

Project: "Study for measuring the indicators of the initiatives i2010 for the year 2008"

RESEARCH FINDINGS AMONG SCHOOLS THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY



ΠΑΡΑΤΗΡΗΤΗΡΙΟ
για την Κοινωνία
της Πληροφορίας
GREEK
Information Society
OBSERVATORY

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**Project: "Study for measuring the indicators of
the initiatives i2010 for the year 2008"**

REPORT ON THE RESEARCH FINDINGS

AMONG SCHOOLS



*Prepared for the Greek Information Society
Observatory*

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1. Research identity

The present research was carried out among schools of all levels in the country as part of a study for determining and monitoring the indicators of the i2010 plan. The specific project is co-funded by the European Union and forms part of Action Line 5 "Technical Assistance", Measure 5.2 of the Operational Programme "Information Society" of the 3rd Community Support Framework; it was designed and supervised by the Information Society Observatory and implemented by MRB Hellas.

1.1 Research Objectives

The present research aims to record the number of students per computer with Internet connection (broadband/ non-broadband).

1.2 Research methodology

The data were collected through telephone interviews with the CATI system among a randomly selected sample of schools of all levels throughout the country; the interviews lasted on average 11 minutes and a fully structured questionnaire was used.

- **Population:** All schools of all levels in the country, Public and private (9642 school units).
- **Sampling:** The sample was formed from the register of schools using a random choice method based on specific, electronically set guidelines for both the random choice and the replacements. The process comprised two stages:

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- **1st stage:** Distributing schools (771 Public and 29 Private) of all three levels per regions of the country and determining the required sample per region.
- **2nd stage:** Selection of a sample of schools within each region.

The selection of the school units per region was based on a full and inventory list that was delivered from The Ministry of Education.

The final sample numbered **800 Schools**. An originally selected school was replaced in case of refusal to participate or when no contact with the appropriate respondent (the teacher in charge of the school's computers) was achieved after 5 attempts on different days and at various times of the day.

- **Weightings:** No weighting of the data was used.
- **Interviewing period:** 10/10 – 04/11/2008
- **Statistical errors:**

	<u>Sample</u>	<u>Statistical error</u>
Total sample :	800 Schools	+/- 3, 47
Schools with PC :	791 Schools	+/- 3, 49
Schools with internet access:	779 Schools	+/- 3, 52

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2. Main conclusions of the research

- The penetration of computers in the schools is, like in 2005 - 2007, very high (99%) and those are mainly desktop computers. The mean score of PCs in the schools of the country is 13,2, like in 2007, slightly higher than 2006 and 2005, where the respective mean scores were 12,2 and 11,7.
- Computers are mainly used for educational purposes (87% same percentage with 2007), for use by teachers/ professors (57%, significantly less than 2007 with 77%), but significantly more use for administrative work (60% in 2008 vs 33% in 2007 and 53% in 2006 & 2005) and even less for common use of students and teachers/ professors (12% stable from 2006).
- The networking infrastructure is quite high (78% of schools with PC infrastructure), at the same levels with the previous measurements (77% in 2005 and 76% in 2006 and 80% in 2007), while Internet penetration is almost universal (97%) and stable from 2005. The most widespread Internet connection type, this year is not ISDN, that recorded significant decrease and reached 29% from 57% of 2007. A very significant increase of the broadband connection, which in 2008 reached 47% from 23% of 2007. DSL penetration is significantly lower in elementary schools of the country (43%), whilst in urban areas the penetration of the respective connection reaches only 38%.
- Students use the Internet in 8 out of 10 schools with the relevant infrastructure, percentage that keeps the use to the increased levels of 2007. The usage of Internet among students is mainly related, also this year, to learning about computers (75%), is also related to a relatively high degree (63%) to preparation of assignments and games (25%). Moreover, in 2008, like in the period 2005 – 2007, the use of Internet by students for cooperation with other schools and communication with other students/ teachers is very low. We had though the reappearance of search for information with a percentage of 4%.
- Web pages with improper content seem to have been visited by 15% of the students (17% in 2007). Overall the incidents of student attempts to visit web pages with improper content is seen in almost 2 out of 10 schools, with significant higher frequency in Lyceums (43%), and also a remarkable percentage in Gymnasiums (27%) and Elementary schools (30%)

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- The ability of students to be connected to EDUNET from their home showed this year a slight increase versus 2007 (15% vs 12% in 2007), preserving the low levels of the measurement. Personal or common e-mail accounts to students through the Pan-Hellenic School Network is provided only by the 6% of schools in 2008, showing some increase from the 4% of 2007, remaining though in very low levels.
- In exactly the same levels of 2007 is recorded in 2008, the provision of personal or common e-mail accounts to teachers/ professors through the Pan-Hellenic School Network is significantly lower (41% in 2008 and 2007), but far more than the measurement of 2006 (58%).
- Almost all schools have central e-mail page, while only 1 out of 3 have a web page. Both measurements are at the same level as in 2005 - 2007.
- Professors use the Internet for research/ material seeking, sending and receiving e-mail, administrative work, document handling, preparing lessons and organization of personal work.
- According to the experience of teachers and professors, the incidence of parents expressing worries about the use of PC by their children showed a statistically very important increase compared to previous year (36% in 2008 versus 28% in 2007).

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3. 1. Summary of the research findings

- Virtually, all schools in the country have computer facilities (99%), in the same levels since 2005.
- The degree of penetration of computers is a function of the level of schools, its size (in terms of number of students) and the degree of urbanization. Therefore, the highest number of computer is found in Lyceums, in larger schools (200 students and above) and in the schools in Attica and especially in Athens.
Compared to both previous measurements, the mean score of computers in the schools of the country increases slightly but steadily from year to year.
- Desktops are the most common computers that can be found in Greek schools. Networked computers were very few, just 1 per mean score, laptops were even more few, only 0,4 per mean score. The small but steady increase that is being monitored in the mean number of computers, throughout the years, in schools of our country is because of the increase in desktops, when in 2005 there were 10,7 desktops per mean score, reaching 12,1 in 2008, when in laptops from 0,1 reached only 0,4.
- Computers are mainly used for educational purposes (87%), for use by teachers/professors (57%), but also for use by the administrative staff (60%), while they are much less used for common use between students and teachers. Uses from administrative personnel were significantly mentioned more than the previous measurement and by teachers/ professors were mentioned significantly less. The use for educational purposes is significantly lower in Elementary schools and in rural areas.
- The majority of schools have a network infrastructure (76%) either for all or for some of the computers, percentage in the levels of 2007.
- Almost all schools with PC infrastructure have an Internet connection (97%). This means that the large majority of school has an Internet connection, as almost all of them have computers. There has been no differentiation in relation to 2005 - 2007, as the incidence of Internet connection was extremely high (97%).
- This year, contrarily with the previous measurements, the majority of schools have now a DSL connection, by 47%, with a respective significant drop in the use of ISDN that decreased into 29% from 57% of 2007. The penetration of DSL is significantly lower in the elementary schools of the country (43%), while in urban areas the penetration of the specific connection (DSL) reaches only 38%.

