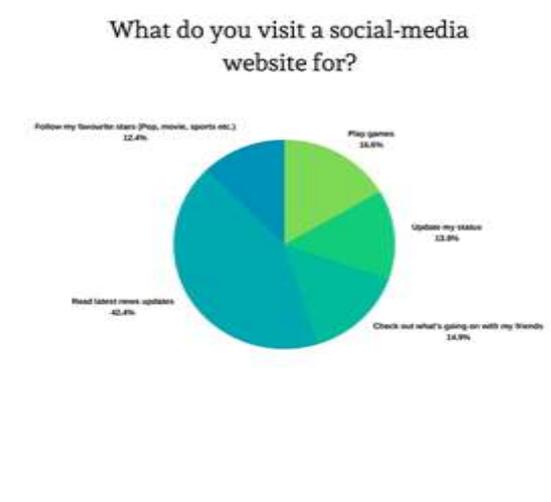
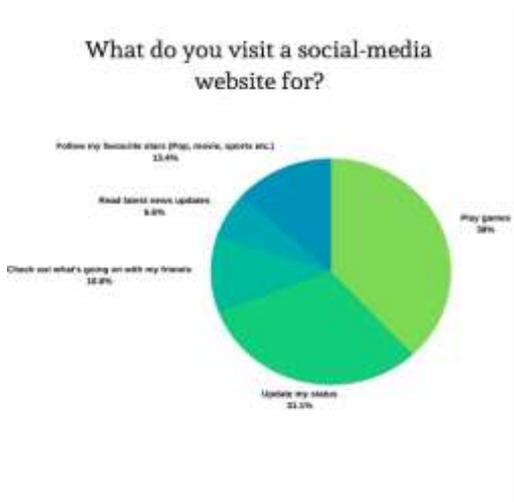
Question 7 :

How often do you find yourself using social media to procrastinate from school or work?



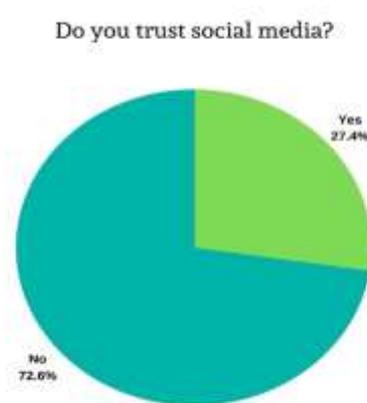
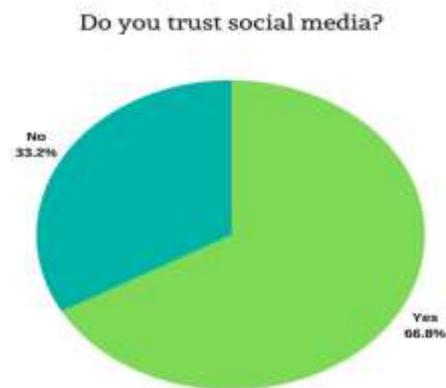
Question 8 :

What do you visit a social-media website for?



Question 9 :

Do you trust social media?



The results show us some very important achievements :

*Students' hourly visit to social media networking sites have decreased from %51.7 to 26.3 ,

*Students who said they spent less time with their friends and family than before were % 66.6 and this percentage decreased to 41.2,

*Students who said they often access social media sites from their phones were % 56.7 and this decreased to 38.2 ,

*%34.4 was the percentage of students who could go 24 hours without a telephone or a computer and this increased to %72.6.

*The percentage of students who said they got anxiety from the thought of being away from social media for a long period of time was %47.9 and in the end of the project this decreased to %31.4 .

*When we asked : How often do you find yourself using social media to procrastinate from school or work? In the preparation period of the project ,%51.7 of 150 students answered OFTEN and %36.9 said SOMETIMES .But in the end of the project , We had the result %27.7 as often , %32.2 as sometimes and %40.2 as NEVER .

***When we asked students why they visited a social media website in the beginning ; %38 said they to play games and %31.1 said to update their status.**

In the end of the project , a big number of our students have started reading news from these sites %42.4 , and the number of game players was decreased to %16.6 and the same decrease for those who were more on these websites to update status %13.8.

***While % 66.8 of our students have trusted social media in the beginning , the percentage has decreased to %27.4.**

The results show us that the project has reached its aim .Our students are now more able to analyze and criticise what they see on social media sites .

We believed 'that the best way to prevent social media addiction was only possible with the children's perception ' , should be taken into account in directing children's media consumption.

And with this project we succeeded to :

- Create awareness regarding media usage**
- understand how media shapes society**
- Develop critical thinking regarding the information pupils receive through media**
- Explore the possibilities and threats of media usage**
- Develop a critical approach towards media messages based on their own experineces,skills ,beliefes and values.**

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TEAM