Co-funded by the Erasmus+ Programme of the European Union



## SECURE INTERNET REAL FREEDOM

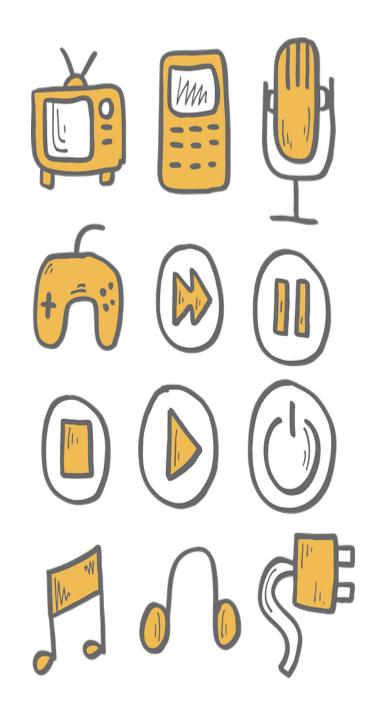
# **NEEDS ANALYSIS**



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## INTRODUCTION

This study was carried out in the framework of the Erasmus + project "Secure Internet, Real Freedom", reference number 2019-1-HU01-KA201-061212, supported by the European Commission. The data for this report was gathered via a web-based survey which included a combination of open-ended and multiple-choice responses. Participants have been sent a link to the survey and were assured of their anonymity.

The creation of a baseline view regarding the current situation in each organization helped us customize the outputs we created to better fit the needs of our target groups.

21 research questions have guided this study. A number of 155 primary and secondary school teachers, 409 students, 392 parents from 7 European countries have been requested to fill in the survey protected by anonymity.

**Key participants:** Teachers both female and male, with different backgrounds, different specializations and different seniority behind the desk have been invited in the study, in order to insure a big variety of respondents.

**Instrument for Data Collection:** An online questionnaire was the instrument used for data collection. It was developed based on the two 21 questions needed for our study research. The Questionnaire comprised 21 items which were structured using different type of questions varying from: single choice, multiple choice, point rating scale ranging from never to always, as well as open-ended questions. There were also demographic questions. Out of the 21 questions 2 items were demographic, 4 items were meant to verify if teachers are using existing technological resources in daily instruction, while the remaining items are on the teachers' awareness of online safety.

Data Analysis: The data collected were analyzed using:

- ✓ diagrams,
- ✓ filters,
- ✓ direct observations in case of open-ended questions.

The online questionnaire was the instrument used for data collection which was later analyzed .

The findings of this research report highlight the urgent need for proper internet security awareness, education and protection among school learners and teachers, as well as to equip teachers with skills needed to promote digital awareness and digital citizenship in their practice, where appropriate.



"Secure Internet, real Freedom" is an Erasmus+ project that has the main purpose to spread the use of safe Internet for students and families, surveys, seminars, posters, films and activities.

While demonstrating how useful and functional it is when technology is used correctly, it will show how it can affect our lives when we go beyond its intended use. With our developing technology, our life has become easier and it has become a tool that captures our students. Students are getting lonely in a virtual world. A world without technology is not possible, in this project, we teach our students how to use technology tools correctly and protect them from harm.

The target group of the project are students aged 9-14. The partnership is made up of 7 different countries: Hungary (coordinator), Turkey, Poland, Lithuania, Italy, Bulgaria and Romania. Communication is provided by online platforms such as eTwinning and e-mail. Teachers and students had the opportunity to develop basic skills such as the use of ICT technologies and establish international cooperation with their colleagues.

Main goal: to contribute to solving a universal problem by informing students and families about different activities about safe internet use. Expected effects of the project at both local and national levels in terms of both teachers and students; over-use of technological tools, awareness about the European dimension of education and internalization and active European citizenship, promoting international cooperation, developing basic skills. The project contributes to meeting different cultures and implements wide-ranging integration. During the hospitality of foreign students, our students become more open to other cultures and nations. This can create tolerance and openness for both students and teachers.

The project is a part the accomplishment of a European secure internet use in education in collaboration with different organizations interested in forming the next generation of tomorrow's Europe.



## **CURRENT SITUATION**

"We are living in a remarkable time in which the intersection of technology and humanity is enriching people's lives and changing the ways we interact with each other.

Technology offers endless benefits and possibilities to our children that we, as parents, never experienced. But as a result, childhood is being transformed beyond recognition.

This is the first generation to grow up with unlimited access to information. With the ability to communicate and connect with people they have never even met. And with the curiosity to discover the world beyond their homes, beyond their school and beyond their communities.

We are meant to be the guardians of children yet none of us are prepared for the power that technology bestows upon us. Nor are we prepared for the perils.

Technology empowers the curious, the creative, and the compassionate but equally, it empowers the criminal, the corrupt, and the coercive."

#### Baroness Shields, UK Internet Safety and Security Minister's

#### speech to the WeProtect Summit

Millions of people throughout the world are using different kinds of ICT devices daily. Two key technological advancements which have emerged in the past decade are mobile devices and the internet.

Taking into account that children's attitudes and online behaviors are changing a lot at alarming rates we wanted to find out the real situation in the role played by teachers regarding internet safety taught to students.

## **STUDENTS**

### <u>Survey on student's awareness about Internet safety -</u> <u>QUESTIONS</u>

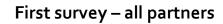
- 1. ARE YOU?
- 2. HOW OLD ARE YOU?
- 3. HOW OFTEN DO YOU GO ONLINE?
- 4. HOW MUCH TIME DO YOU SPEND ONLINE EACH DAY?
- 5. HOW DO YOU ACCESS THE INTERNET?
- 6. DO YOUR PARENTS OR GUARDIANS HAVE RULES ABOUT YOUR INTERNET USE?
- 7. IF YOUR PARENTS/GUARDIANS HAVE RULES, HOW DO YOU FEEL ABOUT THIS?
- 8. HOW DO YOU AND YOUR PARENTS/GUARDIANS TALK ABOUT THE INTERNET?
- 9. WOULD YOU LIKE TO TALK ABOUT THE INTERNET MORE WITH YOUR PARENTS/GUARDIANS?
- 10. WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING STATEMENTS DO YOU AGREE BEST WITH ABOUT THE INTERNET?
- 11.WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING PRODUCTS AND SERVICES DO YOU REGULARLY USE?
- 12. DO YOU FEEL SAFE ONLINE?
- 13. WHAT DO YOU THINK IS THE BIGGEST THREAT TO YOU WHEN YOU GO ONLINE? PLEASE CHOOSE ALL THAT APPLY.

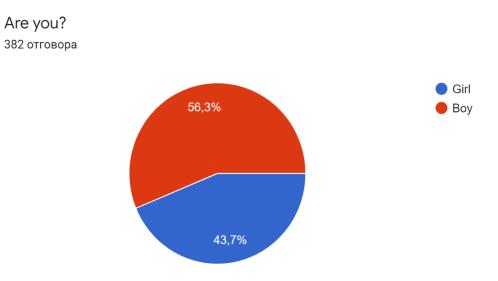
- 14. IF YOU WOULD FEEL THREATENED WHO WOULD YOU TURN TO FOR HELP?
- 15. IF YOU HAD A FRIEND WHO WAS AT RISK WHAT ACTION WOULD YOU TAKE?
- 16. HAVE YOU EXPERIENCED ANY OF THE FOLLOWING ONLINE?
- 17. HOW MANY TIMES HAVE YOU?
- 18. IF YOU HAVE EXPERIENCED ANY OF THE ABOVE, IN WHICH SPECIFIC APPLICATION/SITE DID IT OCCUR?
- 19. HAVE YOU EVER SHARED THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION WITH A STRANGER ONLINE?
- 20. WHAT DO YOU THINK ABOUT THE FOLLOWING PROTECTION MEASURES?

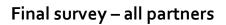


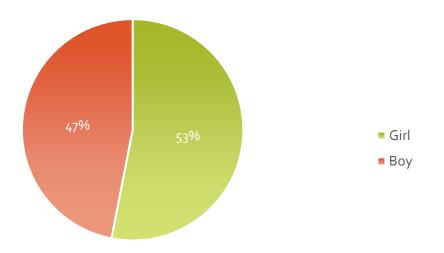
## Results

## Are you?





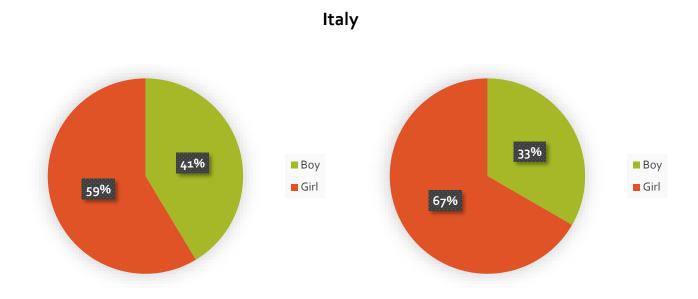












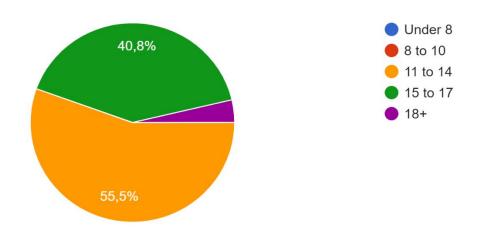
The survey was filled by 409 students. The number of the boys and the girls was approximately equal - 53% were girls, 47% were boys.



## How old are you?

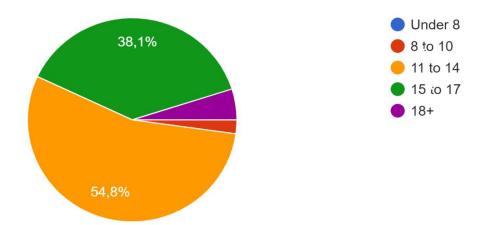
#### First survey – all partners

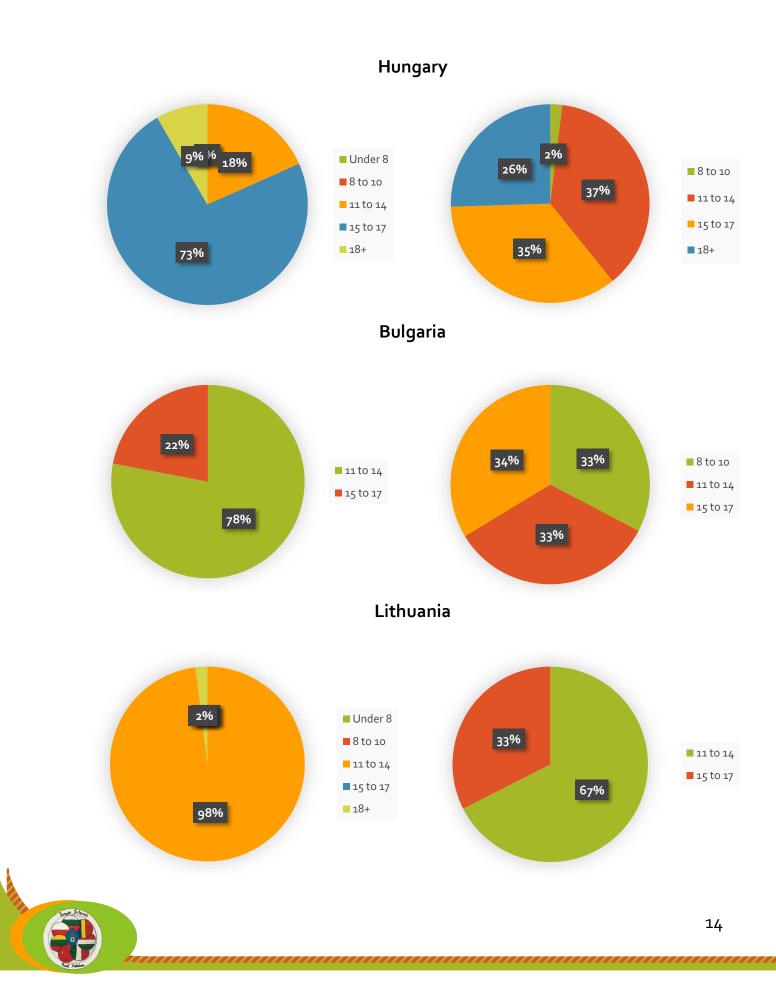
How old are you? 382 отговора

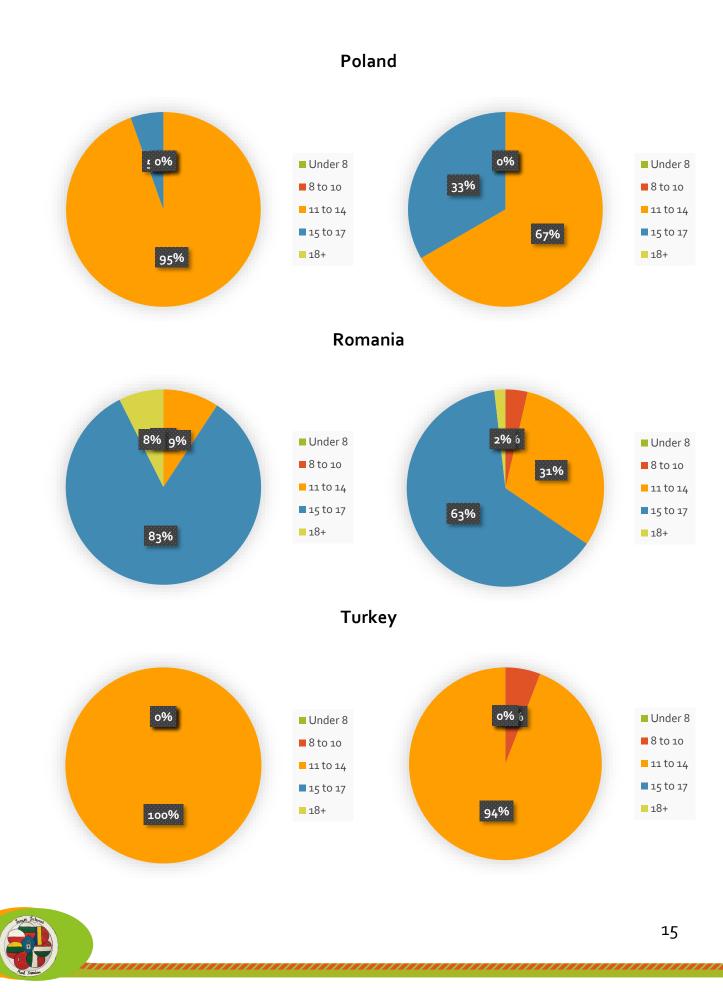


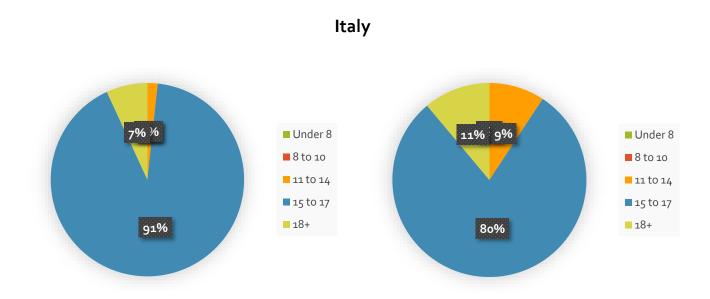
Final survey – all partners

How old are you? 409 отговора









The majority of the students are between 11 and 14 years old -54.8%. 38.1% are between 15 and 17 years old.

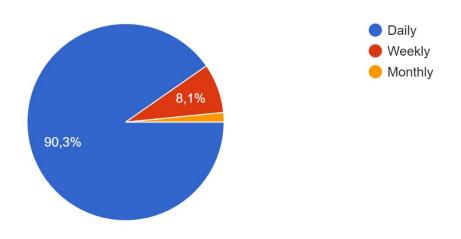


## How often do you go online?

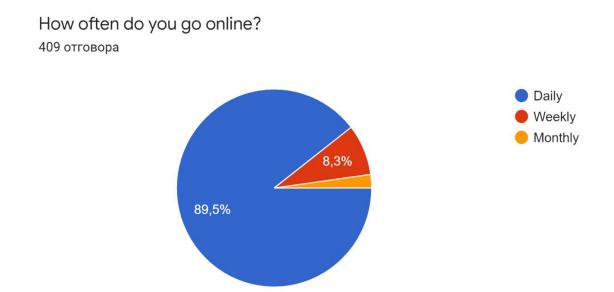
#### First survey – all partners

How often do you go online?

382 отговора

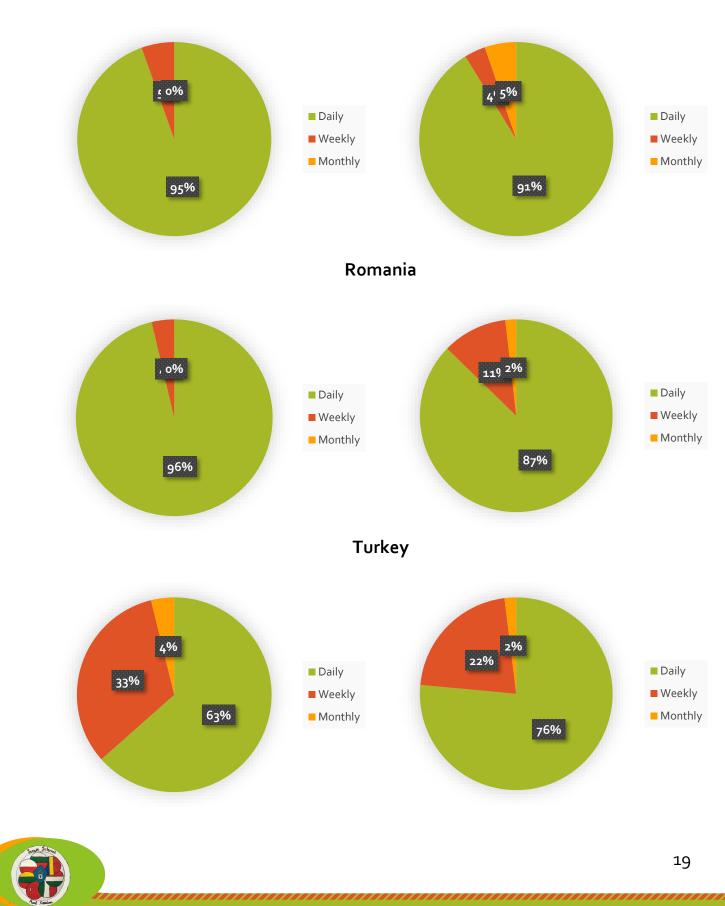


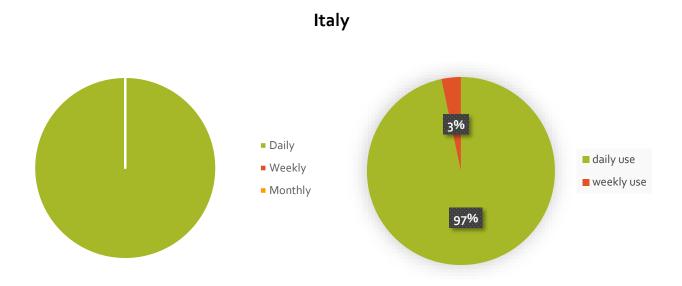
Final survey – all partners





#### Poland





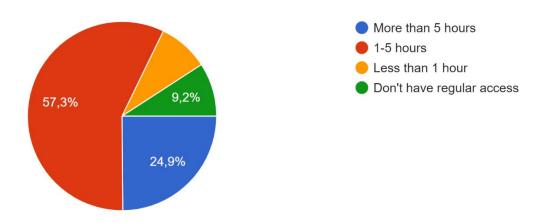
The majority of the students respond that they go online daily. There is a slight tendency for this percentage to decrease in the final survey. Although the difference is not big (1-2%) it is possible that a process of evaluation and understanding both the benefits and the dangers of the Internet has begun.