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- The use of the Internet, at schools with Internet connection, by students is similar with the one in 2007, compared to the total number of schools, but well increased as far as the total number of students is concerned.
Internet use by students concerns mainly the familiarization with computers (75%) also quite importantly the preparation of assignments (63%) and games (25%). Moreover, in 2008, the use of the Internet by students for collaboration with other schools and communication with other students/ teachers was very low, as it was also in the previous measurements.
- Web pages with improper content seem to have been visited by 15% of the students. Overall the incidents of student attempts to visit web pages with improper content is seen in almost 2 out of 10 schools, with significant higher frequency in Lyceums (43%), and also a remarkable percentage in Gymnasiums (27%) and Elementary schools (30%)
- A slight increase was recorded in 2008 (15% vs 12% in 2007) in the percentage of schools that give the ability to their students to be connected to EDUNET but only 6% of the schools has provided personal or common e-mail accounts to students through the Pan-Hellenic School Network, a percentage though higher than the previous measurements, remaining though in very low levels.
- Almost the totality of schools (97%) have a central email address, but for the moment only 1 out of 3 have a website on the Internet, and that is at the same levels as at the measurements of 2005 - 2007.
- The professors use the internet for research/ material finding, sending and receiving email, administrative work, document handling and lesson preparation. In half of the occasions is being also used to organize personal work. In the Lyceums, the Internet is significantly more used for lessons preparation, as well as for cooperation with other schools.
- According to the experience of teachers/ professors, the percentage of parents expressing worries about the use of computers by their children has increased dramatically, without however to notice any change in the frequency those worries are expressed by parents. The worries that are expressed, quite often concern mostly the sites with improper content and the long time children are busy with the PC. Moreover, parents consider the specific occupation as time loss, a cause for neglecting their lessons and play with videogames.

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3.2. i2010 indicators

The specific data are estimated by the educator in charge of computers, not an accurate measurement.

INDICATOR : E1 Number of students per computer with Internet connection (broadband/ non-broadband)

ALL SCHOOLS

	Total* 2005	Total* 2006	Total* 2007	Total* 2008	Non broadband 2005	Non broadband 2006	Non broadband 2007	Non broadband 2008	Broadband 2005	Broadband 2006	Broadband 2007	Broadband 2008
No. of students per computer with Internet connection	17,37 (17,09-17,65)	15,44 (14,52-16,01)	15,02 (14,14-15,90)	15,50 (14,56-16,45)	17,25 (16,97-17,54)	15,89 (14,83-16,53)	16,19 (15,11-17,27)	16,18 (14,77-17,60)	17,40 (16,68-18,18)	12,91 (11,56-13,74)	12,52 (11,33-13,72)	14,91 (13,76-16,07)
No. of students per computer with Internet connection in schools with Internet – connected PCs	15,06 (14,84-15,29)	13,68 (12,78-14,23)	13,81 (12,93-14,69)	13,52 (12,69-14,34)	14,91 (14,67-15,17)	13,84 (12,86-14,44)	14,46 (13,44 15,48)	13,48 (12,20-14,75)	14,77 (14,15-15,44)	12,01 (10,70-12,82)	11,85 (10,67-13,02)	13,51 (12,41-14,61)
No. of students / users per computer in schools with Internet – connected PCs	9,41 (9,26-9,56)	9,39 (8,64-9,85)	8,62 (7,95-9,29)	9,10 (8,37-9,82)	9,40 (9,24-9,57)	9,13 (8,20-9,70)	9,19 (8,33-10,05)	8,72 (7,56-9,87)	9,73 (9,30-10,19)	9,18 (7,72-10,07)	7,65 (6,67-8,63)	9,40 (8,40-10,40)
Overall no. of students per computer, in schools with or without PCs	12,63 (12,47-12,80)	11,48 (10,63-12,00)	10,79 (10,18-11,40)	10,92 (10,27-11,56)								

INDICATOR : E1 Number of students per computer with Internet connection (broadband/ non-broadband)

ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

	Total* 2005	Total* 2006	Total* 2007	Total* 2008	Non broadband 2005	Non broadband 2006	Non broadband 2007	Non broadband 2008	Broadband 2005	Broadband 2006	Broadband 2007	Broadband 2008
No. of students per computer with Internet connection	29,54 (28,74-30,37)	27,03 (25,00-28,26)	23,39 (21,41-24,59)	22,45 (20,51-23,63)	29,17 (28,35-30,04)	27,04 (24,88-28,35)	26,47 (24,04-28,90)	25,65 (22,93-28,38)	34,01 (31,21-37,26)	24,90 (21,25-27,12)	17,81 (14,89-20,73)	20,73 (18,24-23,22)
No. of students per computer with Internet connection in schools with Internet – connected PCs	23,40 (22,79-24,04)	21,10 (19,09-22,33)	19,71 (17,75-21,67)	17,94 (16,27-19,61)	23,32 (22,65-24,03)	21,30 (19,40-22,45)	21,31 (19,15-23,46)	18,90 (16,67-21,14)	25,52 (23,37-28,01)	22,81 (19,26-24,98)	16,50 (13,64-19,36)	16,86 (14,59-19,13)
No. of students / users per computer in schools with Internet – connected PCs	9,11 (8,85-9,38)	7,52 (6,53-8,13)	7,09 (6,26-7,91)	8,29 (6,99-9,58)	9,18 (8,89-9,49)	7,65 (6,52-8,34)	7,76 (6,78-8,74)	8,13 (6,82-9,44)	12,48 (11,36-13,79)	9,77 (6,34-11,87)	6,26 (4,73-7,78)	8,83 (6,87-10,79)
Overall no. of students per computer, in schools with or without PCs	19,12 (18,72-19,54)	17,76 (16,47-18,55)	15,04 (13,12-15,55)	14,33 (13,12-15,55)								

