(Click Wisely): Safeguarding Youths in the Digital Age

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internet invades the privacy of children and adolescents more than other media

Madden, Cortesim Gasser, Lenhart, and Duncan (2012)

- examples of online risks:
- sharing personal information
- talking about personal issues with strangers
- exchanging photos
- risk taking is part of youth development

Boyer, 2006; Dahl, 2004; Jessor & Jessor, 1977

the situation in Malaysia

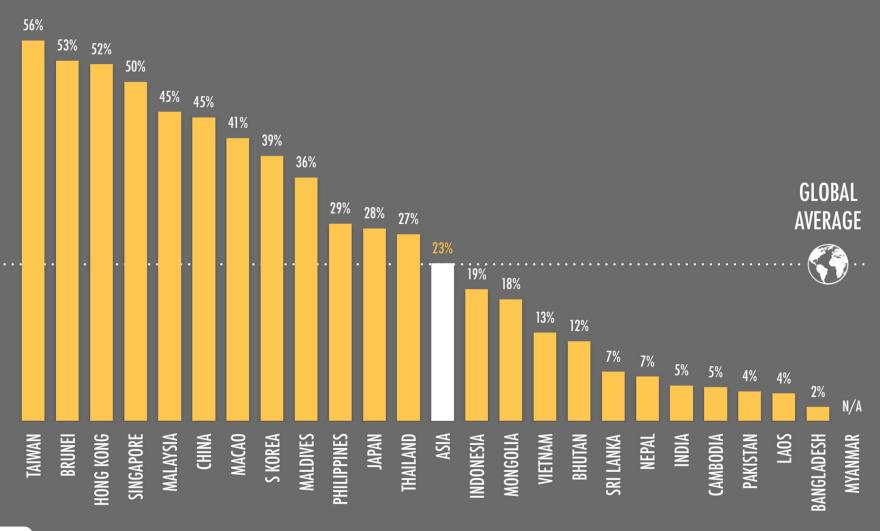


> social media usage has tremendously grown
Socialbakers, 2014

- ➤ 13 million Facebook users
 - = 49.83% of the population

MAR 2013

ACTIVE SOCIAL MEDIA PENETRATION

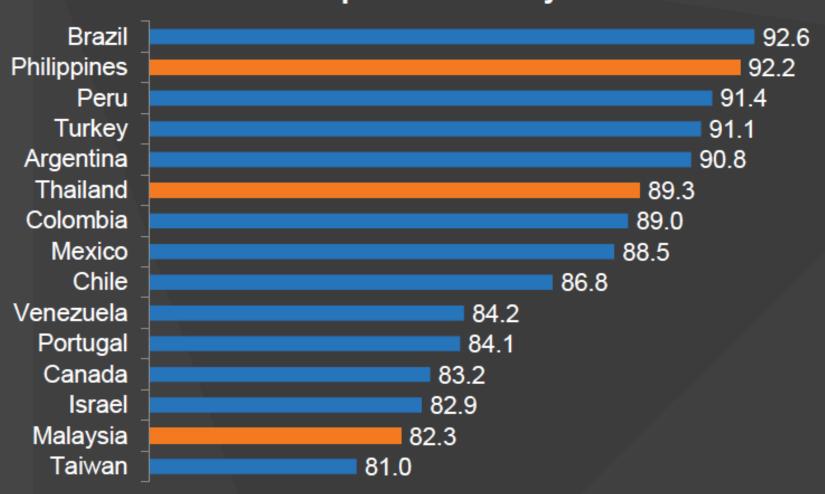




COMPILED BY @WEARESOCIALSG. FOR MORE SOCIAL MEDIA ANALYSIS AND INSIGHTS, VISIT WEARESOCIAL.SG. FIGURES REPRESENT THE LATEST SITE-REPORTED REGISTERED USERS FOR THE LARGEST SOCIAL NETWORK IN EACH COUNTRY AS AT MAR 2013. DATA SOURCES: CHINA: TENCENT (AUG 2012); SOUTH KOREA: BASED ON DATA FROM KAKAOTALK (FEB 2013); JAPAN: BASED ON DATA FROM LINE (JAN 2013); OTHER COUNTRIES: FACEBOOK (MAR 2013); POPULATION DATA FROM US CENSUS BUREAU (MID-2012 DATA, AS ACCESSED JAN 2013)

The Philippines, Thailand, and Malaysia Among Top 15 Countries With the Highest Facebook Penetration Globally