## How much time do you spend online each day?

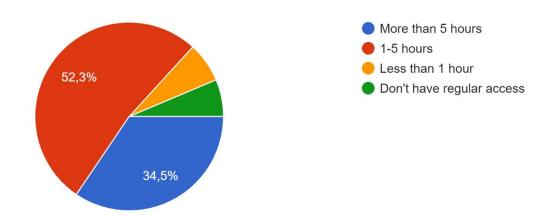
#### First survey – all partners

How much time do you spend online each day? 382 отговора

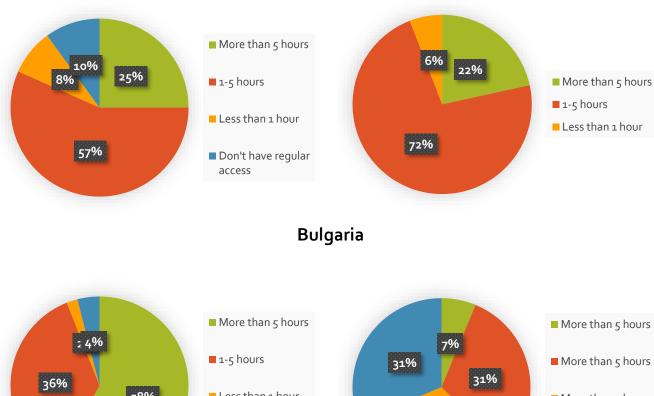


Final survey – all partners

How much time do you spend online each day? 409 отговора



#### Hungary



 58%
 Less than 1 hour

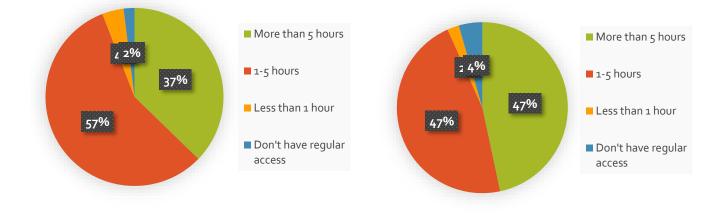
 Don't have regular access
 31%

More than 5 hours

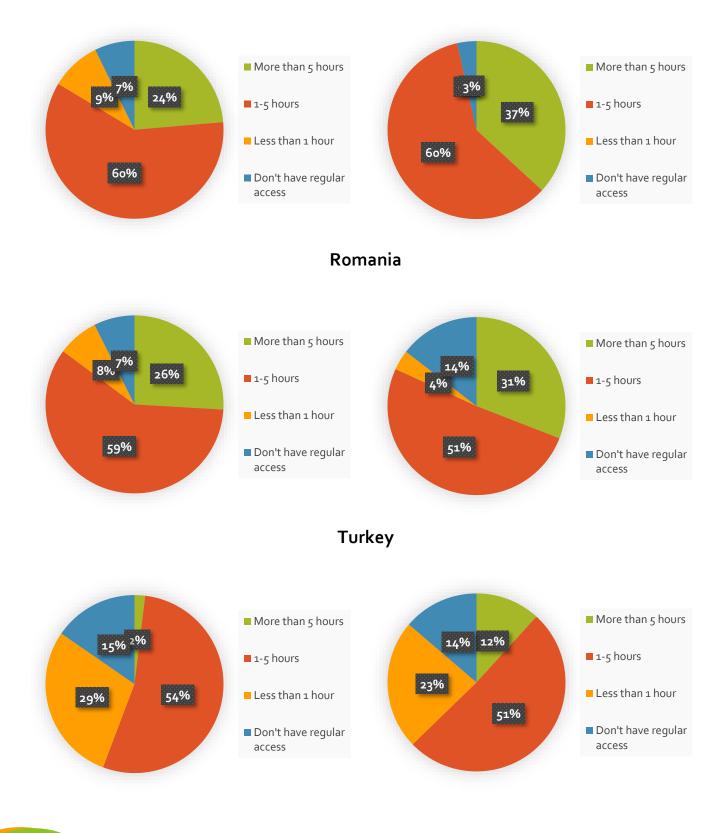
More than 5 hours

Don't have regular access



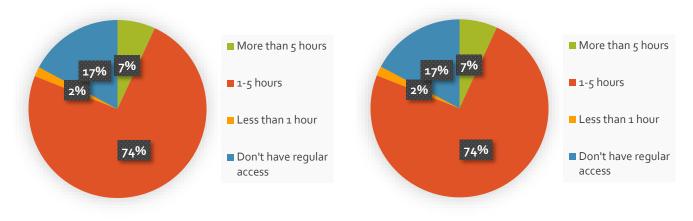


#### Poland



23

#### Italy



#### UNICEF

#### Base: Children who have Internet access (94%)

	Total	Childs age					Parents education		
		8 - 9.	10 - 11.	12 - 13.	14 - 15	16 - 17	Elementary	High	Higher & university
½ an hour and less	9.7	20	9	13	6	6	6	11	8
between 1/2 an hour and one hour	18.9	23	29	19	11	19	31	16	19
between one and two hours	27.4	38	28	32	27	17	21	28	29
between two and three hours	21.6	6	19	18	26	32	22	21	23
more than three hours	21.6	12	15	18	30	27	18	23	21
Not sure/DK	0.7	1		1	1		4	0	

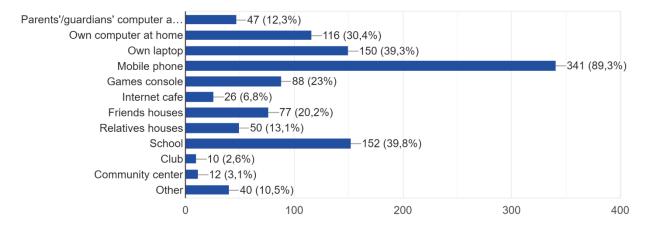
Base: Children with internet access (94%)

Furthermore, there is even more significant drop in the time students spend online each day. The difference is the greatest in the responses of Bulgarian students. At the beginning 58% answer that they use the Internet for more than 5 hours a day while in the final survey only 7 % choose this answer.

## How do you access the internet? Please choose all that apply

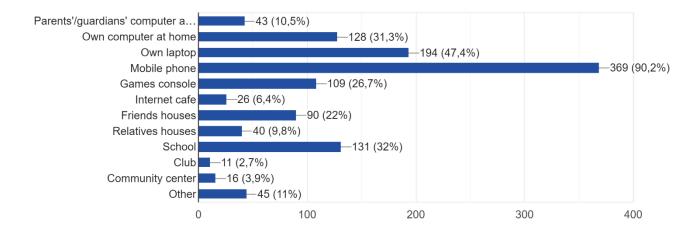
#### First survey – all partners

How do you access the internet? Please choose all that apply. 382 отговора

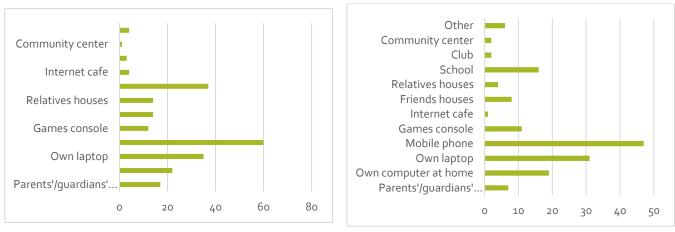


#### Final survey – all partners

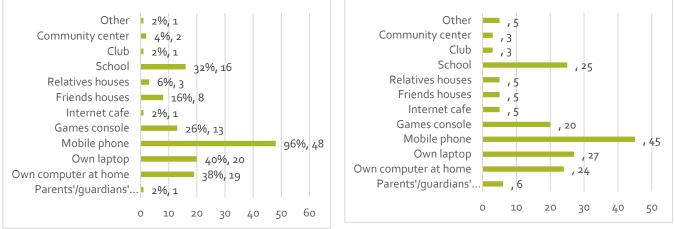
How do you access the internet? Please choose all that apply. 409 отговора



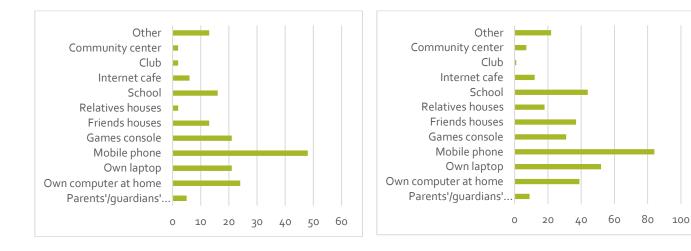
#### Hungary



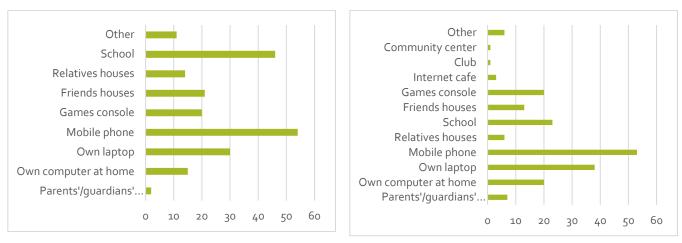




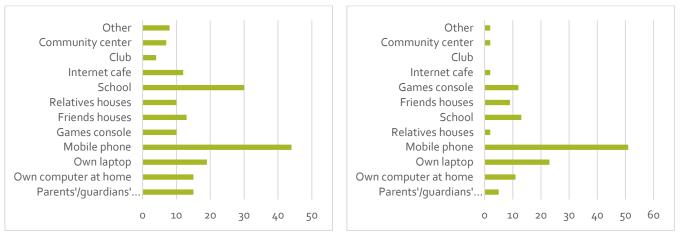




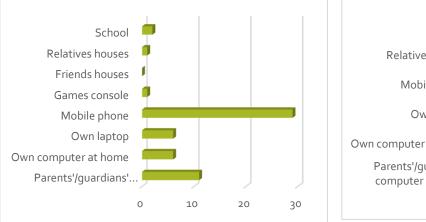
#### Poland

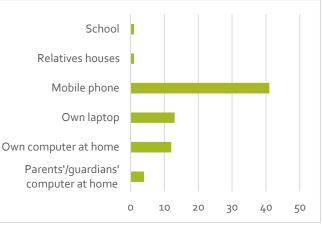




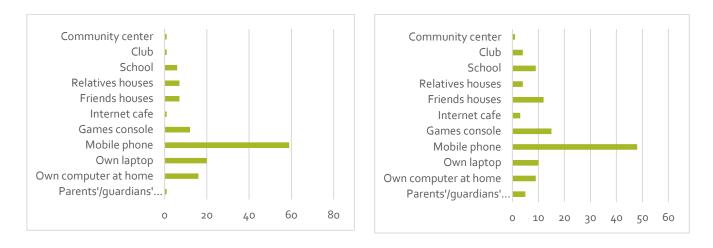






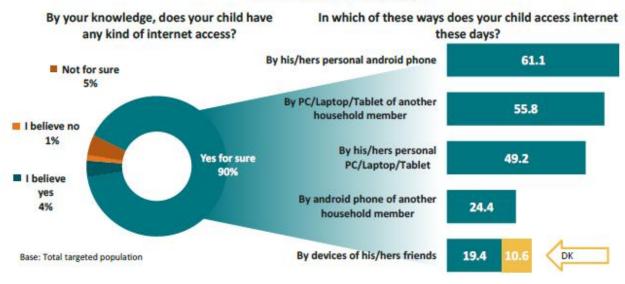






#### UNICEF



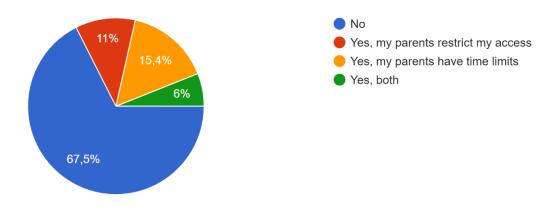


Most of the students access the Internet via their mobile phones. There are no considerable differences between the first and the final survey.

### Do your parents or guardians have rules about your Internet use?

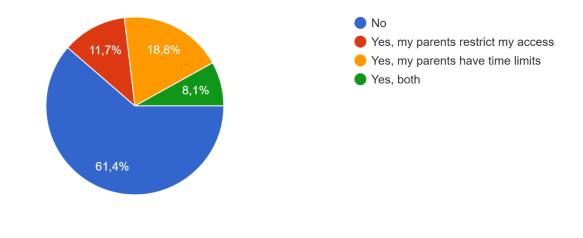
#### First survey – all partners

Do your parents or guardians have rules about your Internet use? 382 отговора

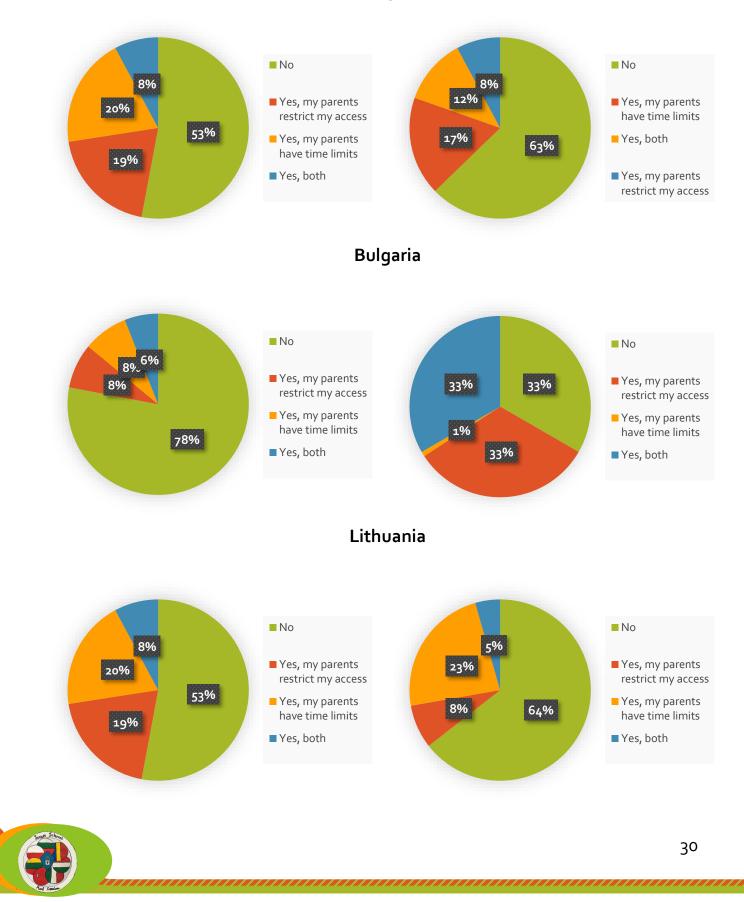


Final survey – all partners

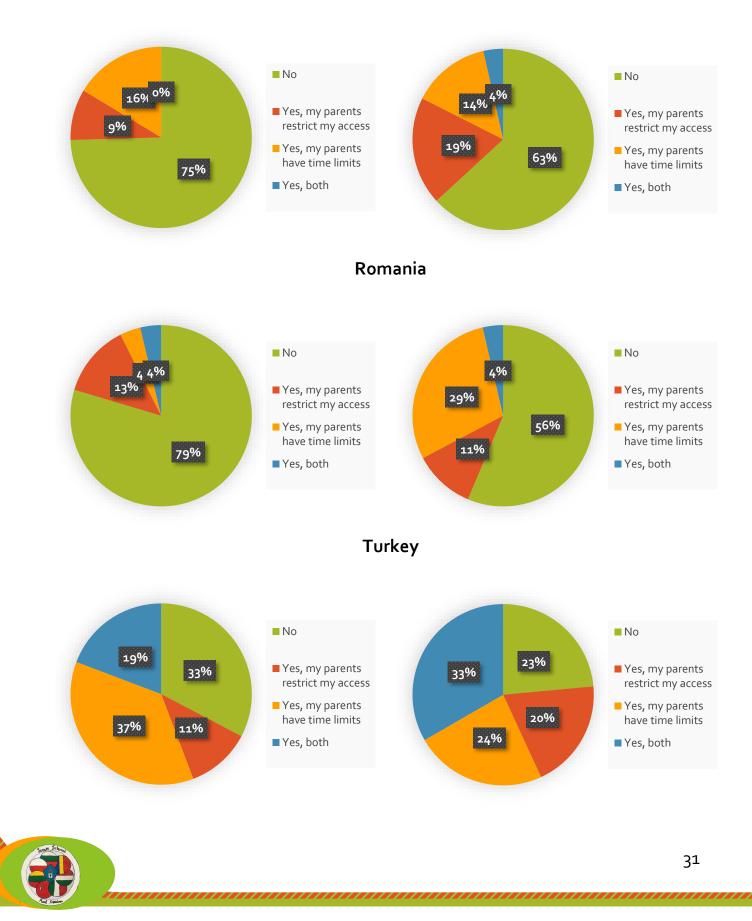
Do your parents or guardians have rules about your Internet use? 409 отговора

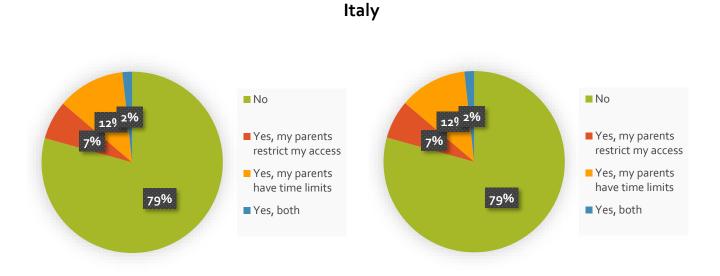


#### Hungary



#### Poland





Another issue that may be considered optimistic is the fact that fewer students respond that they have no rules as far as Internet usage is concerned - 67.5% in the first survey and 61.4% in the final survey.

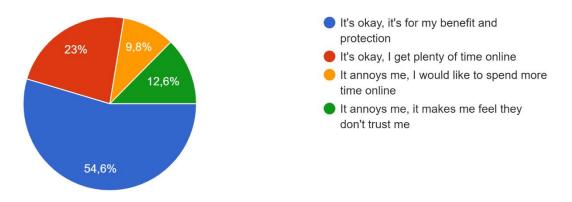
The greatest difference may be spotted in the answers of the Bulgarian student -78% in the beginning vs 33% in the final survey. 33% of the Bulgarian students respond that they have rules about Internet at the end of the project, in the beginning this percentage was just 8%.



## If your parents/guardians have rules, how do you feel about this?

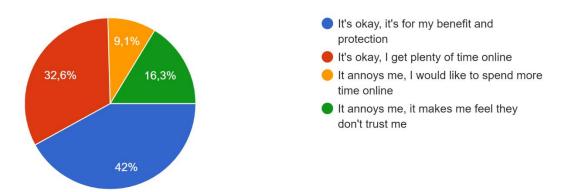
#### First survey – all partners

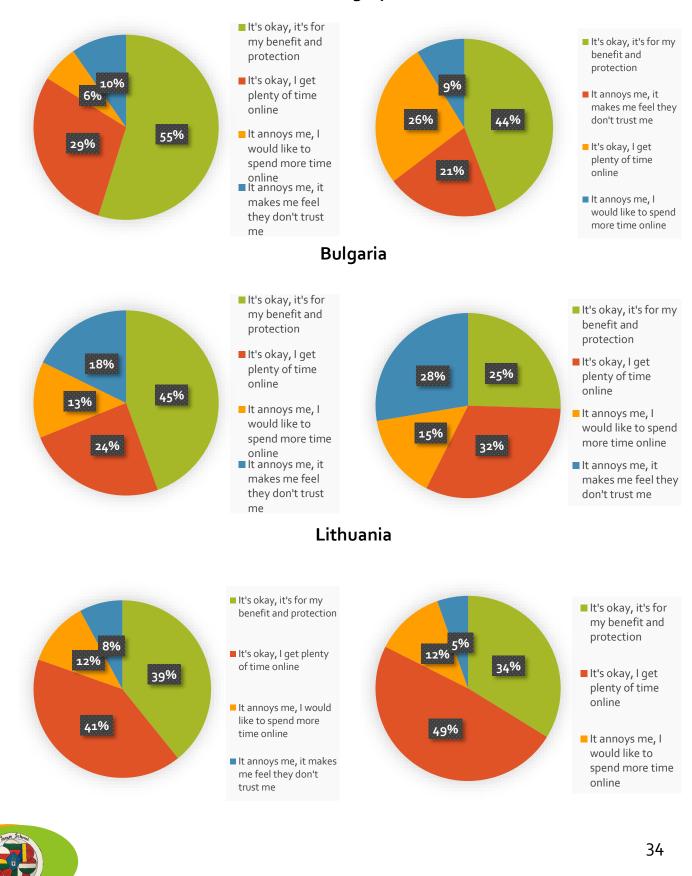
If your parents/guardians have rules, how do you feel about this? 326 отговора



Final survey – all partners

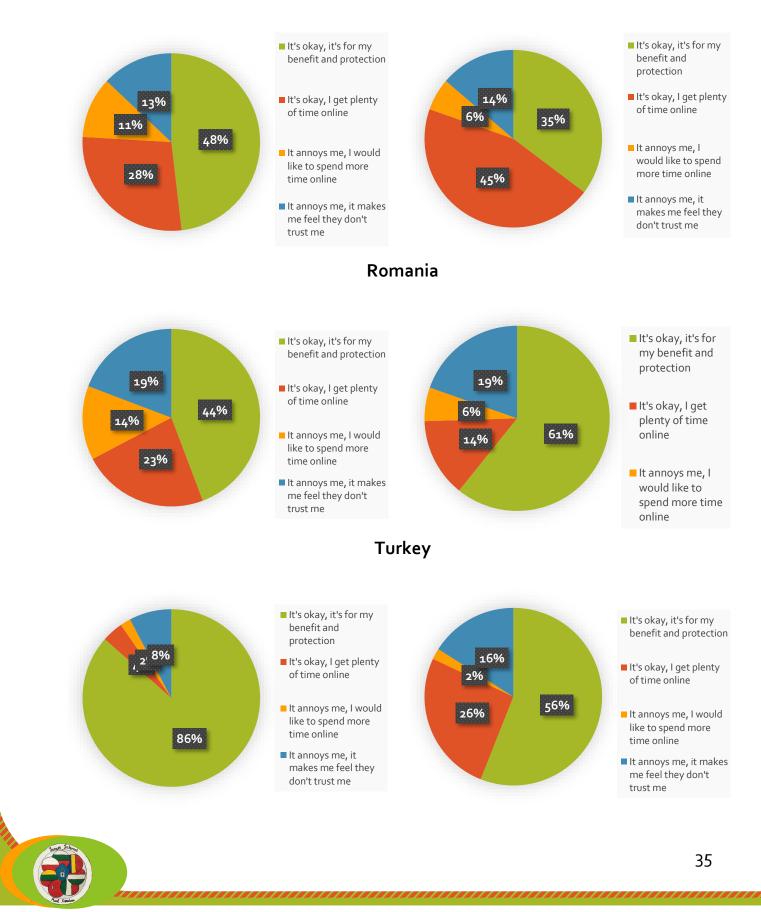
If your parents/guardians have rules, how do you feel about this? 350 отговора



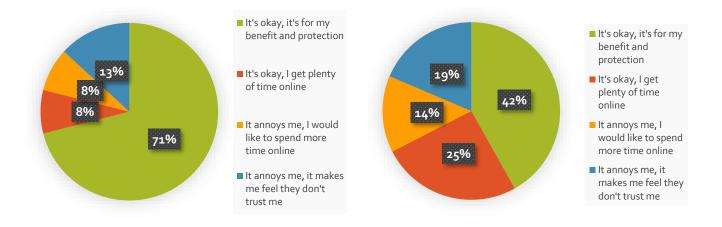


#### Hungary

#### Poland



#### Italy

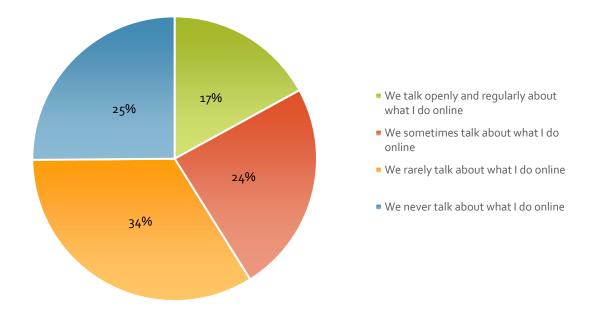


A little less optimistic is the fact that the number of students who feel annoyed by the rules has increased. This is may be due to the increase of the parents who introduce new Internet usage rules in their families. Students may need a little time to get used to the rules and accept them.