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INDICATOR : E1

Number of students per computer with Internet connection (broadband/ non-broadband)

GYMNASIUM

	Total* 2005	Total* 2006	Total* 2007	Total* 2008	Non broadband 2005	Non broadband 2006	Non broadband 2007	Non broadband 2008	Broadband 2005	Broadband 2006	Broadband 2007	Broadband 2008
No. of students per computer with Internet connection	13,63 (13,22-14,07)	13,30 (11,83-14,19)	14,01 (12,60-15,42)	14,50 (12,97-16,03)	13,54 (13,13-13,99)	12,66 (11,10-13,60)	13,74 (12,15-15,33)	14,87 (12,10-17,63)	14,00 (12,64-15,61)	18,28 (15,38-20,05)	15,35 (12,98-17,73)	14,12 (12,34-15,91)
No. of students per computer with Internet connection in schools with Internet – connected PCs	12,90 (12,53-13,29)	13,55 (12,16-14,39)	13,81 (12,40-15,22)	14,19 (12,76-15,62)	12,94 (12,53-13,36)	12,25 (10,72-13,19)	13,57 (12,01-15,14)	14,35 (11,60-17,09)	14,00 (12,64-15,61)	16,93 (14,08-18,67)	14,97 (12,60-17,34)	13,97 (12,18-15,75)
No. of students / users per computer in schools with Internet – connected PCs	12,09 (11,74-12,46)	13,12 (11,84-13,89)	13,28 (11,99-14,57)	12,87 (11,52-14,22)	12,18 (11,80-12,58)	11,81 (10,34-12,70)	13,00 (11,53-14,47)	13,31 (10,60-16,01)	13,17 (11,88-14,69)	16,01 (13,17-17,75)	14,40 (12,08-16,71)	12,39 (10,77-14,02)
Overall no. of students per computer, in schools with or without PCs	10,53 (10,25-10,81)	10,83 (9,80-11,46)	10,04 (9,04-11,04)	11,00 (9,86-12,14)								

INDICATOR : E1

Number of students per computer with Internet connection (broadband/ non-broadband)

LYCEUM

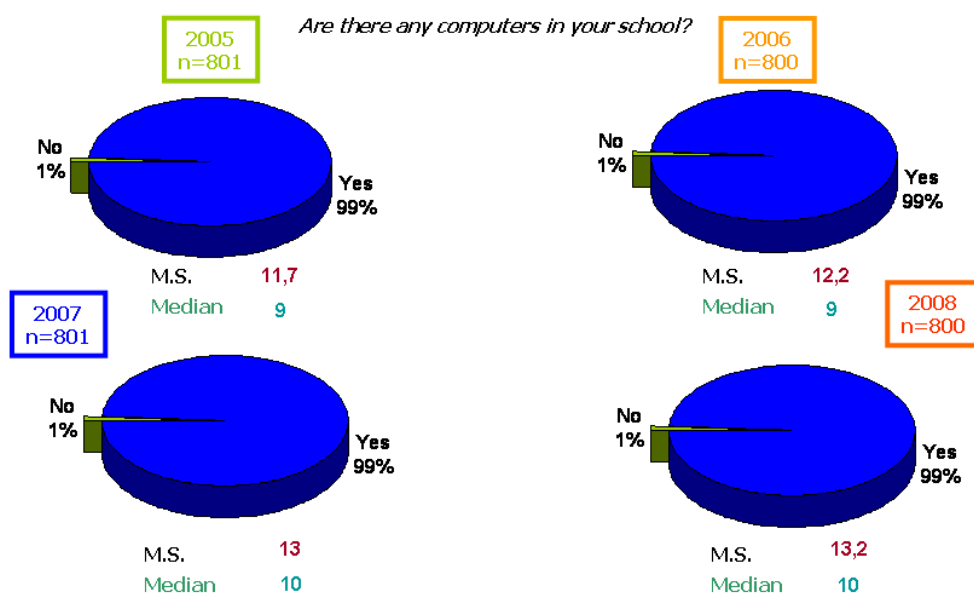
	Total* 2005	Total* 2006	Total* 2007	Total* 2008	Non broadband 2005	Non broadband 2006	Non broadband 2007	Non broadband 2008	Broadband 2005	Broadband 2006	Broadband 2007	Broadband 2008
No. of students per computer with Internet connection	11,15 (10,87-11,45)	8,88 (7,64-9,64)	9,05 (8,05-10,05)	10,66 (9,50-11,81)	11,09 (10,79-11,40)	9,09 (7,52-10,04)	9,52 (8,13-10,91)	9,43 (7,80-11,06)	12,58 (11,89-13,34)	7,76 (6,13-8,76)	8,48 (7,25-9,72)	11,08 (9,51-12,65)
No. of students per computer with Internet connection in schools with Internet – connected PCs	10,70 (10,45-10,96)	8,75 (7,62-9,44)	9,08 (8,10-10,06)	9,93 (8,89-10,97)	10,11 (9,84-10,40)	8,87 (7,32-9,82)	9,35 (7,96-10,74)	8,96 (7,36-10,57)	11,23 (10,61-11,91)	7,35 (5,77-8,32)	8,11 (6,88-9,34)	10,77 (9,24-12,30)
No. of students / users per computer in schools with Internet – connected PCs	7,92 (7,72-8,12)	8,31 (7,22-8,97)	6,94 (6,08-7,80)	7,60 (6,88-8,52)	7,60 (7,39-7,83)	8,35 (6,80-9,29)	7,01 (5,79-8,22)	7,35 (5,73-8,98)	7,76 (7,31-8,25)	7,20 (5,57-8,19)	6,59 (5,44-7,75)	8,08 (6,74-9,41)
Overall no. of students per computer, in schools with or without PCs	8,59 (8,41-8,78)	6,92 (6,07-7,44)	7,16 (6,44-7,89)	7,82 (7,00-8,64)								

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4. Research Findings

The research among schools of all levels demonstrated that today almost all schools in the country have at least one computer (99%), something that was already found in the previous measurement as shown in the following charts:

EXISTENCE OF PCS IN SCHOOLS



Almost all schools have at least one computer. As portrayed in the following table, the number of PCs in each school differs widely, being a function of the educational level, the size of school in terms of the number of students and the degree of urbanization.