Facebook Top 15 Markets by % Reach





the KDB program



- MCMC has launched online safety initiatives
- > the main aim was to educate
- the youth
- their parents
- educators

> topics covered:

- how to protect oneself online
- the dangers of fraud and online scams
- cyber treats

the big question



did it work?

the reasons to find out



- > identify the more effective programs
- > tailor future programs more effectively
- identify effective methods of message delivery to ensure lifelong lessons
- shape responsible internet users





Our 3-fold main aim:

- to investigate the content of the information disseminated to the youth
- to examine online threats from the angle of the youth
- ➤ to evaluate the efforts carried out by MCMC via the KDB campaign

main aim #1



- what types of media did MCMC utilize to disseminate information to the youth?
- how much information has been disseminated by MCMC to the youth?
- what are the content of the information disseminated to the youth?
- ➤ What communication methods were used to relay the content of the information to the youth?
- What approach were the content of the information relayed to the youth?





to examine online threats from the angle of the youth

what are perceived as online risks by the youth?

> to what extent do the youth indulge in online risk taking behaviors?





to evaluate the efforts carried out by MCMC via the KDB campaign

- what is the current level of awaress of the KDB campaign among youth?
- how effective has the KDB program been for those who have already undergone some of the previous programs?
- how can MCMC further improve the existing programs in order to produce more desirable results among youth?

the research objectives



- 1) to compile the documents used by MCMC to disseminate information on KDB.
- 2) to determine the volume of information disseminated by MCMC to the youth.
- 3) to identify the actual content of the information disseminated to the youth.
- 4) to investigate the communication methods used to relay the content of the information to the youth.
- 5) to examine the approaches used to relay the content of the information to the youth.
- 6) to understand the perceived risks among youth.
- 7) to investigate the extent to which youth indulge in online risk taking behaviors.
- 8) to measure the level of awareness of the KDB campaign among the youth.
- 9) to measure the effectiveness of the KDB campaign.
- 10) to identify methods that can improve the existing KDB programs.

the method for phase 1 (content analysis)



to investigate the content of the information disseminated to the youth

- > create codebook
- content disseminated to the youth
- > communication method used
- > approach used
- inter coder reliability

the method for phase 2 (interviews and focus groups)

to examine online threats from the angle of the youth





- ➤age group: 13-18 year olds.
- purposive sampling method: urban and rural schools in Peninsular Malaysia, Sabah, and Sarawak.
- interviews will take place till saturation point.
- Findings then reinforced with focus groups (6-8 per group).
- interviews and focus group participants different from one another.

the method for phase 3 (longitudinal surveys)



to evaluate the efforts carried out by MCMC via the KDB campaign

- ➤ data collection 3 times in a year with 3 months gap in between.
- point 1: never experienced a KDB program
- exposure to a KDB program
- > point 2: after the experience
- > point 3: after the experience

the method for phase 3 (longitudinal surveys)...cont.



to evaluate the efforts carried out by MCMC via the KDB campaign

- > n = 400 at each point
- results with be compared with more developed countries

the contributions



- ➤ Identifying which of the content disseminated to the youths are most impactful.
- Tailoring future programs more effectively to suit the youths capability and capacity of retaining information and behavioral alterations.
- ➤ Mold responsible internet users who can navigate themselves online without compromising their safety.
- Benchmark Malaysia's performance with more developed countries.





Activities/months	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
Planning (literature review, design of the	Χ											
research & identifying subject matters of												
studys)												
Phase 1:		Χ										
Gathering documents												
Create codebook for content analysis,			Χ	Χ								
coder training, and data entry												
Data analysis & writing of report					Χ							
Discussion						Χ						
Presentation						Χ						
Phase 2:							Χ					
Designing interviews & focus group												
questions												
Conduct interviews and focus groups								Χ				
Transcribe interviews and focus group									Χ			
discussions												
Data analysis & writing of report										Χ		
Discussion											Χ	
Presentation												Χ

the timeline (year 2)



Activities/months	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
Phase 3:	Χ											
Designing of questionnaire for data												
collection point 1												
Data collection for point 1		Χ										
Data entry & analysis			Χ									
Data analysis & writing of report				Χ								
Discussion					Χ							
Presentation						Χ						
Data collection for point 2												
Data entry and data analysis							Χ					
Writing of report								Χ				
Presentation									Χ			
Data collection for point 3												
Data entry and data analysis										Χ		
Writing of report Discussion											Χ	
Presentation												Χ

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