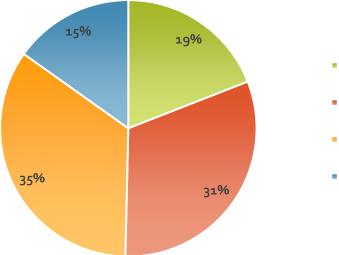


# How do you and your parents/guardians talk about the Internet?

First survey – all partners

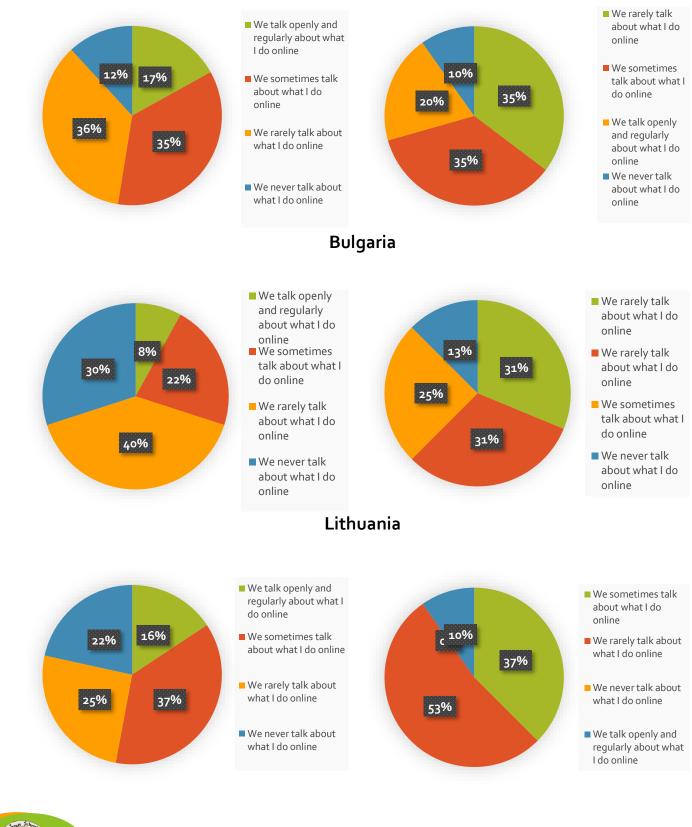


Final survey – all partners

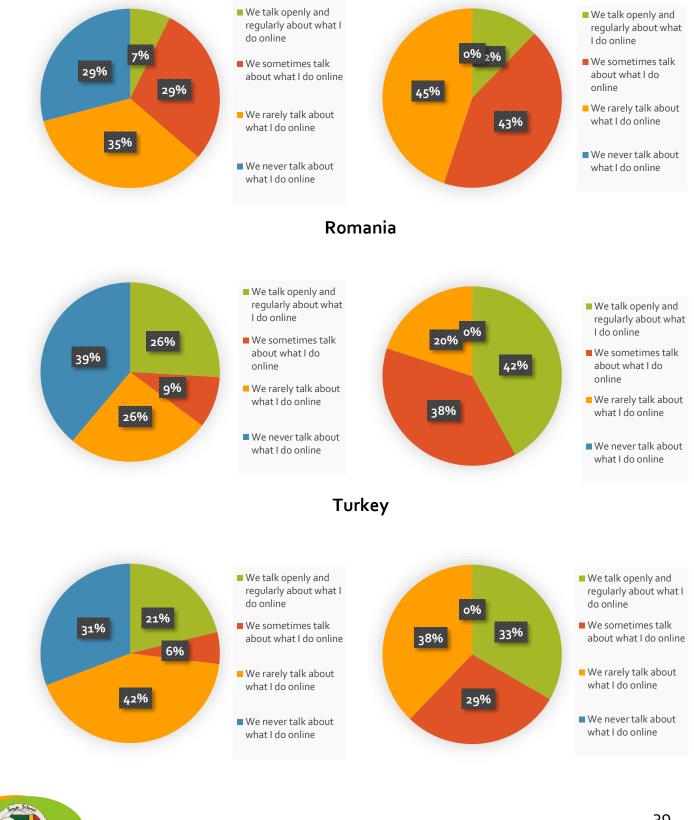


- We talk openly and regularly about what I do online
- We sometimes talk about what I do online
- We rarely talk about what I do online
- We never talk about what I do online

#### Hungary

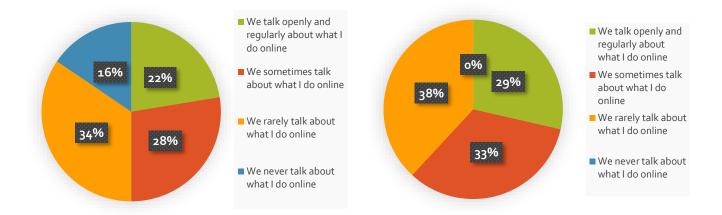


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39

# Italy



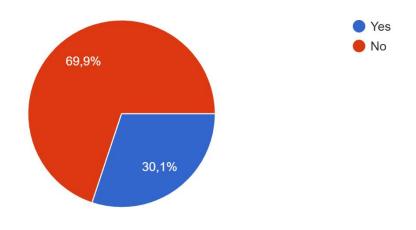
A 10% decrease on the number of responders who never discuss online activities with their parents is a positive tendency as well.



# Would you like to talk about the Internet more with your parents/guardians?

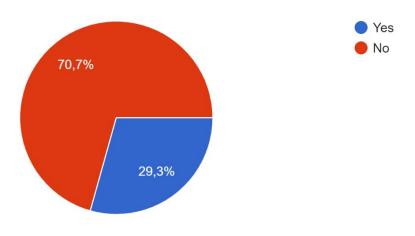
# First survey – all partners

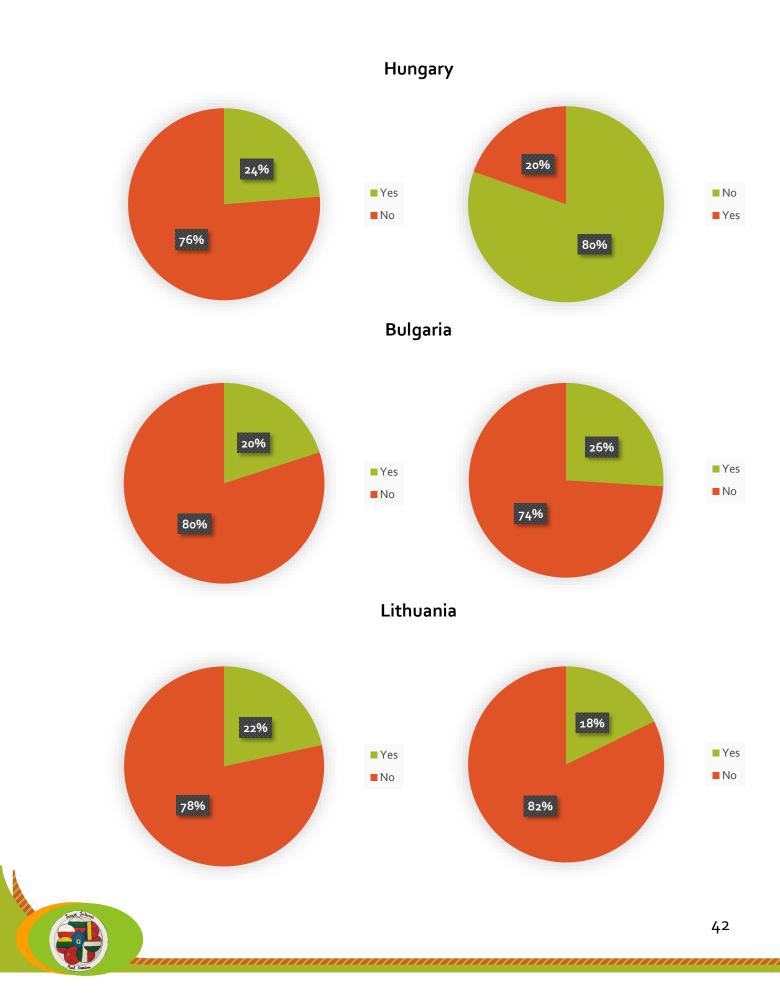
Would you like to talk about the Internet more with your parents/guardians? 382 отговора

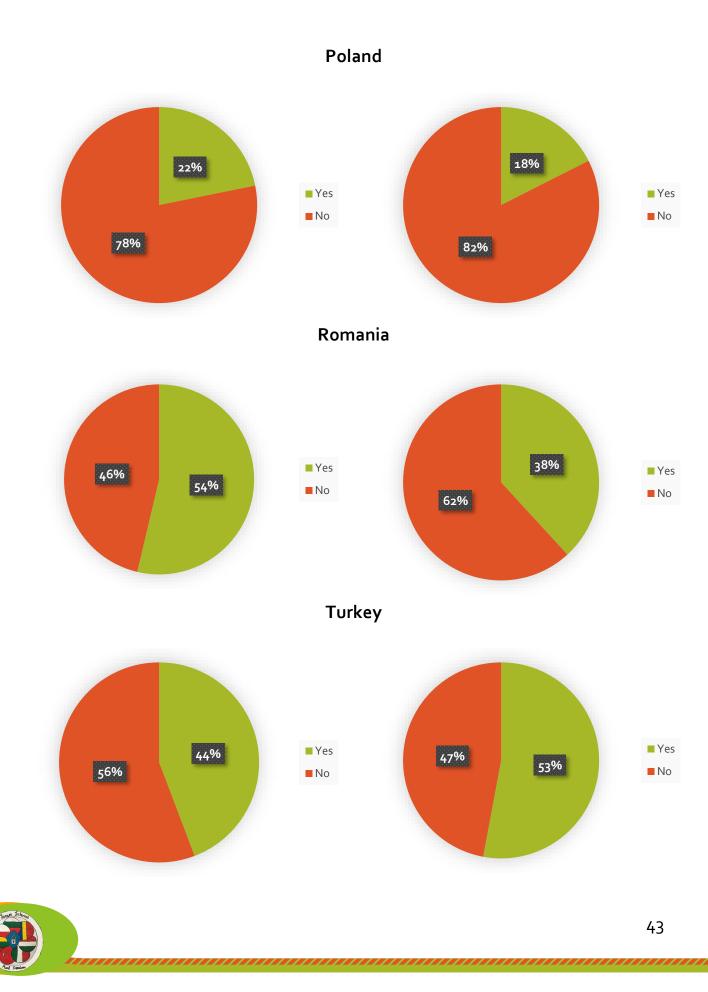


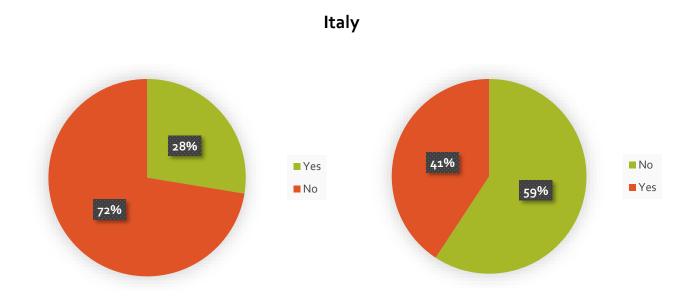
Final survey – all partners

Would you like to talk about the Internet more with your parents/guardians? 409 отговора







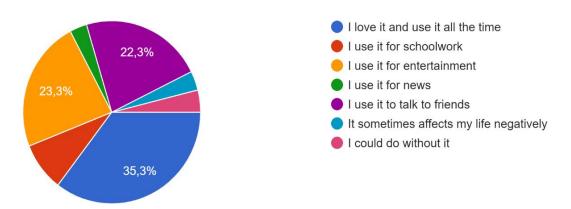


Still 70.7% of the students wouldn't like to talk about the internet with their parent. These answers are very similar to the ones given at the beginning of the project activities.

# Which of the following statements do you agree best with about the Internet?

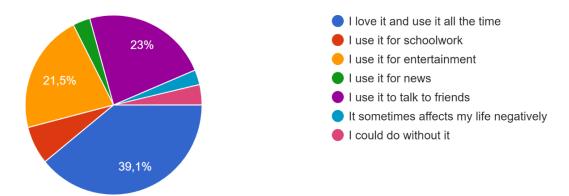
### First survey – all partners

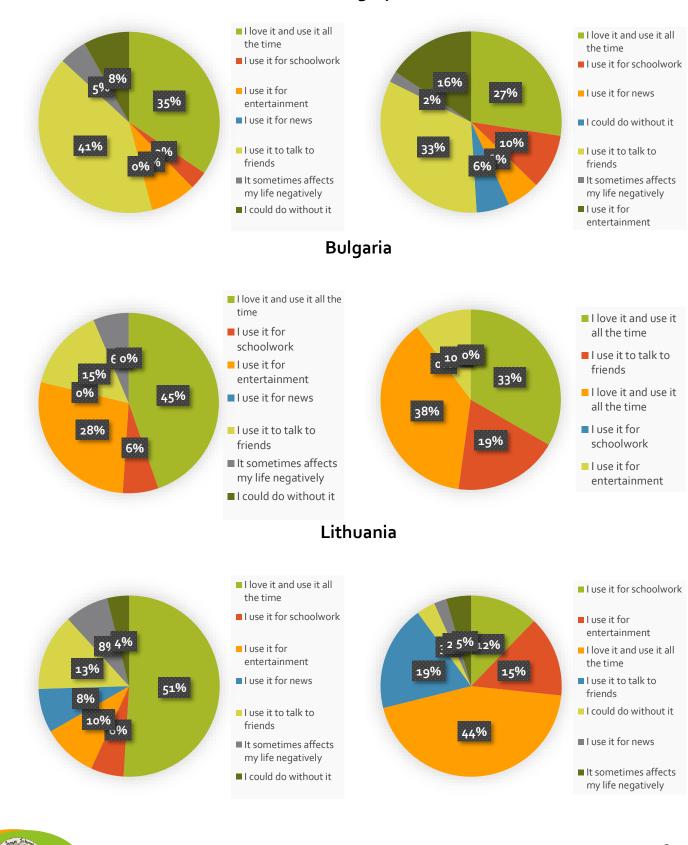
Which of the following statements do you agree best with about the Internet? 382 отговора



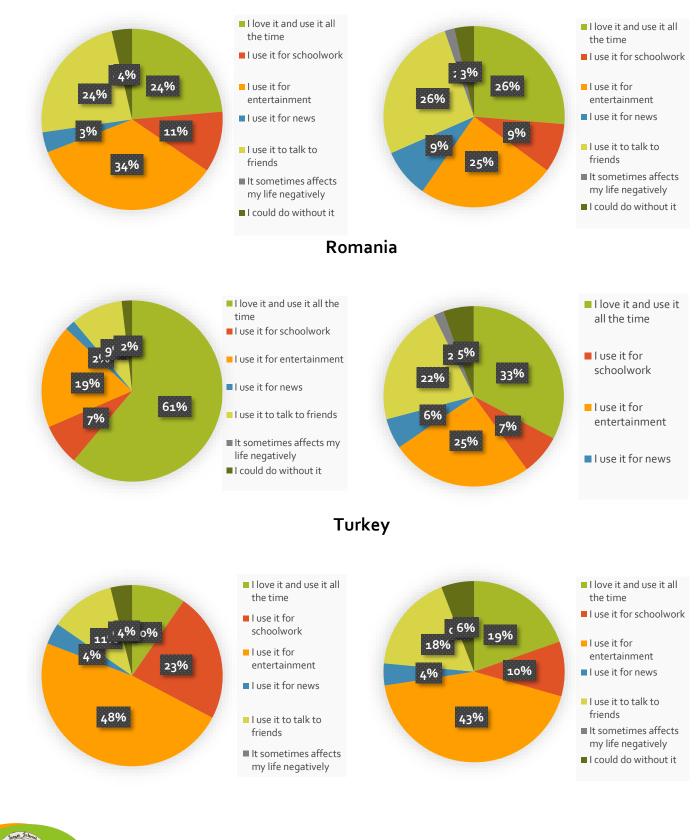
Final survey – all partners

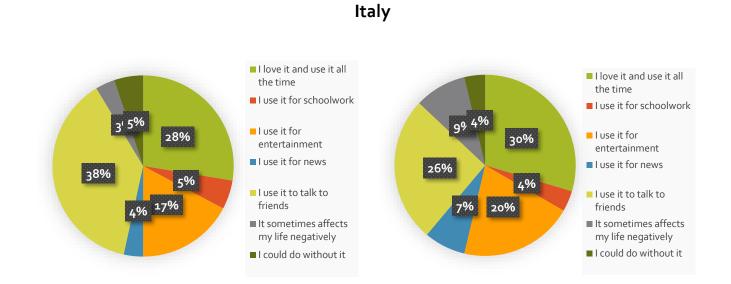
Which of the following statements do you agree best with about the Internet? 409 отговора





#### Hungary





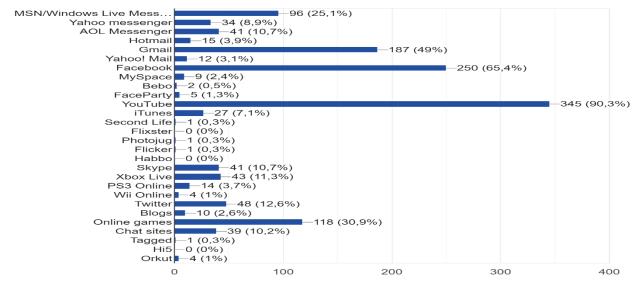
Again, most of the students respond that they love the Internet and use it all the time, a lot of them use it to communicate with friends and for entertainment.