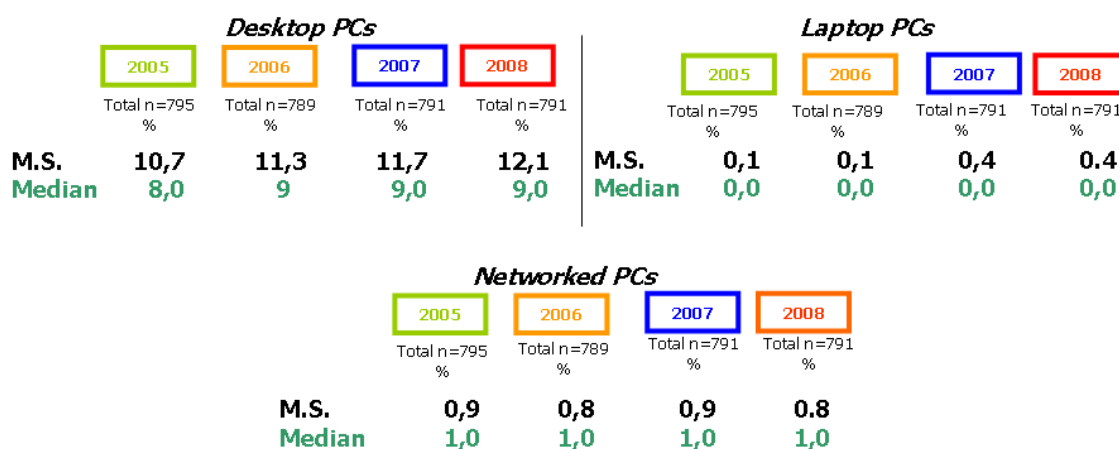
It is clear that the greater numbers of PCs today are found in the schools of Attica and particularly Athens, and Northern Greece (apparently because of Thessaloniki), in Lyceums as well as schools with more than 200 students.

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Overall, how many PCs are there in your school?

	<i>Schools size in # of students</i>																
	Total n=800 %	Public n=775 %	Private n=25 %	Elementary n=485 %	Gymnasium n=151 %	Lyceum n=164 %	Athens n=148 %	Salonica n=35 %	Urban n=348 %	Rural n=252 %	Attica n=187 %	North n=214 %	Central n=213 %	South n=188 %	Small (1-99) n=323 %	Medium (100-199) n=231 %	Large (200+) n=220 %
None	1	1	4	2	-	1	1	3	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	-	-
1-2 PCs	10	10	8	17	-	1	6	6	4	22	6	5	15	15	20	4	2
3-5 PCs	13	13	8	21	1	1	9	12	7	22	9	14	15	13	23	8	4
6-9 PCs	20	20	4	30	7	2	16	3	20	24	13	19	27	19	28	18	10
10-19 PCs	41	41	37	30	72	44	48	53	47	26	49	44	30	41	23	53	53
20+ PCs	16	15	42	3	20	53	20	26	21	6	22	19	12	12	6	17	31
M.S.	13	12,6	31,9	8	15,6*	26,2*	16,8	17,9	15,2	7,8	16,3*	14,2*	11,2	11,2	7,9	14,2	20,1*
Median	10	10	18	7	15	19	14	13	12	6	14	11	8	9	6	12	15

Desktops are the most common computers that can be found in Greek schools. Networked computers were very few, just 1 per mean score, laptops were even more few, only 0,4 per mean score. The small but steady increase that is being monitored in the mean number of computers, throughout the years, in schools of our country is because of the increase in desktops, when in 2005 there were 10,7 desktops per mean score, reaching 12,1 in 2008, when in laptops from 0,1 reached only 0,4.

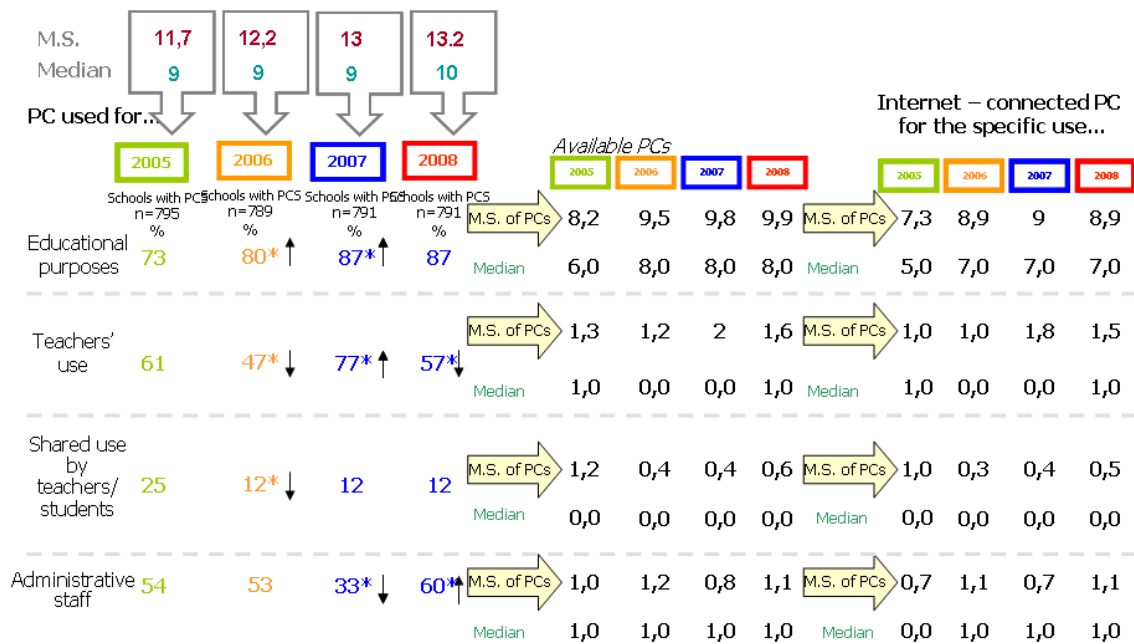


Basically, school PCs are mainly used for educational purposes (87%). In approximately 6 out of 10 schools (57%) the PCs are used by teachers/ professors, while in 6 out of 10 schools (60%) are also used by the administrative staff. Significantly less are the schools, where shared use by students and teachers/ professors is reported (12%).

In comparison to the previous two years, in 2008 the use from administrative personnel appears significantly increased, while the use from teachers/ professors is reported significantly lower.