# Which of the following products and services do you regularly use (i.e. on a daily or weekly basis)?

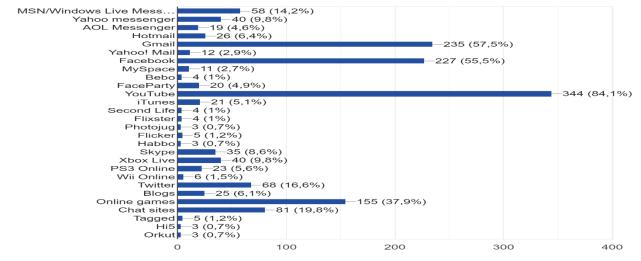
#### First survey – all partners

Which of the following products and services do you regularly use (i.e. on a daily or weekly basis)? <sup>382</sup> отговора

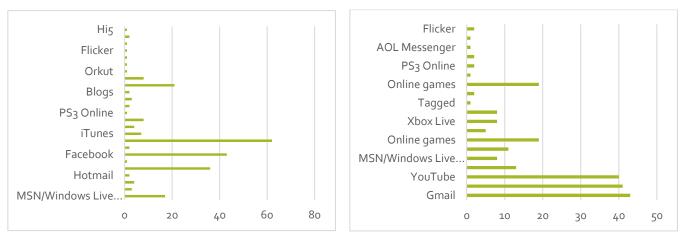


# Final survey – all partners

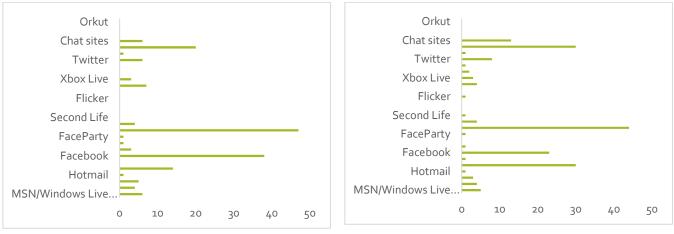
Which of the following products and services do you regularly use (i.e. on a daily or weekly basis)? 409 отговора



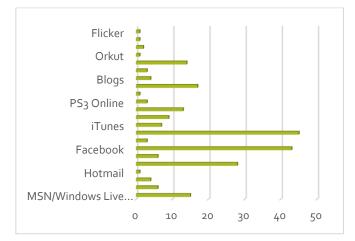
# Hungary

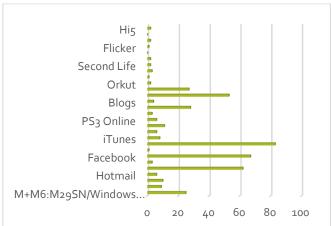


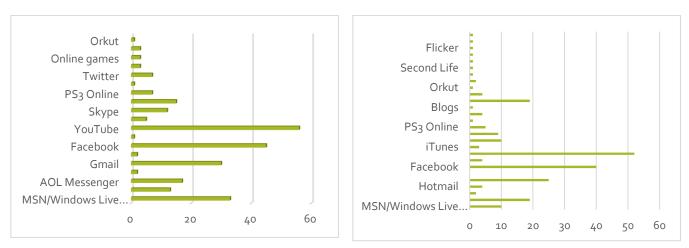




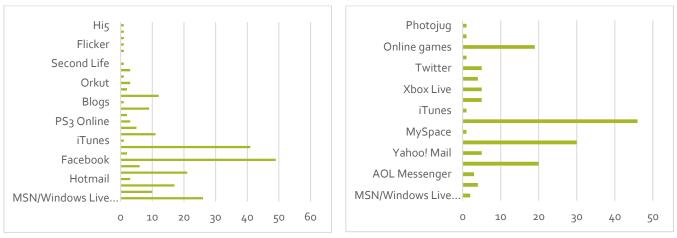




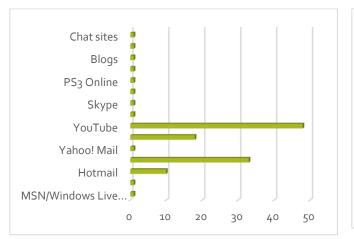


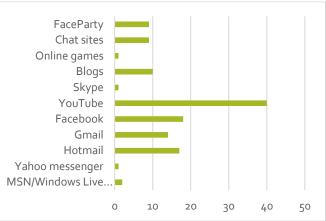


Romania

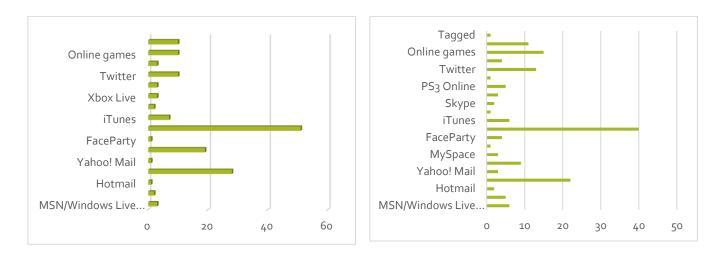








# Italy



#### UNICEF

Table 19. Using of ICT application; Base: The children who have Internet access (94%)

	Total	Childs	gender	Childs age							
		Male	Female	8 - 9.	10 - 11.	12 - 13.	14 - 15	16 - 17			
YouTube	88.5	87	90	89	89	88	91	86			
Facebook	76.1	76	76	45	51	77	94	91			
PC games websites	75.5	87	61	89	92	81	69	55			
Viber	56.3	50	64	39	56	55	66	58			
Skype	50.8	56	44	35	48	50	57	56			
Mail account	43.3	44	43	20	33	41	45	64			
Instagram	28.1	20	38	3	13	29	39	39			
WhatsApp	25.8	19	34	6	16	21	41	32			
Viber Wink	17.1	14	21	8	14	17	22	18			
Twitter	9.3	8	11	1	5	6	15	15			
Chat room	8.8	9	9	2	3	11	14	9			
Snapshot	5.1	3	8		5	5	5	9			
Blog	5	4	6		1	6	8	6			

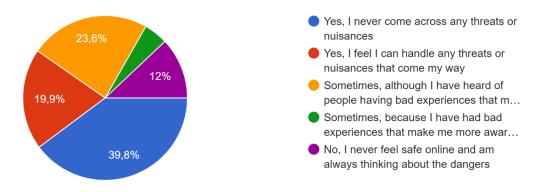
While the YouTube is still most preferred by the students, there is a slight tendency for the Facebook to lose popularity.



# Do you feel safe online? Please choose the statement that best applies to you.

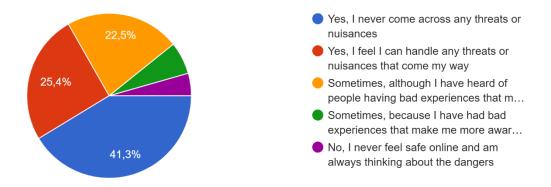
#### First survey – all partners

Do you feel safe online? Please choose the statement that best applies to you. 382 отговора

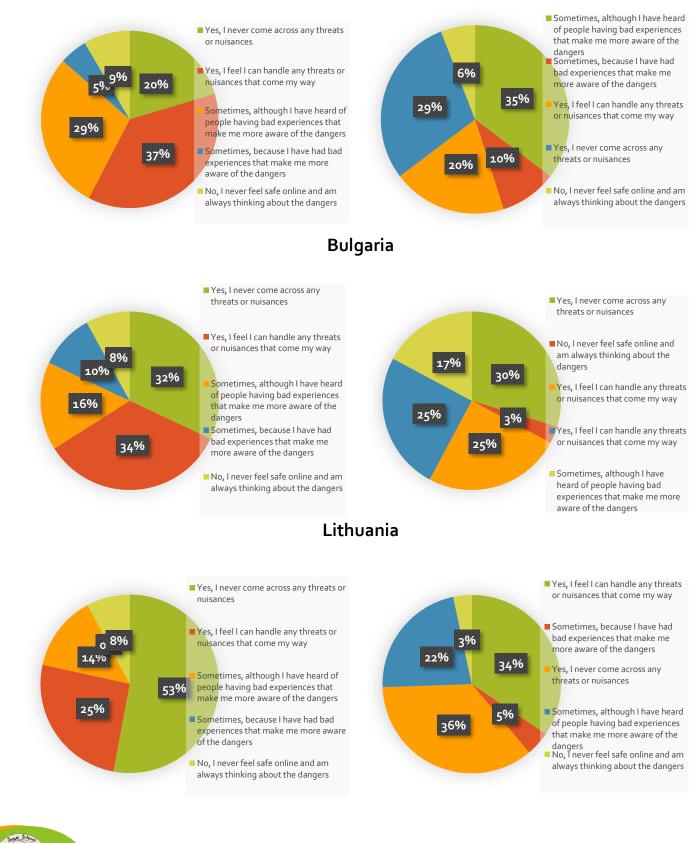


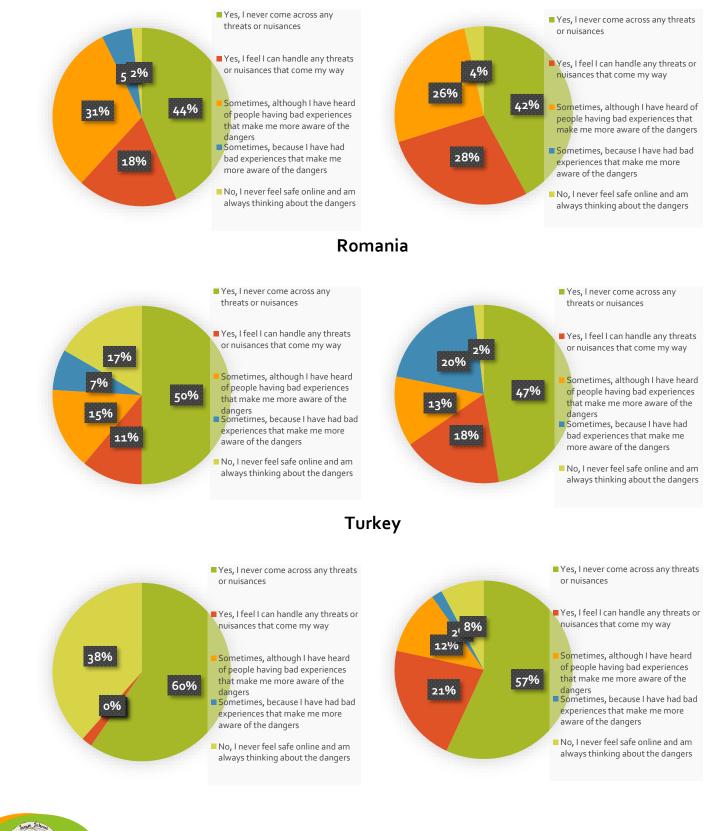
#### Final survey – all partners

Do you feel safe online? Please choose the statement that best applies to you. 409 отговора



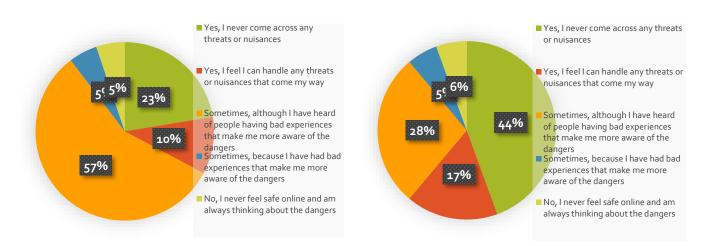
#### Hungary





55

# Italy



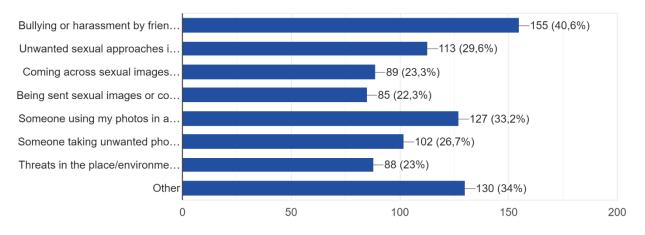
Most of the students think that they are safe online. They know that there are certain threats but consider themselves capable of handling them.



# What do you think is the biggest threat to you when you go online? Please choose all that apply

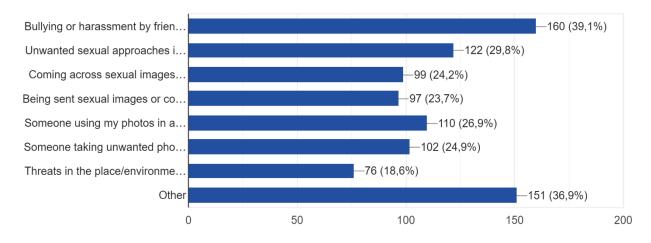
#### First survey – all partners

What do you think is the biggest threat to you when you go online? Please choose all that apply. 382 отговора

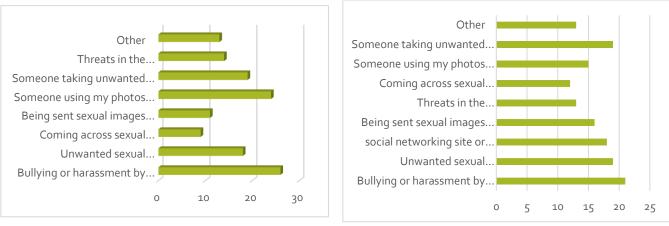


Final survey – all partners

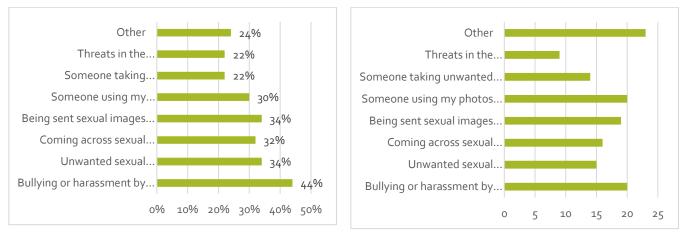
What do you think is the biggest threat to you when you go online? Please choose all that apply. 409 отговора



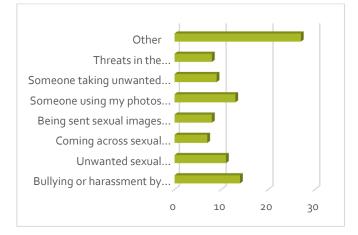
# Hungary

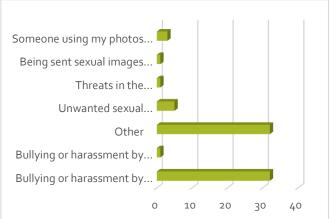


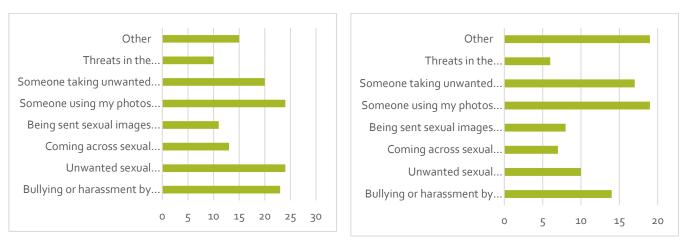




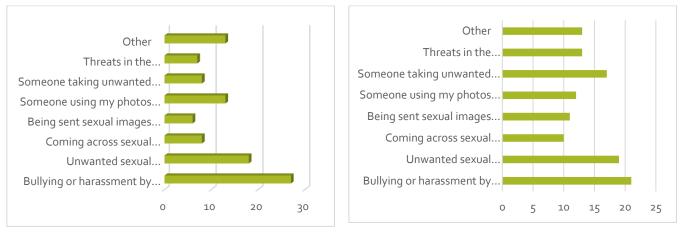




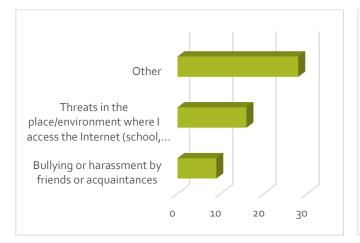


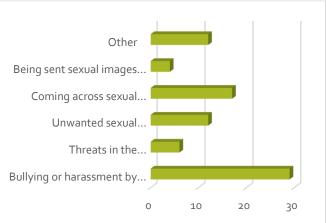




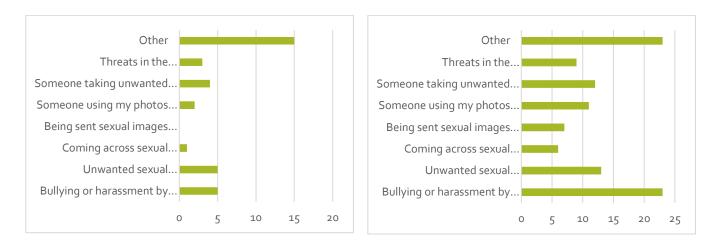






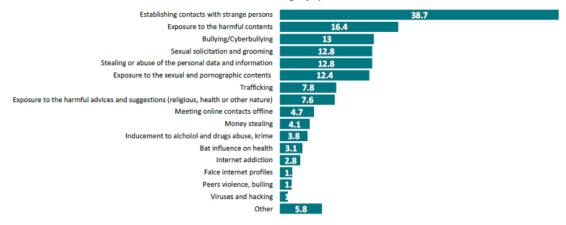






# UNICEF



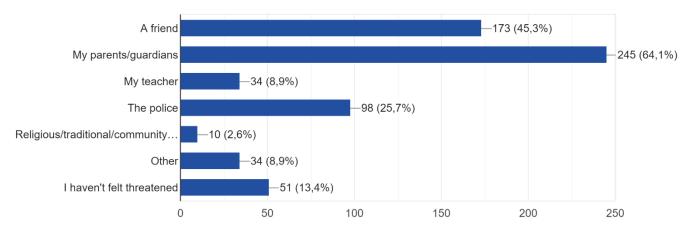


Most of the student still consider bullying or harassment by friends the greatest online danger - 39.1%, followed by unwanted sexual approaches – 29.8% and the usage of personal photos – 26.9%.

# If you would feel threatened - who would you turn to for help? Please choose all that apply

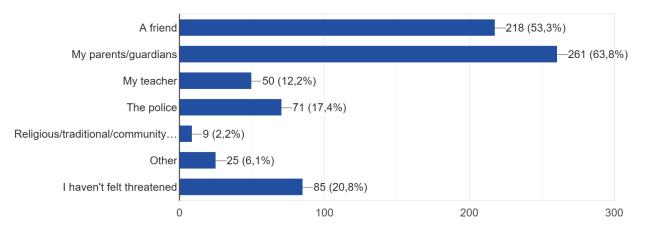
### First survey – all partners

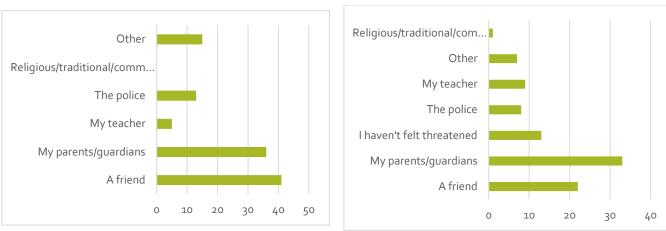
If you would feel threatened - who would you turn to for help? Please choose all that apply. 382 отговора



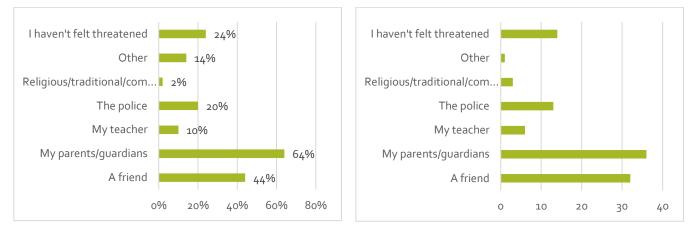
# Final survey – all partners

If you would feel threatened - who would you turn to for help? Please choose all that apply. 409 отговора

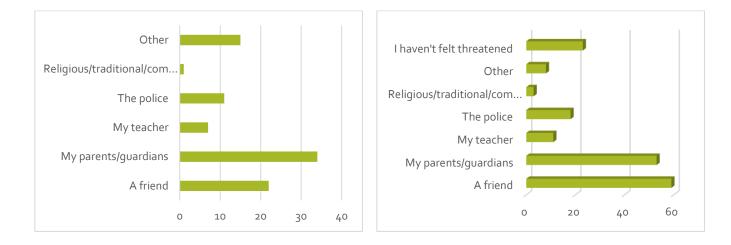


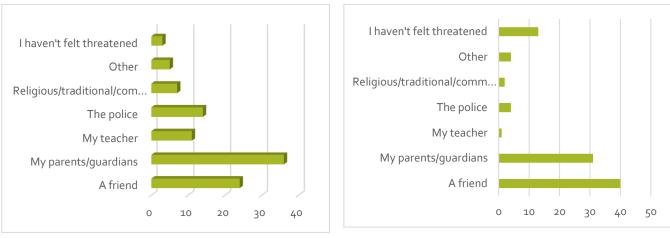




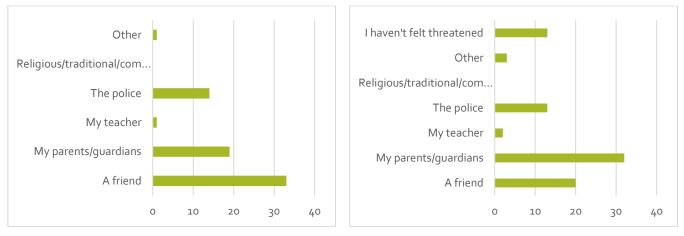




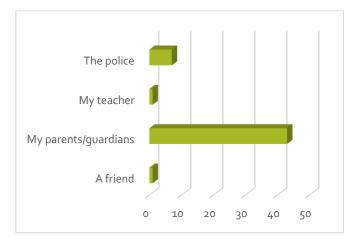


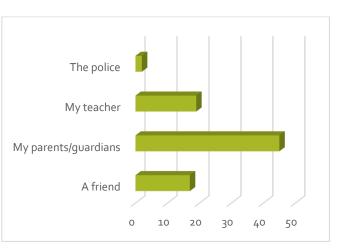




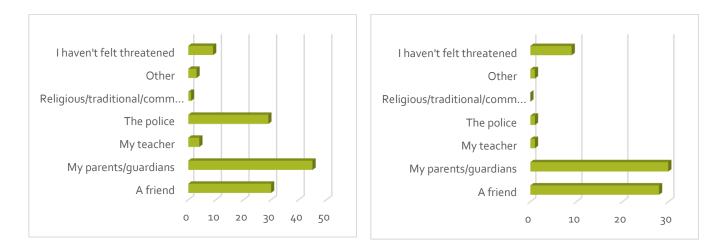








# Italy



Most students feel safe online. They know that there are certain threats, but they consider themselves capable of dealing with them.

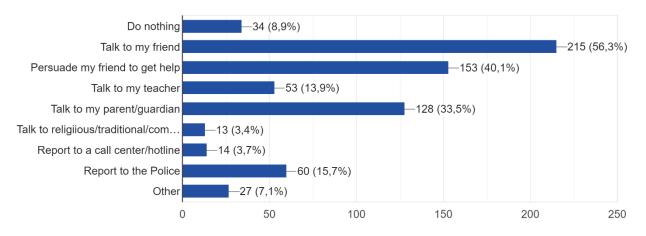
It is worrying that very few students would turn to teachers for help with such a problem.



# If you had a friend who was at risk - what action would you take? Please choose all that apply

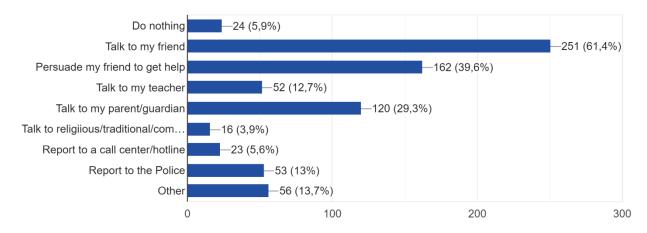
### First survey – all partners

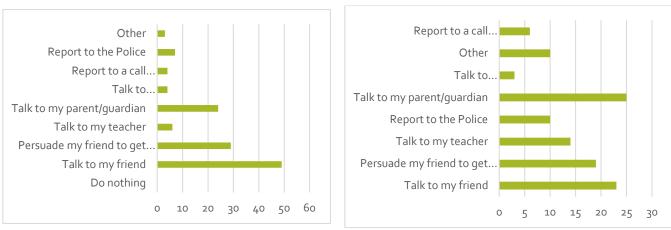
If you had a friend who was at risk - what action would you take? Please choose all that apply. 382 отговора



# Final survey – all partners

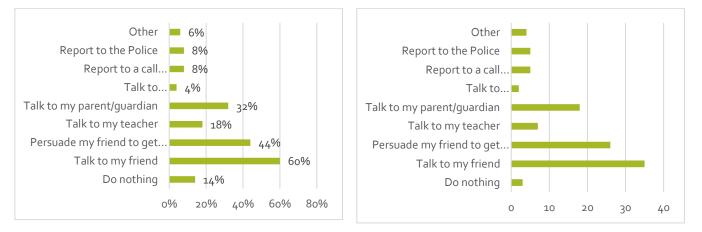
If you had a friend who was at risk - what action would you take? Please choose all that apply. 409 отговора



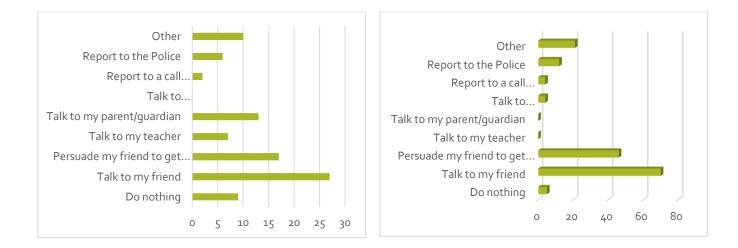


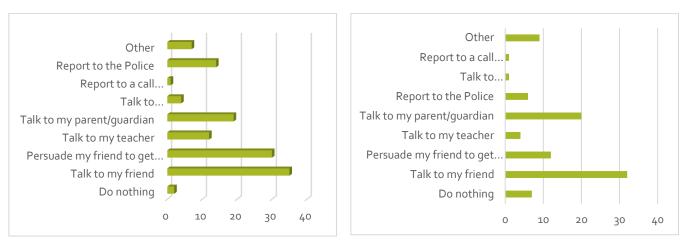
Hungary



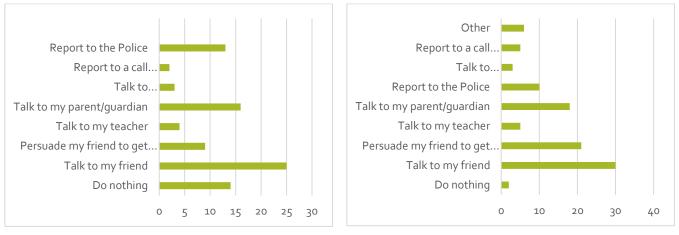




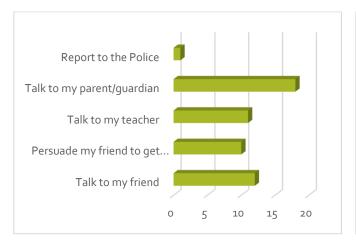


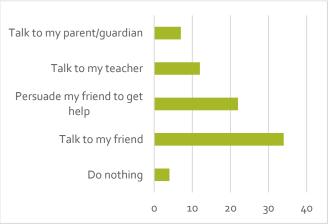




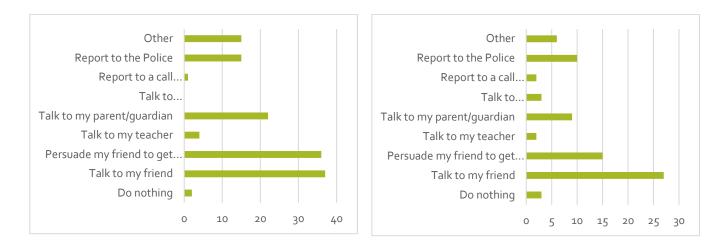








# Italy



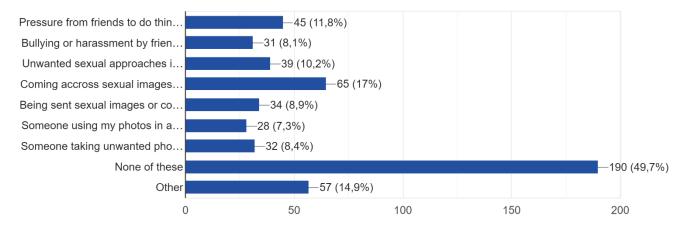
Most of the students would tell their parents or a friend if they feel threatened online or if their friend is at risk. -61.4%.



# Have you experienced any of the following online? Please choose all that apply

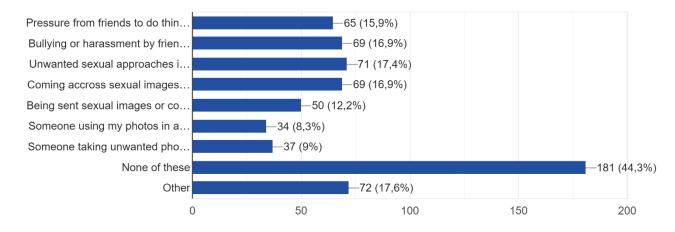
### First survey – all partners

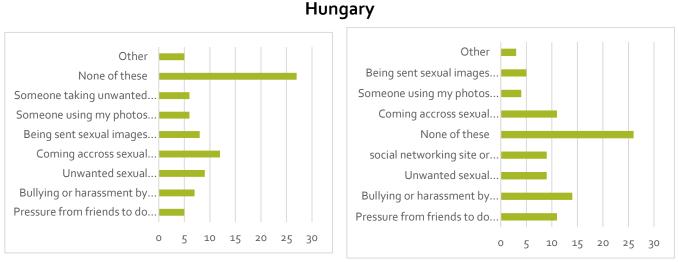
Have you experienced any of the following online? Please choose all that apply. 382 отговора



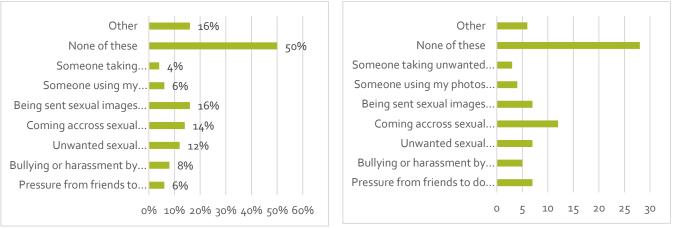
#### Final survey – all partners

Have you experienced any of the following online? Please choose all that apply. 409 отговора

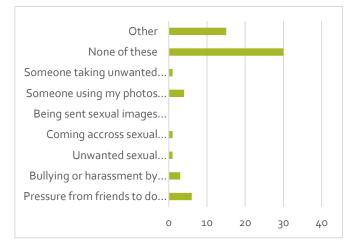


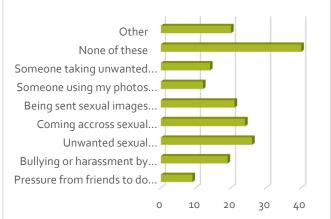


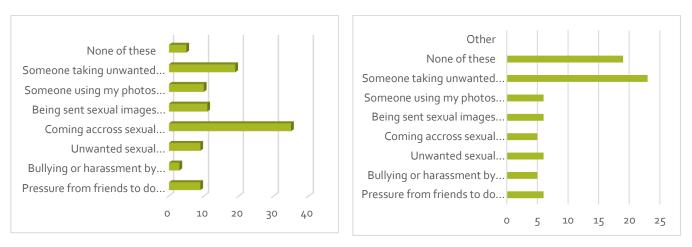




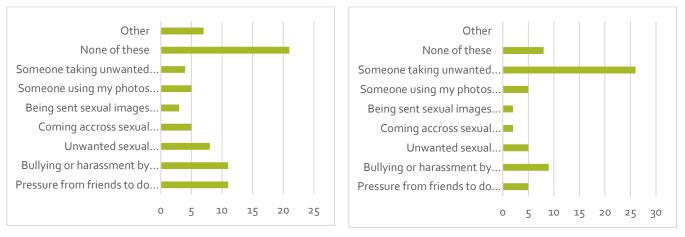




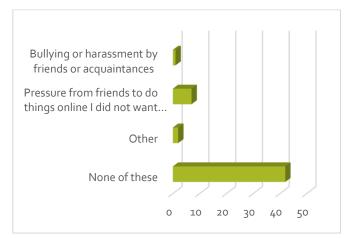


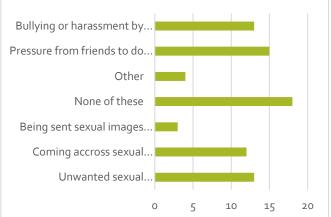




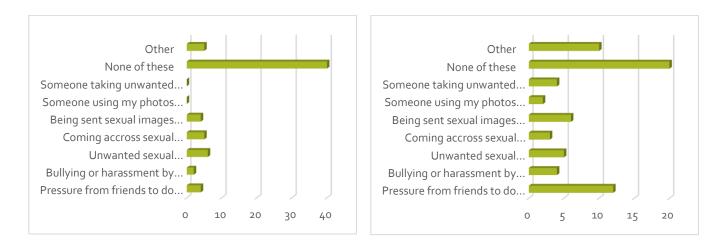








# Italy



# UNICEF

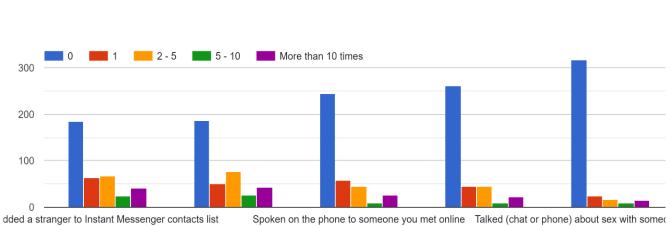
#### Table 21. Risk assessment (high risk contents and situations); Base: Total target population

High risk	Total	Parents education		
		Elementary	High	Higher & university
Exposure to the harmful contents	53.9	58	53	54
Establishing contacts with strange persons	52.5	56	54	45
Trafficking	44.8	58	46	32
Exposure to the sexual and pornographic contents	43.7	55	42	39
Stealing or abuse of the personal data and information	40.9	57	39	34
Sexual solicitation and grooming	39.8	49	41	29
Exposure to the harmful advices and suggestions (religious, health or other)	38.9	44	38	37
Bullying/Cyberbullying	38.2	52	37	30
Meeting online contacts offline	34.9	37	36	30
Money stealing	23.7	47	22	10

However, the majority of the students haven't experienced actual threats online.

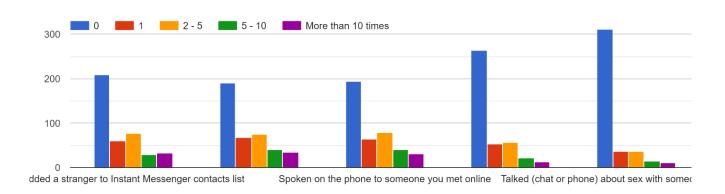
# How many times have you:

## First survey – all partners

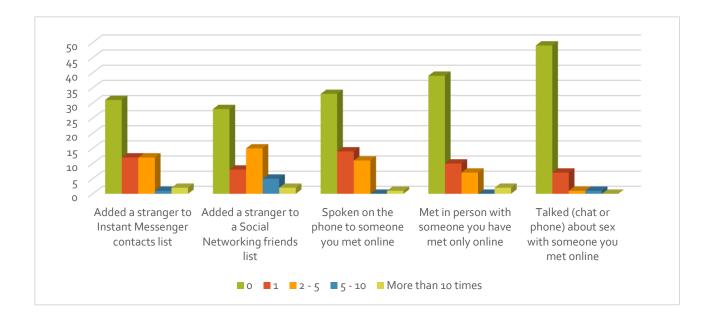


How many times have you?

Final survey – all partners

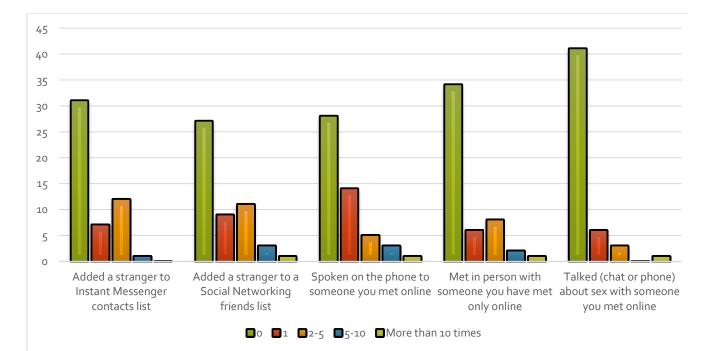


How many times have you?

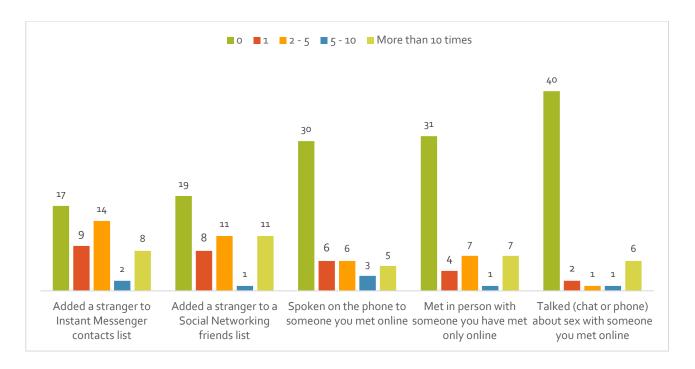


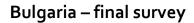
## Hungary – first survey

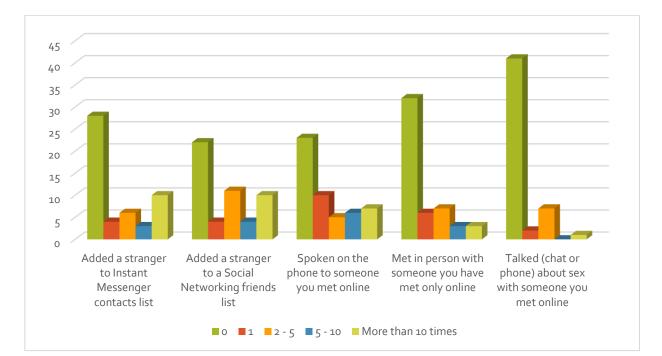
Hungary – final survey

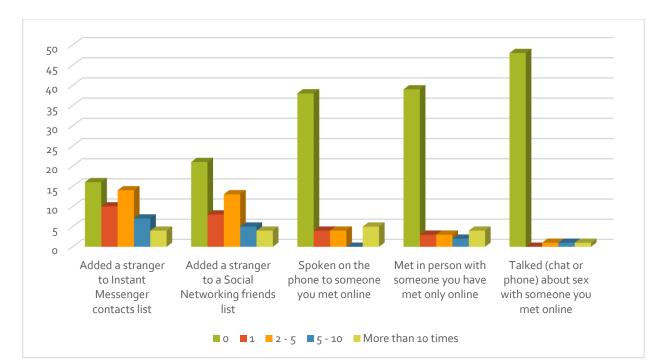


## Bulgaria – first survey



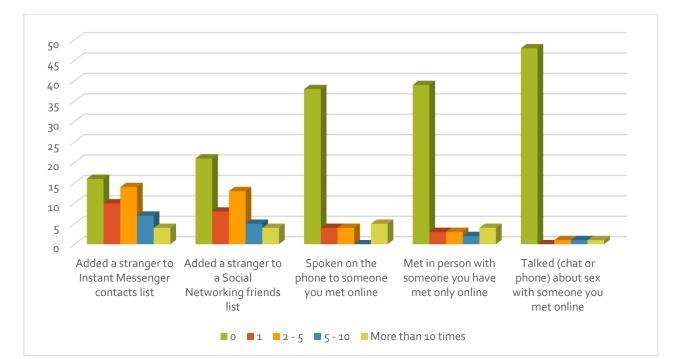


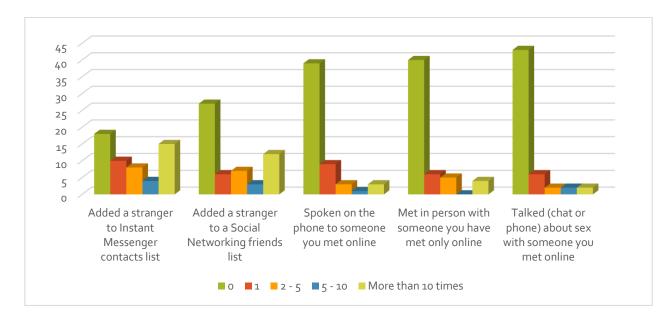




#### Lithuania – first survey

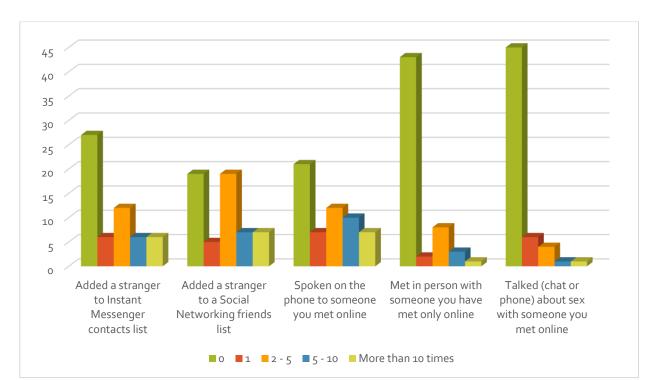
Lithuania – first survey

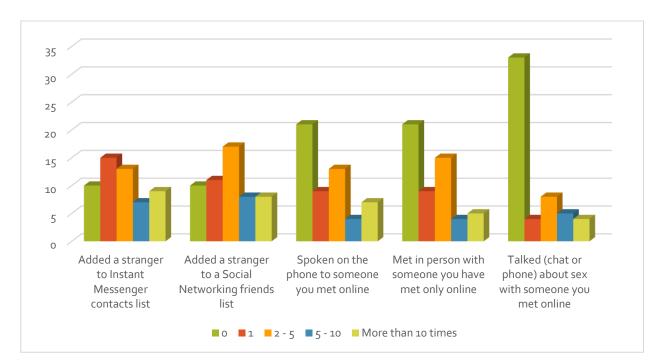




#### Poland – first survey

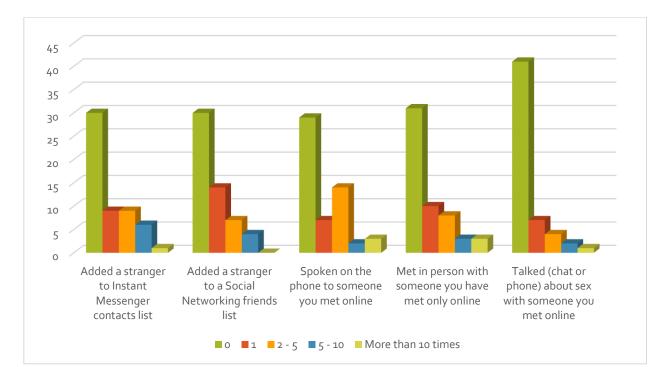


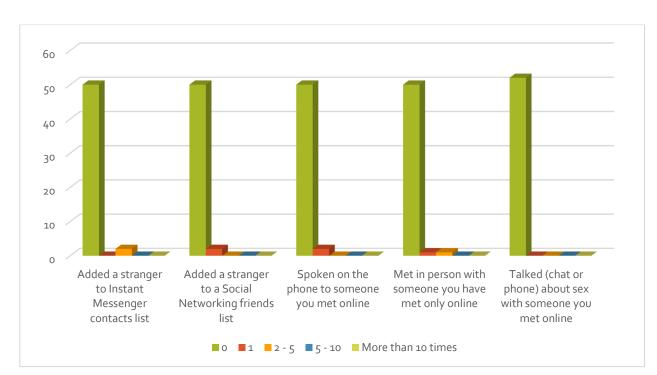




#### Romania – first survey

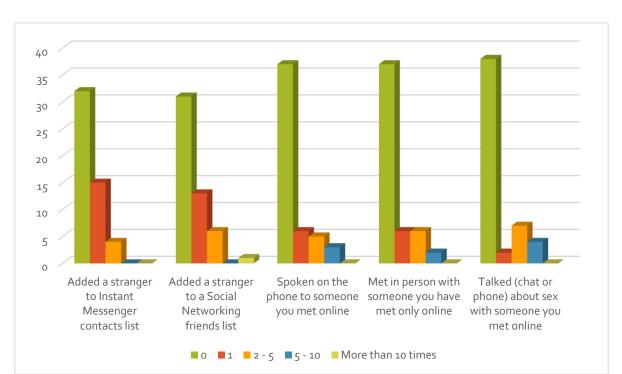
## Romania – final survey

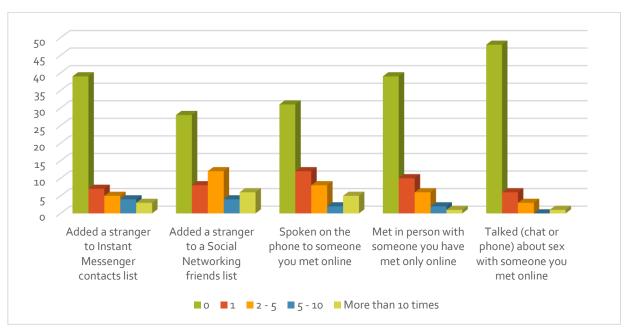




Turkey – first survey

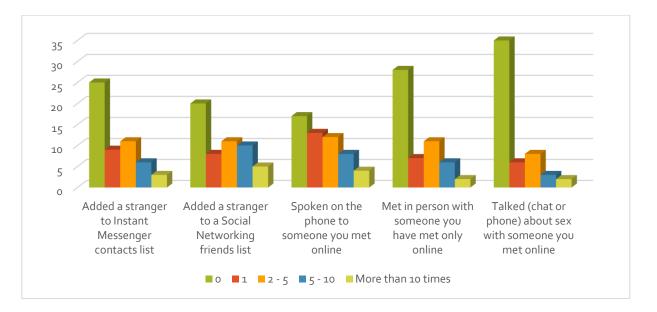
Turkey – final survey





#### Italy – first survey

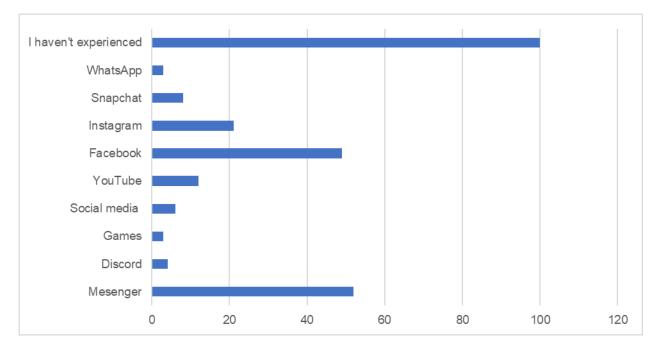
Italy – final survey



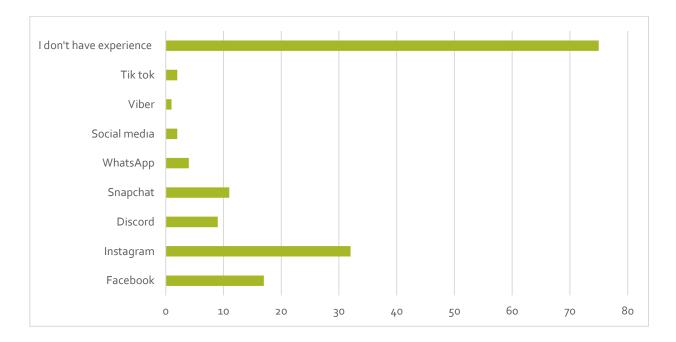
Most students respond that they avoid communicating with people that they don't know in person and they have never talked about sex with people they don't know. Some children have shared their name and age with people online but seem to be much more careful about address, phone number, school and personal photos.