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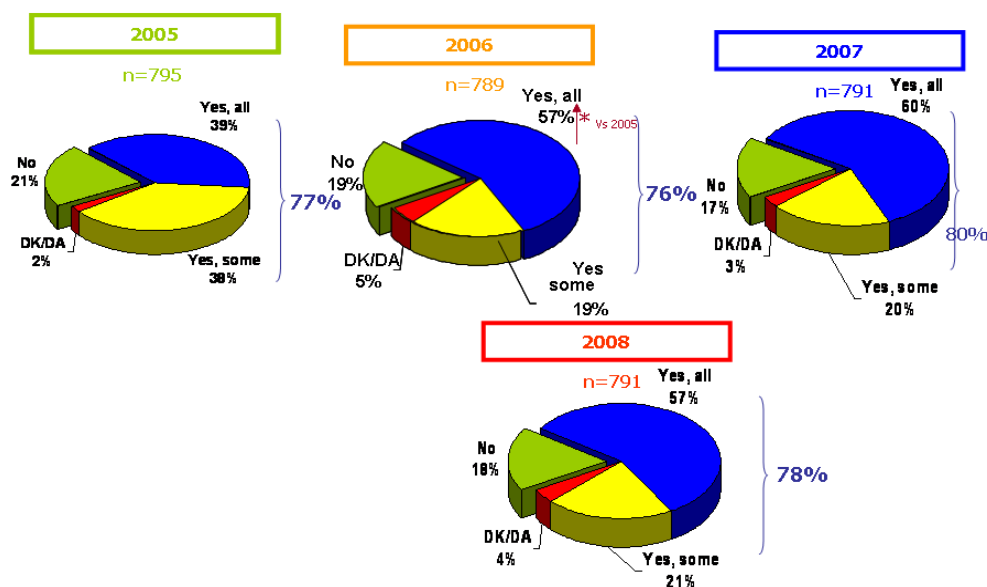
USES OF PCs



The majority of schools with PCs connected to a network remained at the same levels with the previous three measurements. The connected to a network computers that recorded an increase in 2007, remained at the same levels also in 2008, as shown in the following diagram:

NETWORKED COMPUTERS

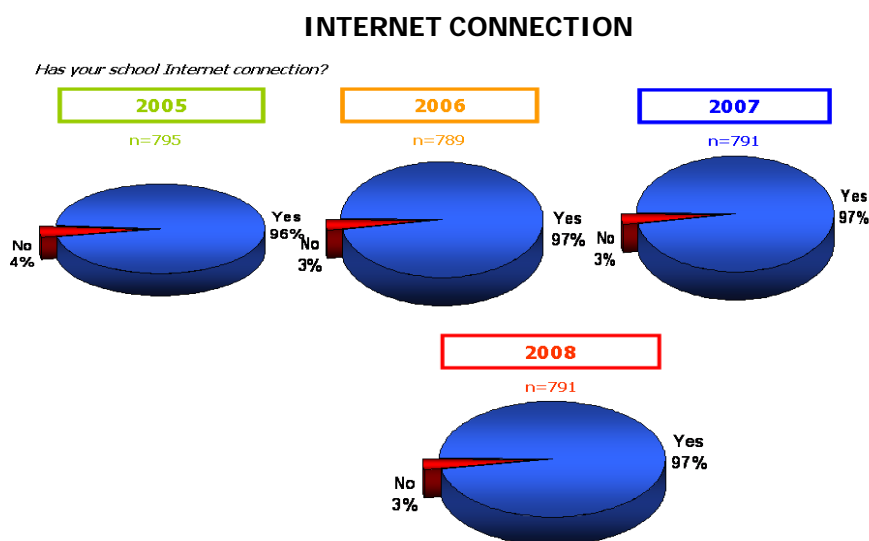
The PCs you have in your school are connected in network or not?



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It is worth mentioning, that even though the connection to a network was not altered significantly in comparison with the 2007 measurement.

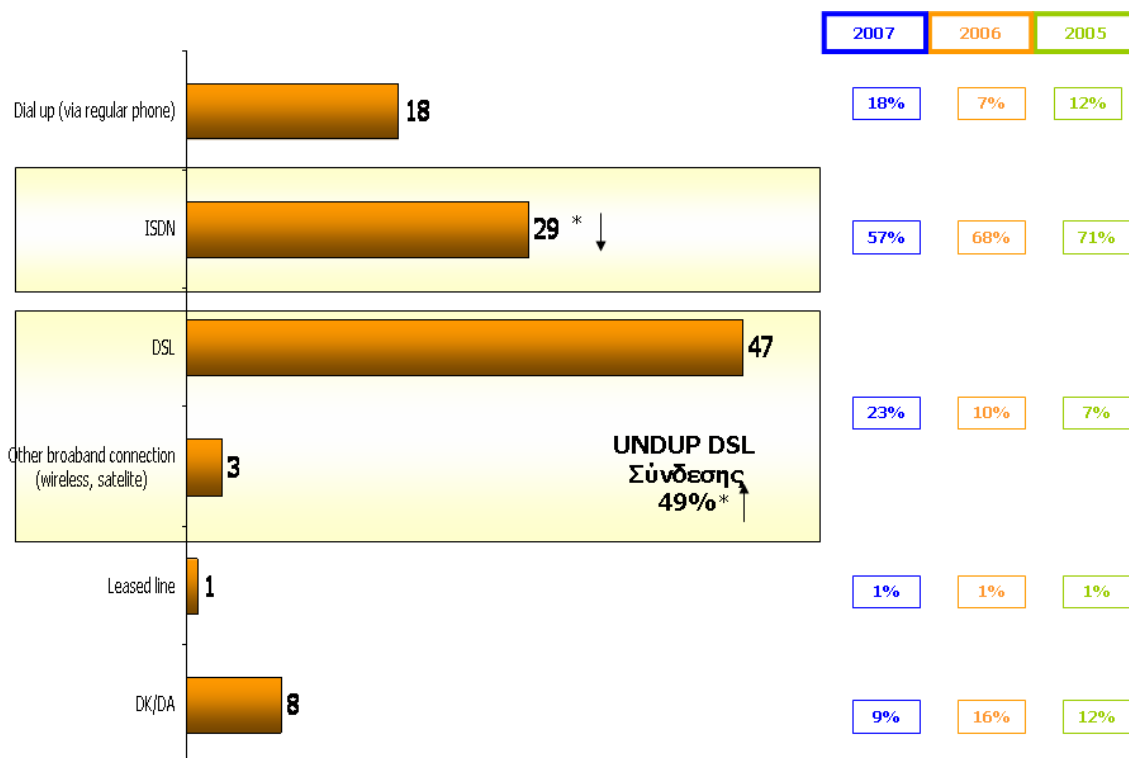
Almost all schools which possess PCs have an Internet connection (97%) which means the vast majority of schools, given that virtually all schools have computers. No differentiation was found compared to 2005 - 2007, as the percentage of schools connected to the Internet was already very high (96%, 97% and 97% respectively).



Internet connection is overall in the same high levels of 2005, 2006 & 2007. however, a significant differentiation was monitored in the type of connection of schools in comparison with the previous measurements. A systematic increase in the penetration of DSL connection is witnessed, with a respective significant drop in the use of ISDN. The penetration of DSL is significantly lower in the elementary schools of the country (43%), while in urban areas the penetration of the specific connection (DSL) reaches only 38%.

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TYPE OF INTERNET CONNECTIONS



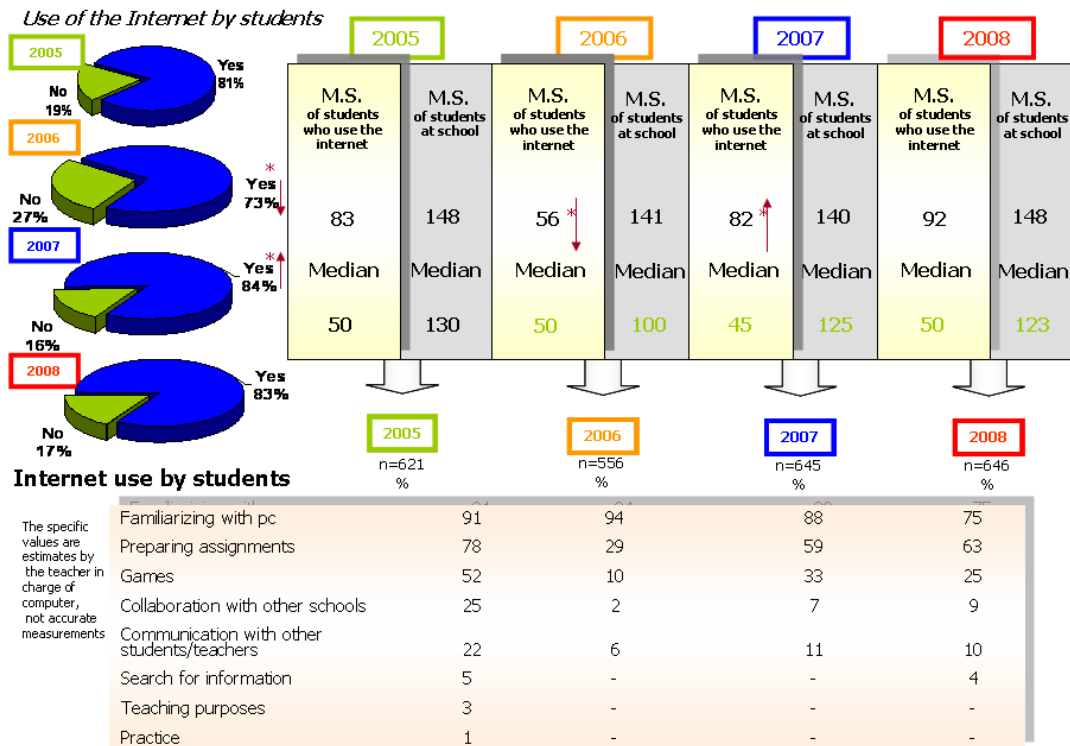
In 8 out of 10 schools with Internet connection, students are able to use it, percentage equivalent with the respective one of 2007, in relation to the number of schools, but increased in relation to the number of students. The percentage seems to stabilize in 80% for second year in a row.

The use of the Internet by the students concerns mainly the familiarization with PCs (75%), also in a relatively important degree preparation of assignments (63%). Its use for games has been also significantly reported (25%). The use of internet by students for collaboration with other schools and communication with other students/ teachers has been very low in 2008, something that had also been noticed in the previous measurements.

The use for other purposes (teaching purposes, practice) was practically not reported at all in the 2008 measurement either.

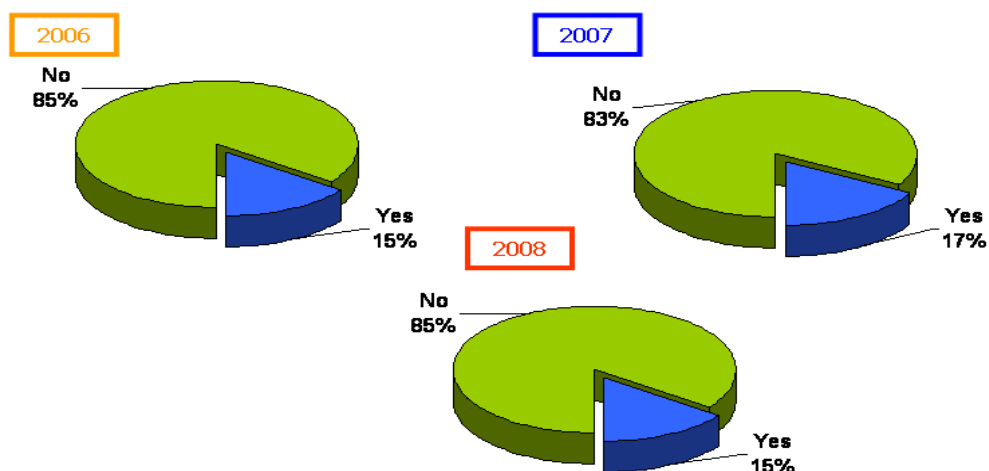
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INTERNET USE BY STUDENTS



Overall the incidences of students to visit web pages with improper content is seen in almost 2 out of 10 schools, with significant higher frequency in Lyceums (43%), and also a remarkable percentage in Gymnasiums (27%) and Elementary schools (30%). No differentiation of the visits, in such web pages, is recorded throughout the years.

Have you noticed any of the students trying to visit web-sites with inappropriate content?