# If you have experienced any of the above, in which specific application/site did it occur?

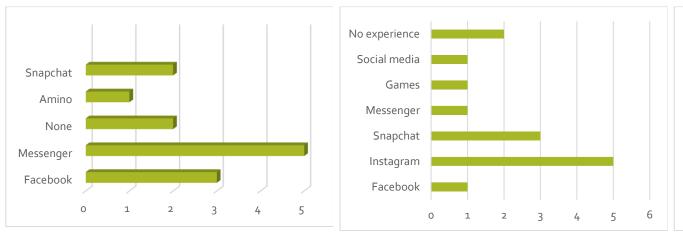
First survey – all partners



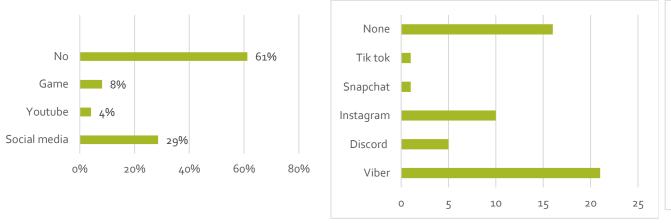
Final survey – all partners



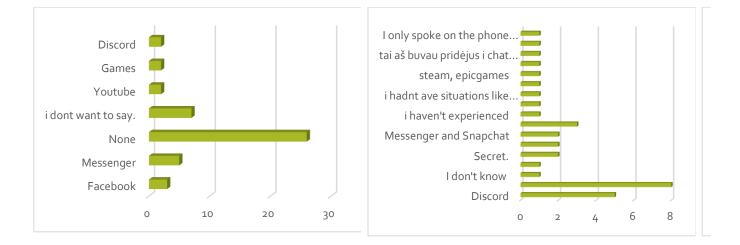
## Hungary



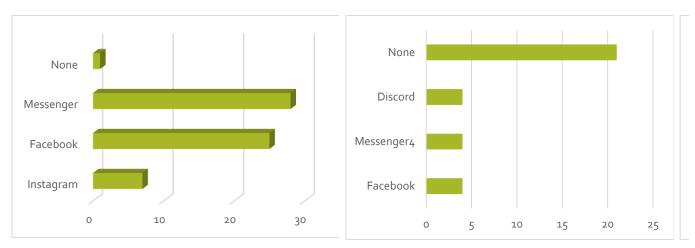




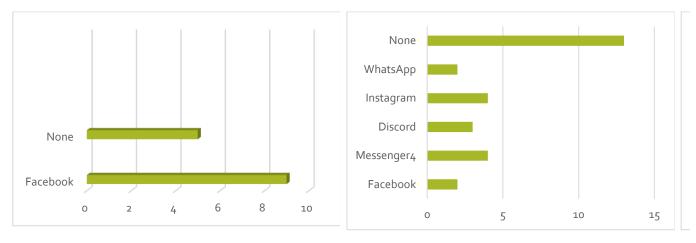
Lithuania



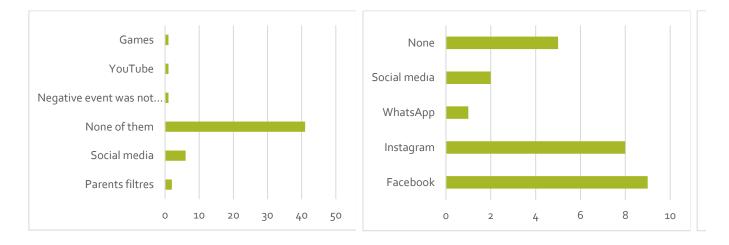
# Poland



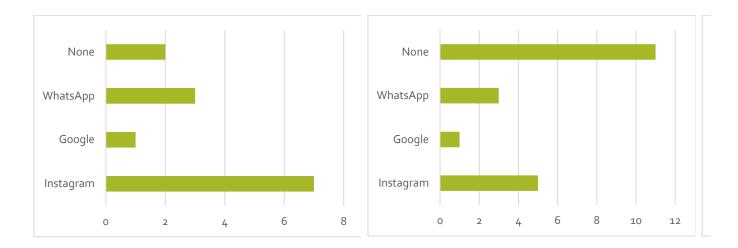
Romania







Italy

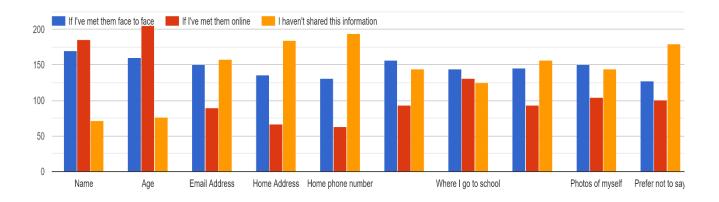




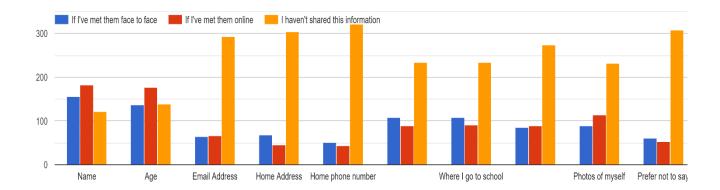
# Have you ever shared the following information with a stranger online?

## First survey – all partners

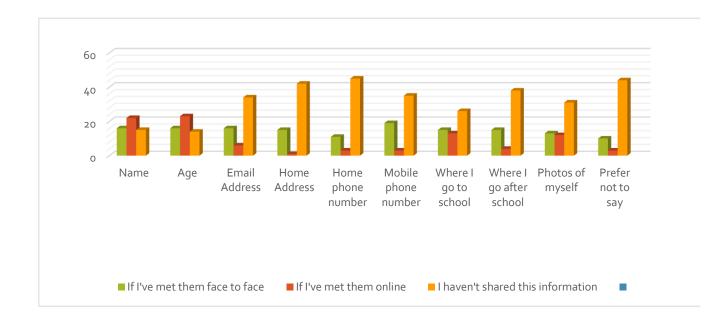
Have you ever shared the following information with a stranger online?



Final survey – all partners

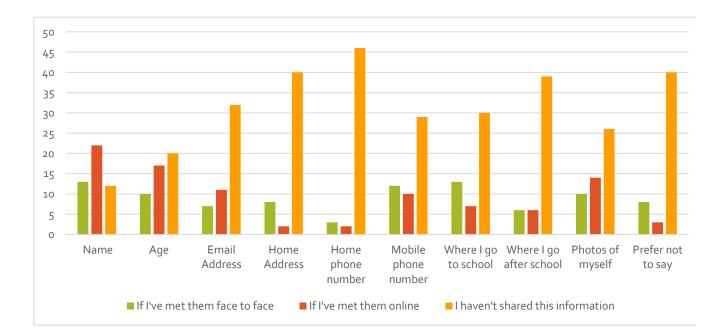


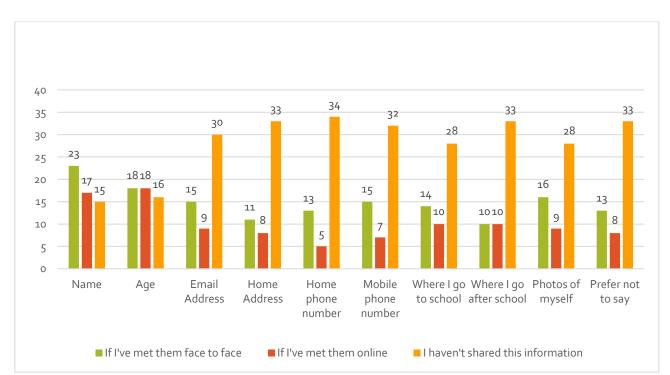
Have you ever shared the following information with a stranger online?



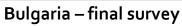
# Hungary – first survey

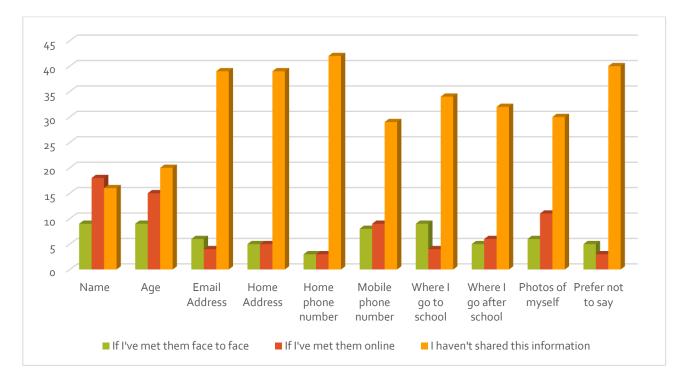
Hungary – final survey

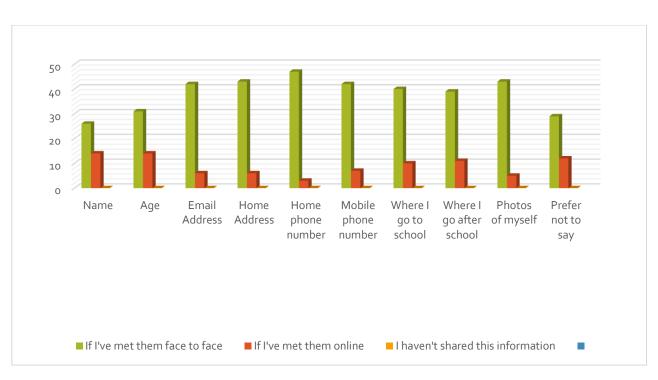




#### Bulgaria – first survey

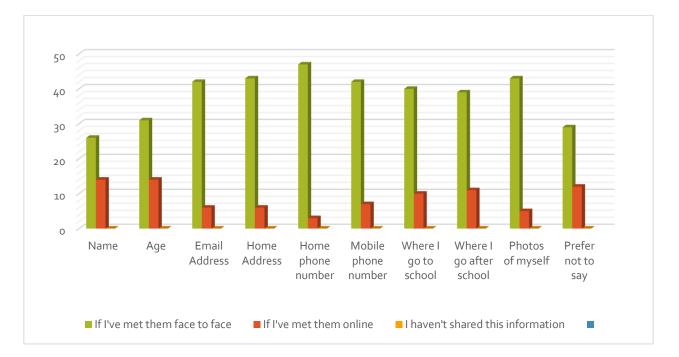


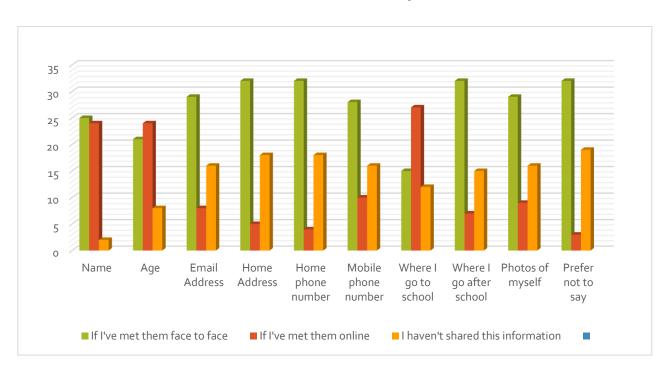




## Lithuania – first survey

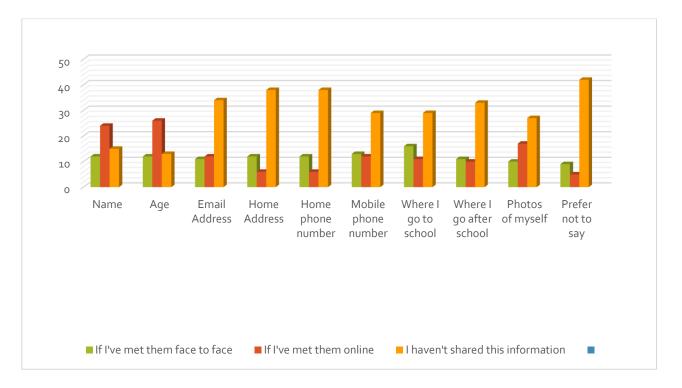
Lithuania – final survey

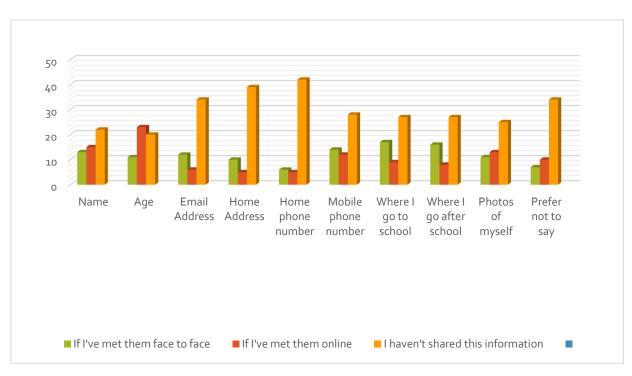




Poland – first survey

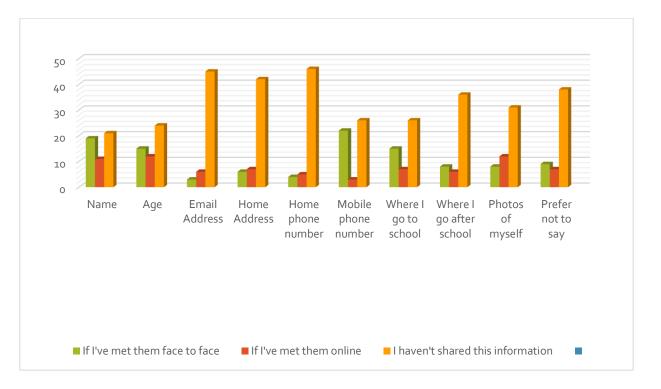






#### Romania – first survey

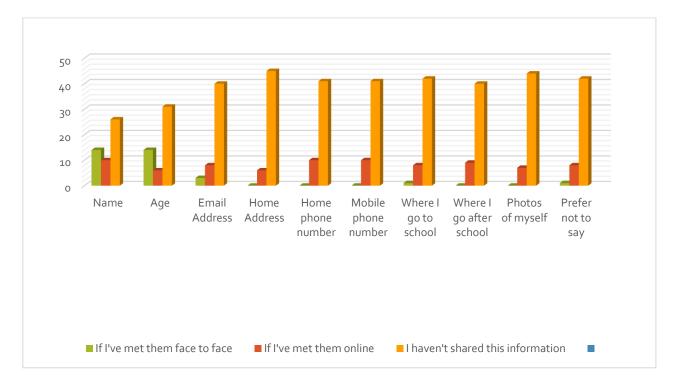
Romania – final survey



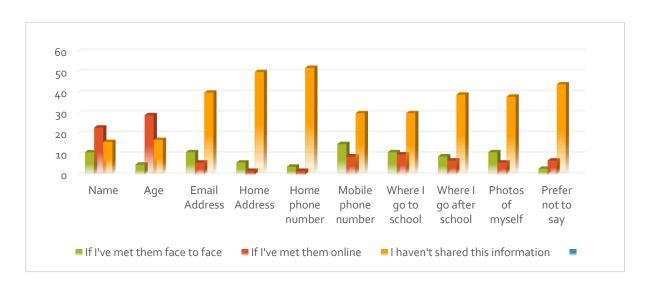
40 30 20 10 0 Photos Prefer Name Age Email Home Home Mobile Where I Where I Address Address phone phone go after of myself not to go to number number school school say If I've met them face to face ■ If I've met them online I haven't shared this information 

Turkey – first survey

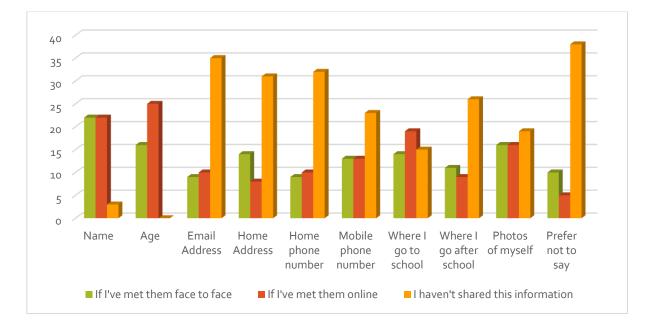
Turkey – final survey







Italy – final survey

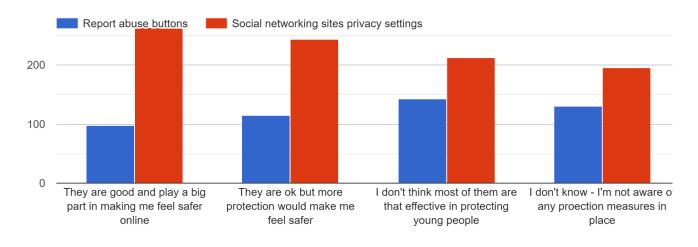


According to their responses teenagers are not willing personal information to strangers and are cautious in communicating with people they don't know.

# What do you think about the following protection measures?

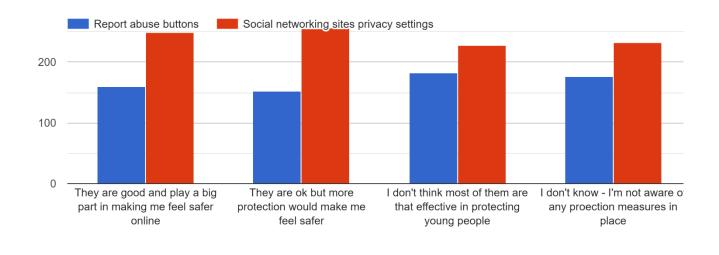
First survey – all partners

What do you think about the following protection measures?

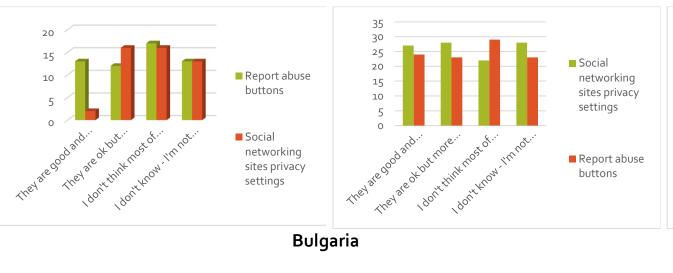


Final survey – all partners

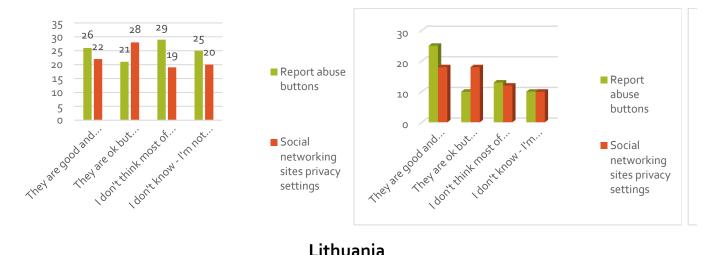
What do you think about the following protection measures?