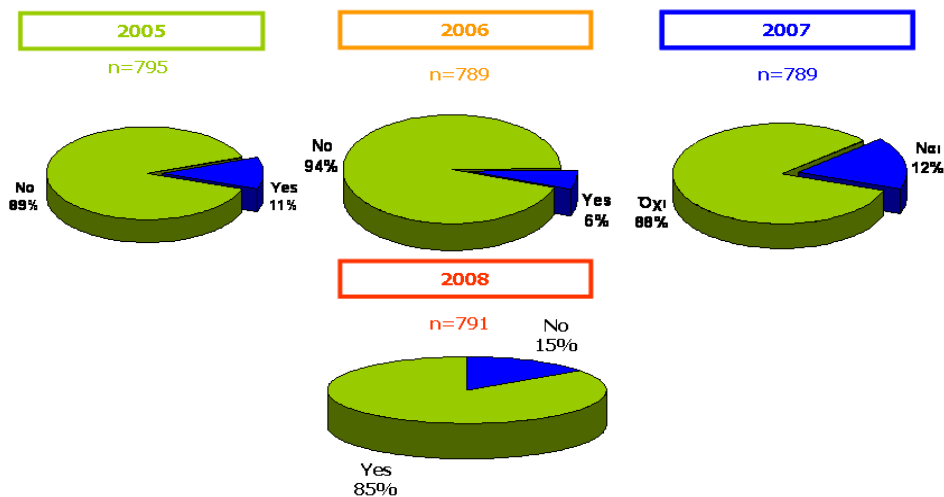


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An increase was recorded in 2008 (15% vs 12% in 2007) in the percentage of schools that give the ability to their students to be connected to EDUNET. But only 6% of the schools has provided personal or common e-mail accounts to students through the Pan-Hellenic School Network, a percentage though higher than the previous measurements (from 3% in 2005 in 6% in 2008).

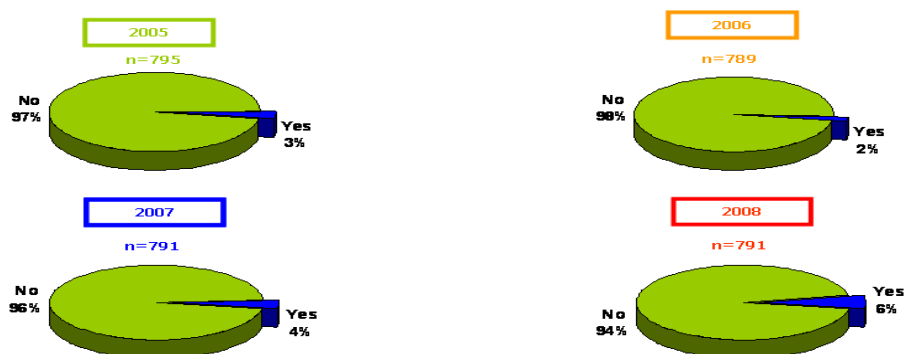
OPPORTUNITY OF STUDENTS TO CONNECT VIA THE PAN-HELLENIC SCHOOL NETWORK (EDUNET) FROM THEIR HOMES

The students of your school have the ability to connect via the Pan-Hellenic School Network EDUNET from their homes?



E-MAIL ACCOUNTS FOR STUDENTS THROUGH THE PAN-HELLENIC SCHOOL NETWORK, PERSONAL OR SHARED

Does your school offer, via Pan-Hellenic School Network, e-mail addresses to students either private or public?

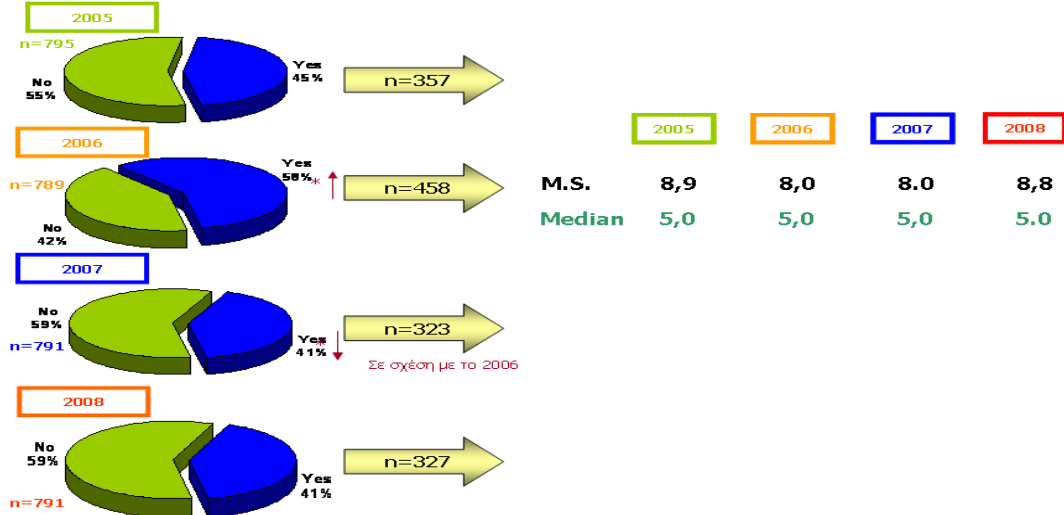


On the other hand 41% of schools, in the same levels of 2007, provide personal e-mail accounts to teachers/ professors via the Pan-Hellenic School network.

RESEARCH FINDINGS AMONG SCHOOLS THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY

PERSONAL E-MAIL ACCOUNTS TO TEACHERS/ PROFESSORS THROUGH THE PAN-HELLENIC SCHOOL NETWORK

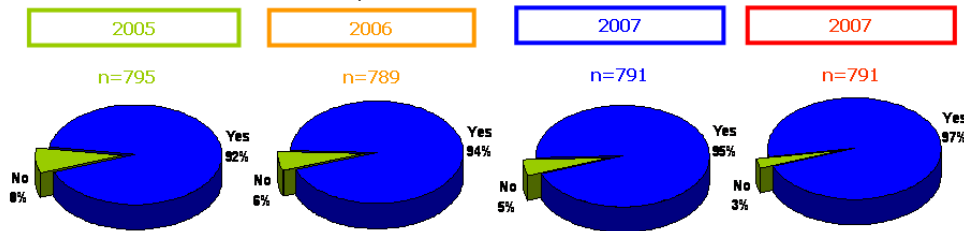
Does your school offer personal e-mail accounts to teachers via Pan-Hellenic School Network?



The vast majority of schools have a central e-mail address (97%), while 1 out of 3 have a website, approximately at the same level as in the previous measurements.

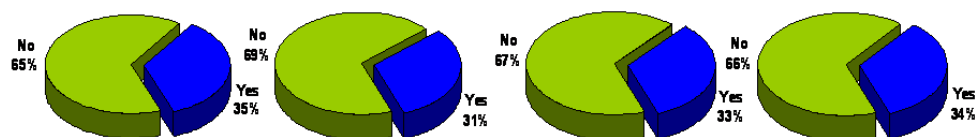
Schools that do not have a central e-mail address yet, are mainly small and situated in rural areas. Respectively, schools without a website are significantly more the Elementary schools and also those situated in rural areas.

Has your school a central e-mail address?



	Total n=791	Public n=767	Private n=24	Elementar n=47	Gymnasium n=151	Lyceum n=163	Athens n=146	Salonica n=34	Urban n=344	Rural n=250	Attica n=184	North n=213	Central n=210	South n=184
NOT E-MAIL ADDRESS	3%	3%	4%	4%	1%	2%	3%	0%	2%	6%	3%	1%	7%	2%

Has your school a website on the Internet?



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Like in previous measurements, on average, 12 teachers per school, with internet connection, use the internet by themselves. The percentage of professors that use the internet was significantly increased in comparison with the 2007 measurement, with only 3% from the total of 779 schools that had internet connection, not having at least one professor to use it..

TEACHERS AND THE INTERNET

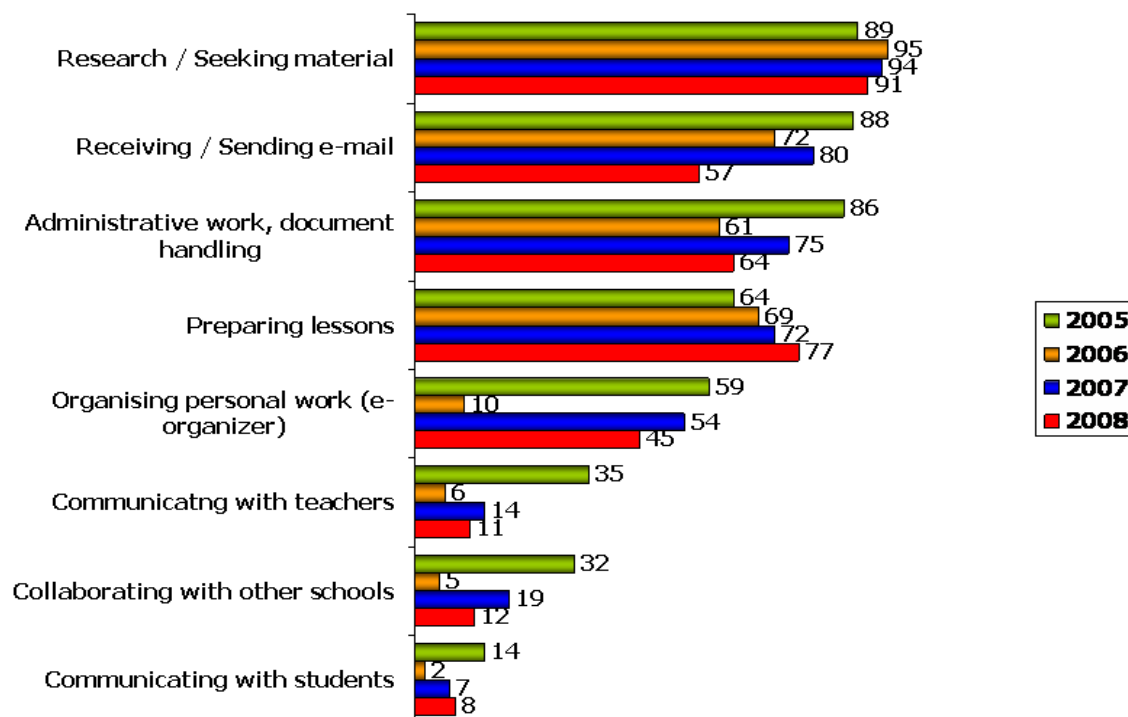
Overall, how many teachers use the Internet in your school;

	2005 n=766	2006 n=789	2007 n=796	2008 n=779	
Percentage	49%	65%*↑	63%	97%*↑	(% of schools with at least 1 professor user of the Internet)
M.S.	9,3	11,3	9,8	11,7	
Median	6	8	7	9	

The teachers mainly use the Internet for research/ seeking material, for sending and receiving e-mail, administrative tasks and document handling, as well as lesson preparation. Approximately one out of two use it to organize personal work.

USE OF INTERNET BY TEACHERS – INTERNET USERS

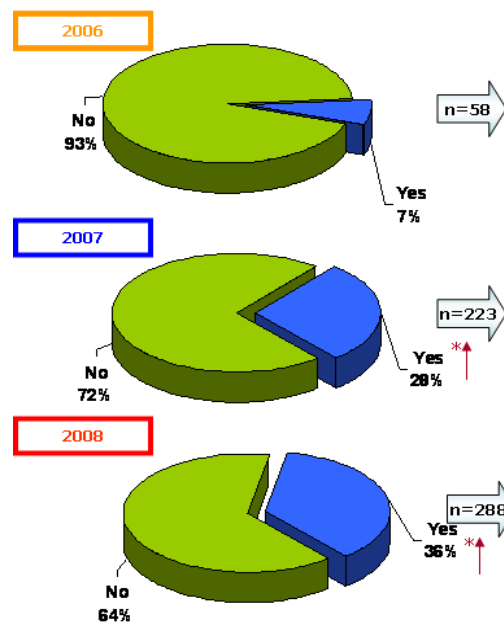
How do teachers use the internet at school?



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According to the experience of teachers/ professors in the sample, the percentage of parents expressing worries about the use of computers by their children has very much increased in comparison with 2007 (from 28% in 2007, to 36% in 2008), without however any change in the frequency those worries are expressed by parents. The worries that are expressed, often concern mostly the sites with improper content and the long time children are busy with the PC. Moreover, parents consider the specific occupation as time loss, a cause for neglecting their lessons and play with videogames.

During your teaching experience, have you ever heard parents expressing concerns about their kids PC literacy or use?



*And how often would you say that you hear parents' concerns?
Base: Parents expressing concerns n=288*