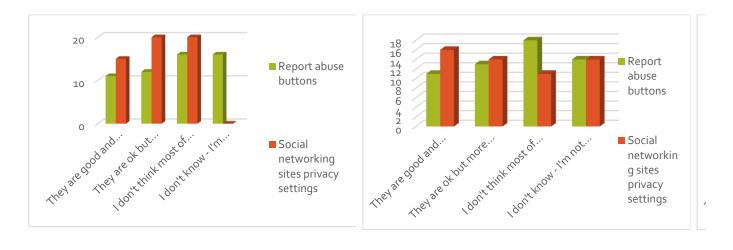
#### Hungary

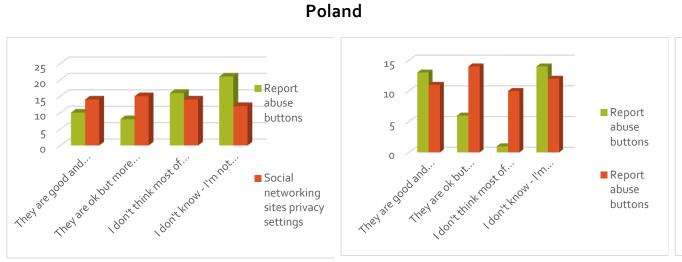




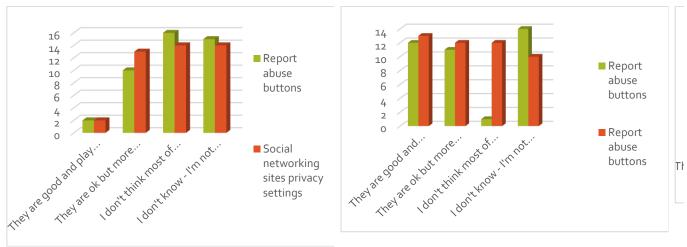


## Lithuania

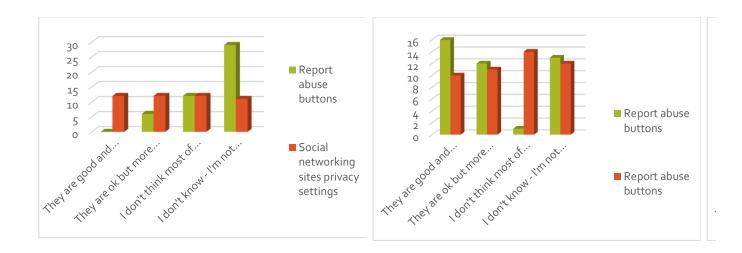




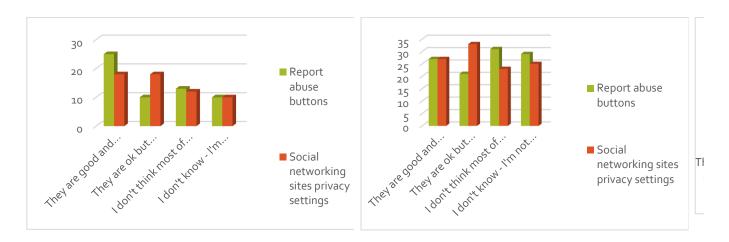
Romania



Turkey



## Italy



Almost 50% of respondents claim protection measures are good because they need to feel safe using Internet in everyday life.



# **Conclusion**

Reassuringly, most of the students never experienced any of the threats mentioned. The majority of students from the partner countries feel safe online but they think there are always dangers. Bullying or harassment by friends or acquaintances are the most usual threats among students from the partner countries.

Children from the partner countries are really aware of the dangers when they communicate with a stranger. They are not willing to give personal information to strangers. They give personal details to someone they meet face to face and they do not share information about identities online. It is due to the widespread information about the threats caused by communication with strangers. So people should be informed in detail about all possible dangers of using the internet.

Research analysis shows that although teenagers are not willing to discuss their online activities with their parents, they would turn to them in case of a threat. Children trust parents and guardians when it comes to dangerous situations they can`t solve on their own /64%/.

Data of trust shows that students are not always ready to ask for help or share some opinions or experience with both parents and teachers. More work should be done in this sphere with more discussions and information on the topic.



# **TEACHERS**

# <u>Survey on teacher's awareness about Internet</u> <u>safety – QUESTIONS</u>

- 1. WHAT IS YOUR PROFESSIONAL SENIORITY?
- 2. SPECIFY THE AVERAGE TIME PERIOD YOU SPEND PER DAY FOR YOUR COMPUTER / INTERNET USE
- 3. WHAT IS YOUR PURPOSE OF USING THE COMPUTER AND THE INTERNET?
- 4. HOW OFTEN DO YOU USE THESE ONLINE TOOLS?
- 5. WHAT ICT TOOLS DO YOU USE IN TEACHING YOUR SUBJEC
- 6. DO YOU CONSIDER YOUR COMPUTER SKILLS ENOUGH FOR TRAINING YOUR STUDENTS TO SAFELY BROWSE ONLINE?
- 7. HAVE YOU ATTENDED A COURSE ABOUT THE USE of Internet for teaching?
- 8. HOW OFTEN DO YOU TALK TO YOUR STUDENTS ABOUT USING THE SAFE INTERNET?
- 9. DO YOU SET YOUR LESSONS PLANS ON THE INTERNET?
- 10. WHAT TOPICS, LINKED TO INTERNET SECURITY, DO YOU CONSIDER IMPORTANT TO DISCUSS WITH YOUR STUDENTS?
- 11.DO YOU INTRODUCE THE POSSIBLE THREATS IN THE INTERNET TO THE STUDENTS BEFORE GIVING THE TASKS, IF THE ACCOMPLISHING OF THE TASK NEEDS THE INTERNET?
- 12. DO YOU CHECK THE TEACHING MATERIAL FROM THE INTERNET BEFORE USING IT IN THE LESSONS?
- 13.DO YOU KNOW WHAT WEBSITES YOUR STUDENTS SEARCH TO ACCOMPLISH THE TASKS THAT YOU GIVE?

- 14.DO YOU CONSIDER USEFUL TO PROMOTE EDUCATION FOR THE CORRECT USE OF SOCIAL MEDIA?
- 15. WHEN DO YOU CONSIDER USEFUL TO PROMOTE EDUCATION FOR THE CORRECT USE OF SOCIAL MEDIA?
- 16. DO YOU KNOW IF SOME OF YOUR STUDENTS HAS BEEN INVOLVED IN THE CYBERBULLYING PHENOMENON?
- 17. WHAT WOULD YOU DO IF A STUDENT OF YOUR SCHOOL IS INVOLVED IN CYBERBULLYING?
- 18.DO YOU CONSIDER IT IMPORTANT FOR THE EDUCATION OF YOUR STUDENTS TO DISCUSS INFORMATION PRIVACY?
- 19. WHAT DO YOU DO TO PROTECT YOUR STUDENTS ON THE INTERNET?
- 20.IN YOUR OPINION WHAT IS THE RISK LEVEL ON THE INTERNET FOR DIFFERENT AGE GROUPS?



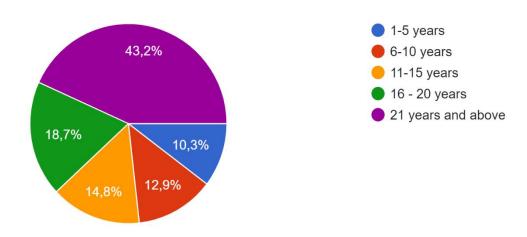
# Results

# What is your professional seniority?

#### First survey – all partners

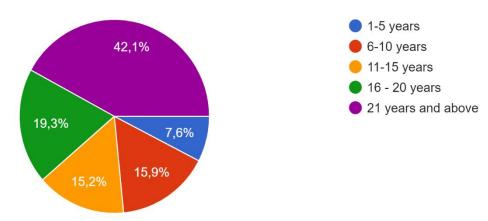
What is your professional seniority?

155 отговора

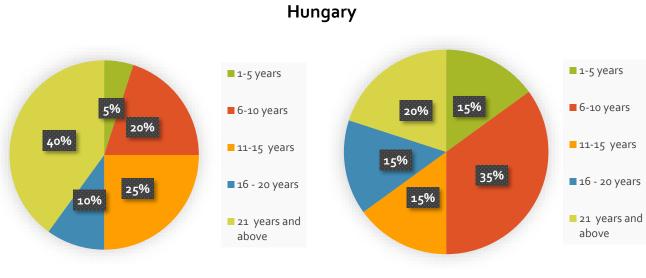


Final survey – all partners

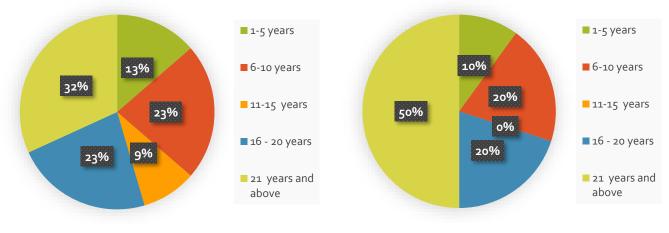
What is your professional seniority? 145 отговора



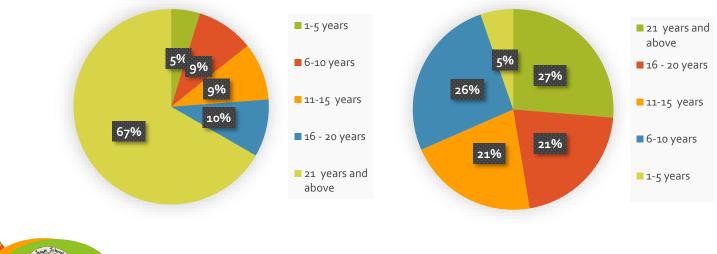




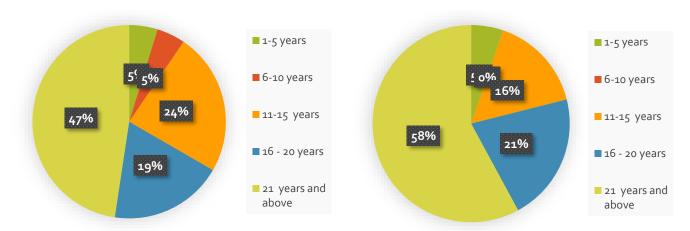




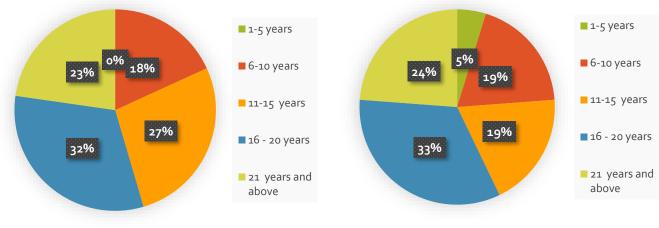




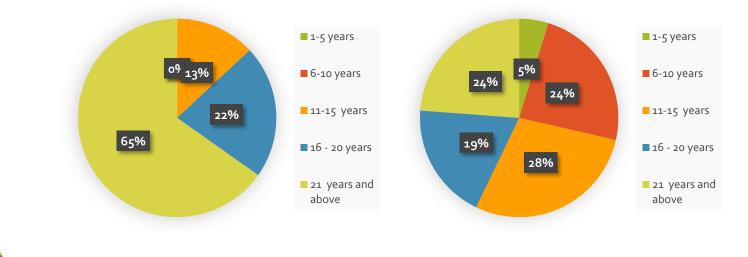
#### Poland

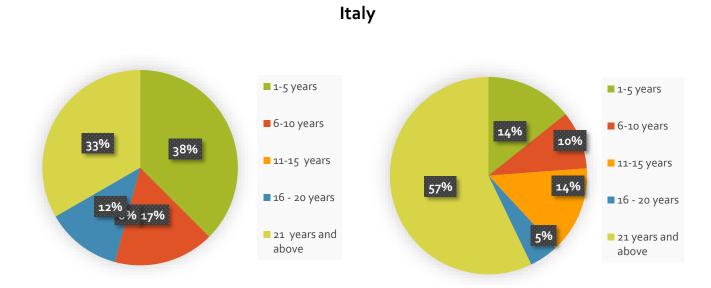


Romania









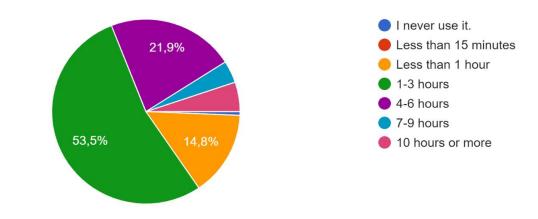
The majority of teachers from the seven countries are experienced. They have been working for more than 21 years /43%/.



# Specify the average time period you spend per day for your computer / Internet use

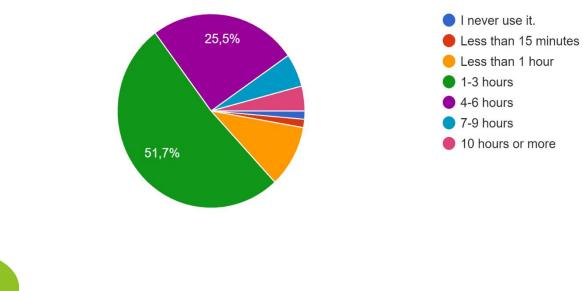
#### First survey – all partners

Specify the average time period you spend per day for your computer / Internet use 155 отговора

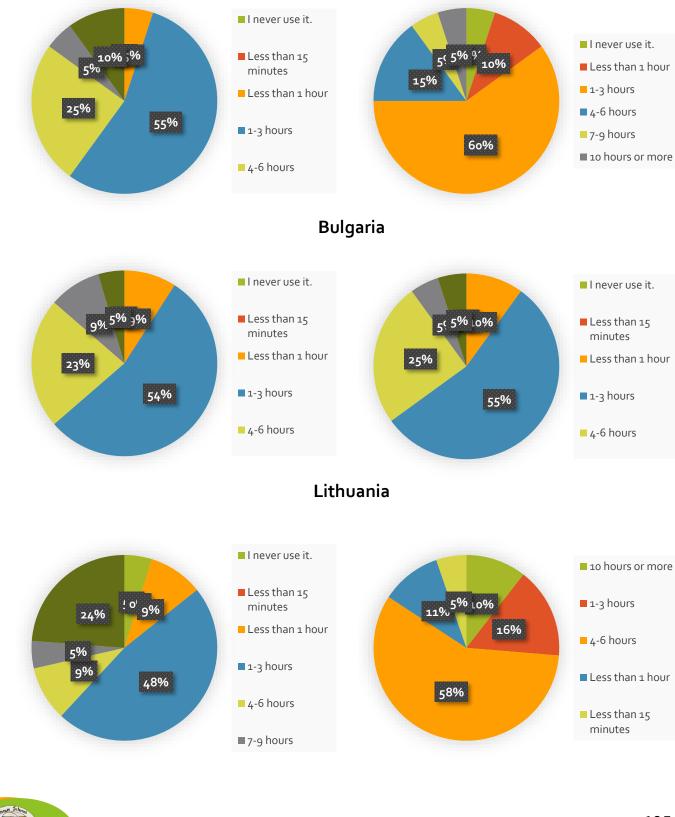


Final survey – all partners

Specify the average time period you spend per day for your computer / Internet use 145 отговора

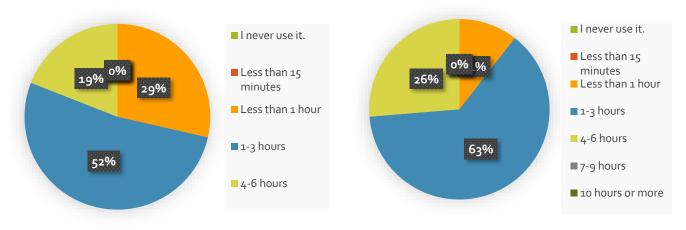


## Hungary

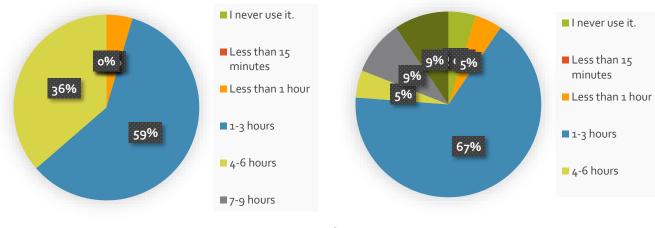


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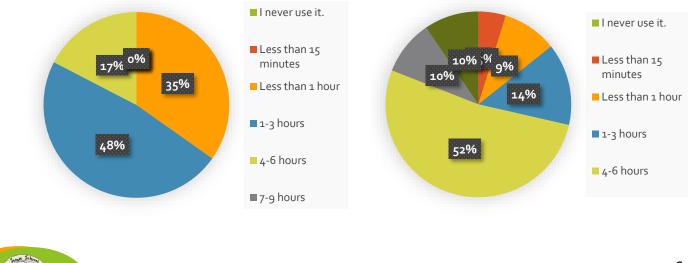
#### Poland



Romania







## Italy

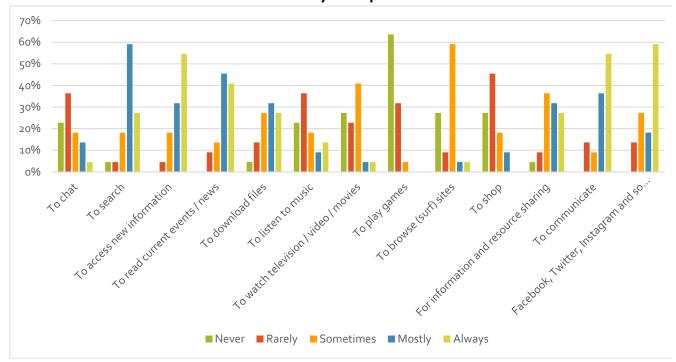


Most of the teachers spend between 1-3 hours per day in front of the computer.

Data about using the computer and the Internet per day among teachers shows an equal tendency that people who are at work don't have more than 1-3 hours a day on the devices.

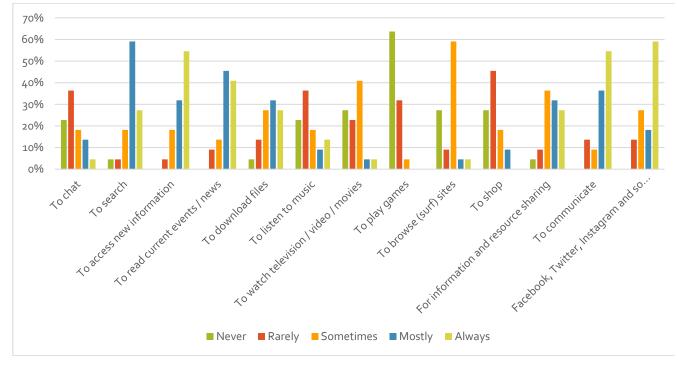


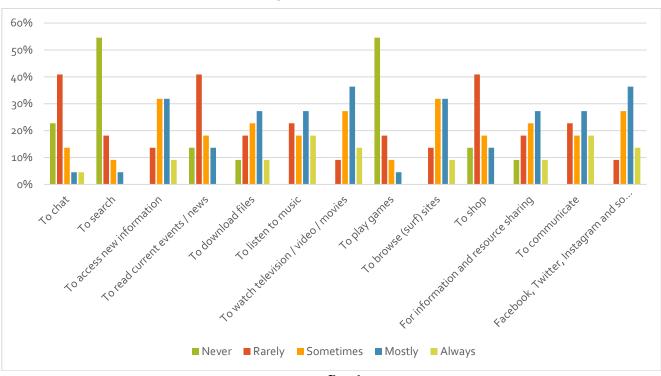
# What is your purpose of using the computer and the Internet?



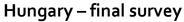
First survey – all partners

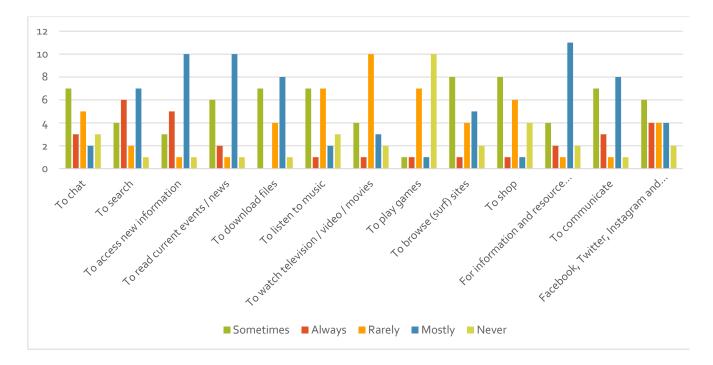
Final survey – all partners

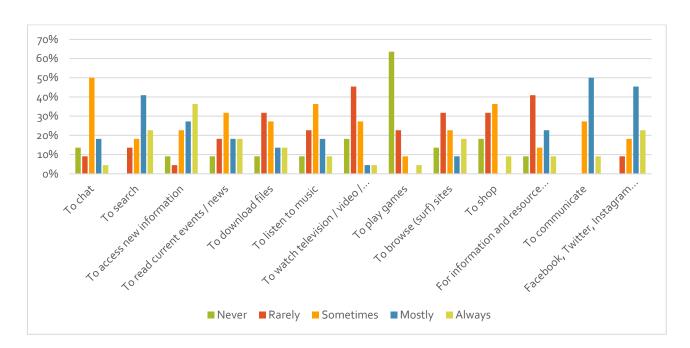




Hungary – first survey

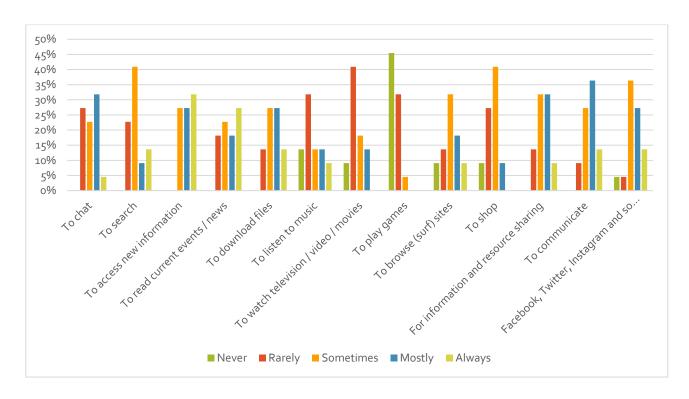




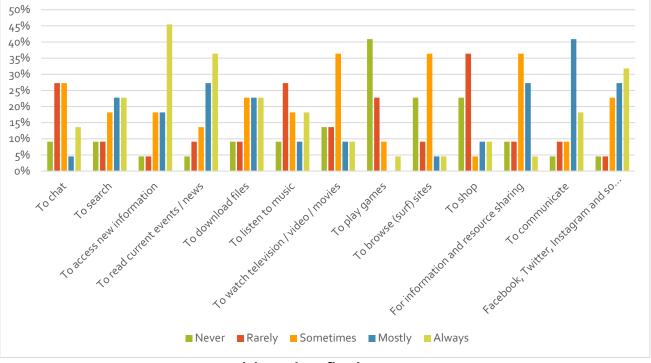


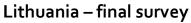
Bulgaria – first survey

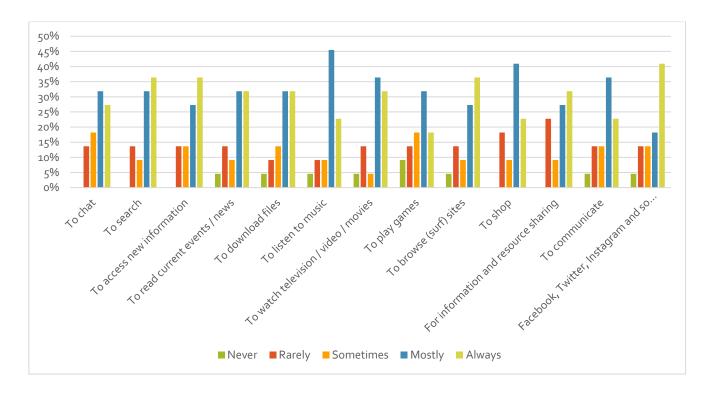
Bulgaria – final survey

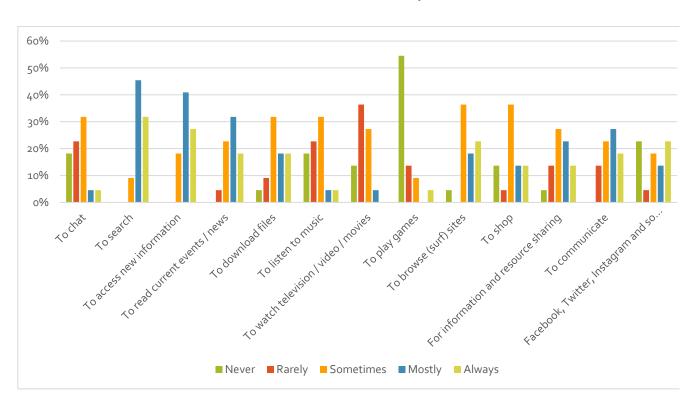






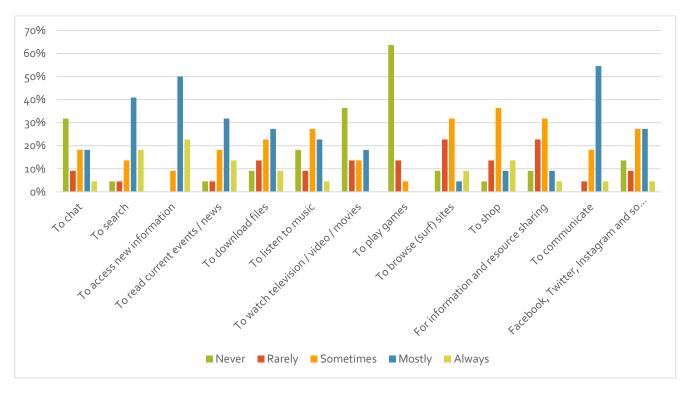


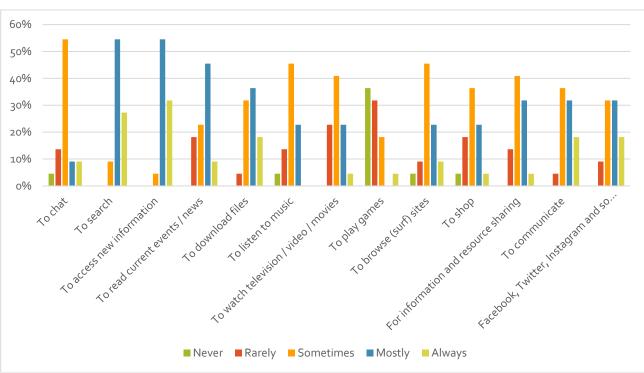




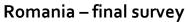
#### Poland – first survey

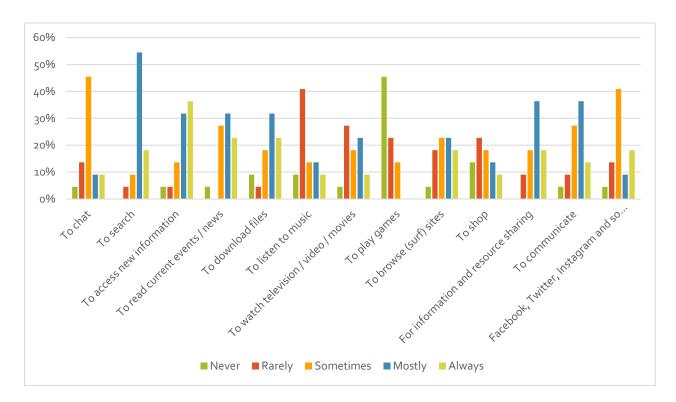
Poland – final survey

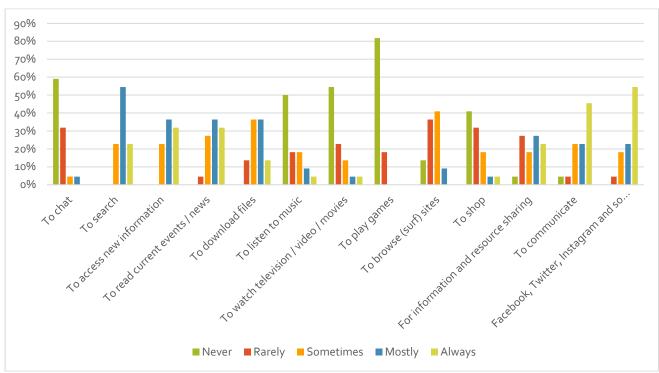




Romania – first survey

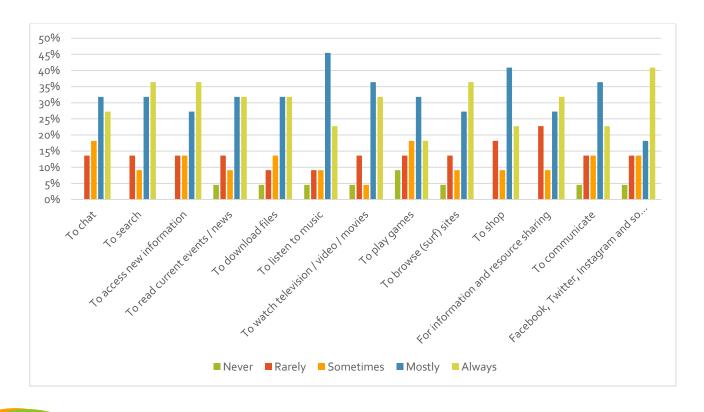




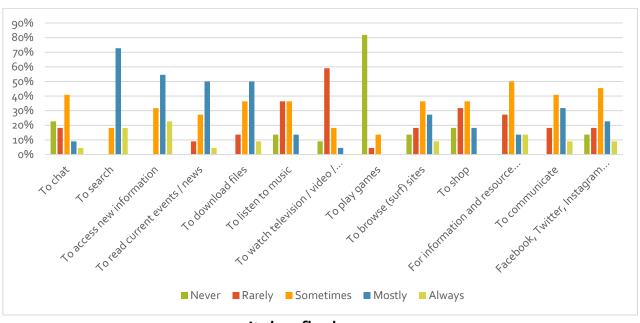


## Turkey – first survey

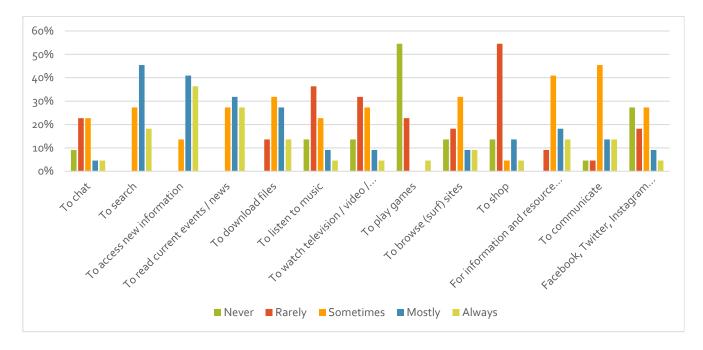






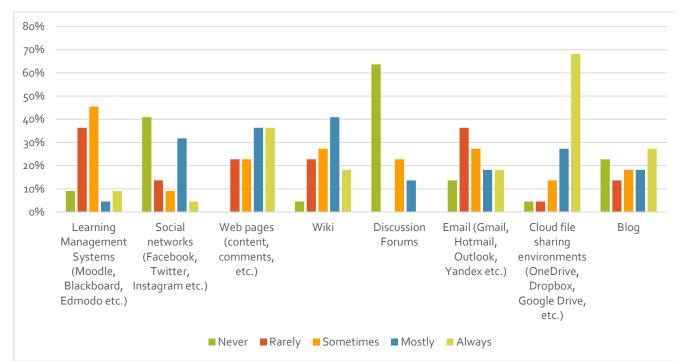


Italy – final survey



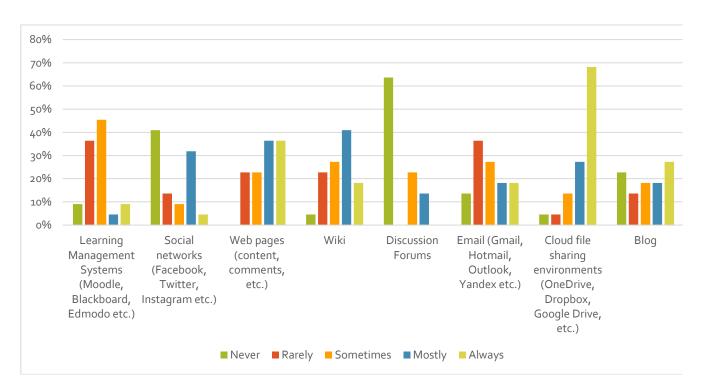
Most of the teachers use the Internet mainly for research and communication, they never play games. Teachers don't generally use chat and music sites.

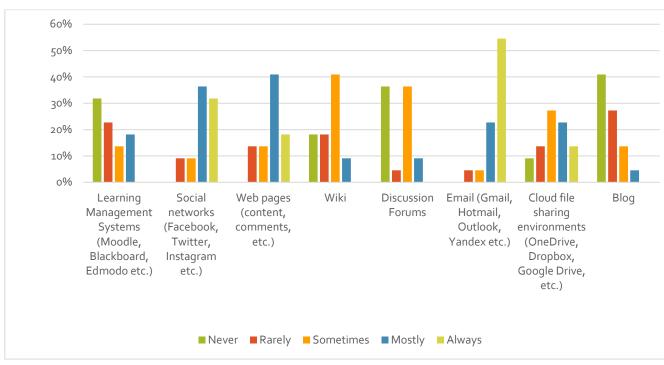
# How often do you use these online tools?



## First survey – all partners

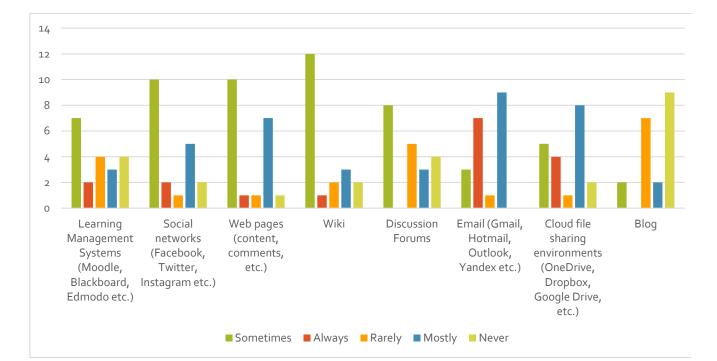
Final survey – all partners

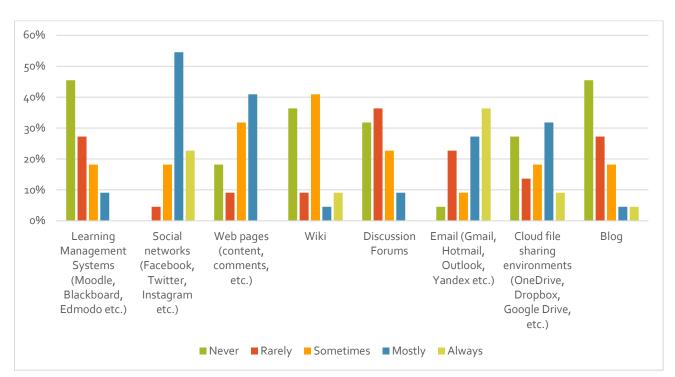




# Hungary – first survey

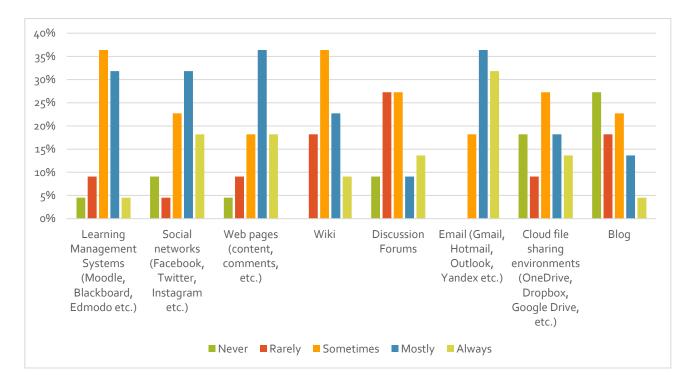
Hungary – final survey

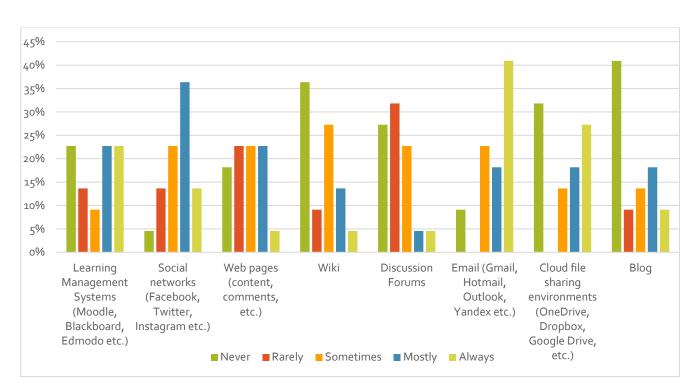




# Bulgaria - first survey

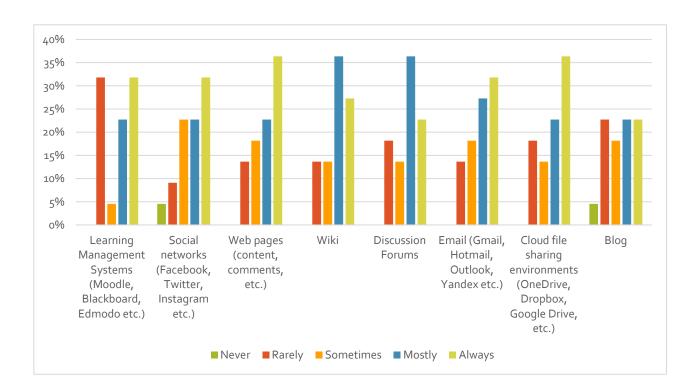
Bulgaria - final survey

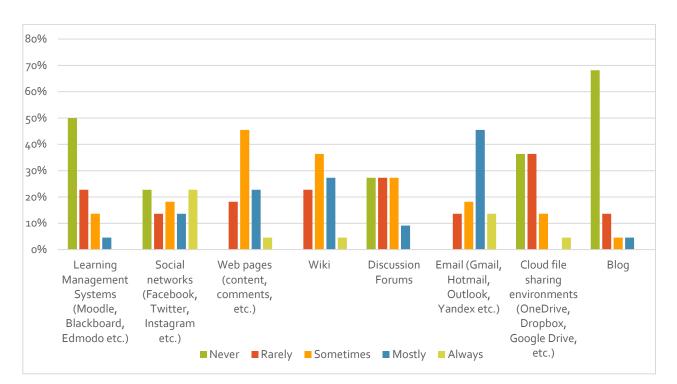




# Lithuania – first survey

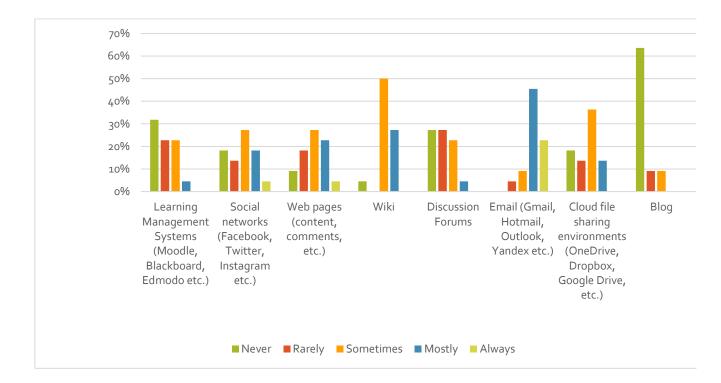
Lithuania – final survey

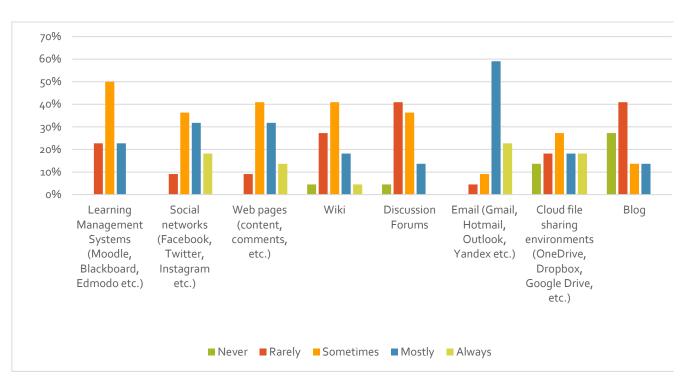




## Poland – first survey

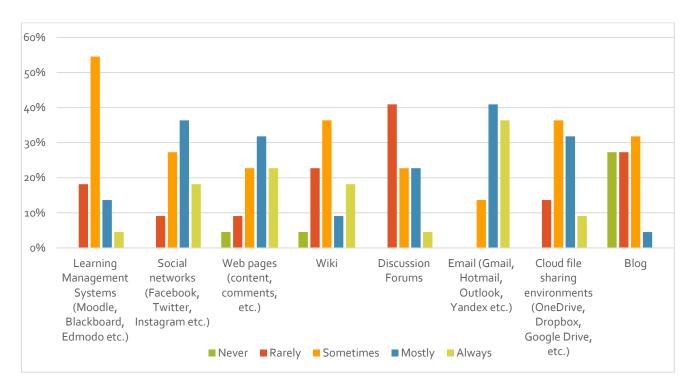
Poland – final survey

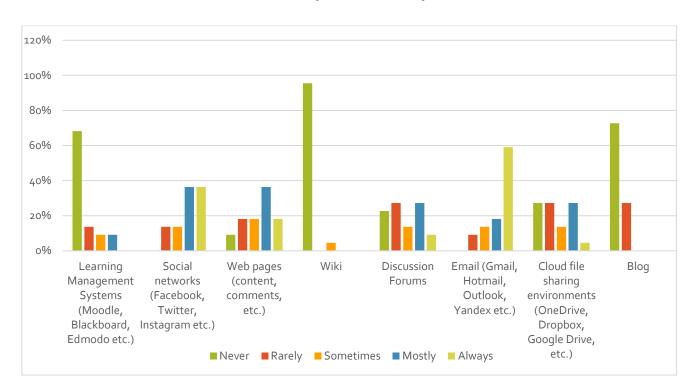




# Romania – first survey

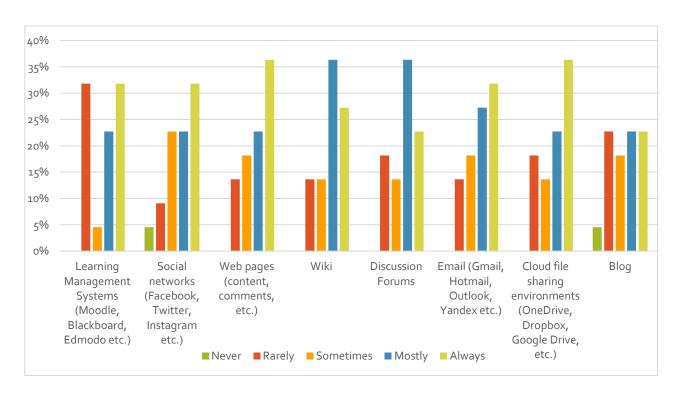
Romania – final survey



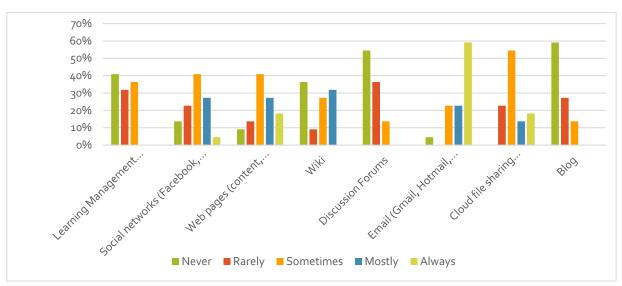


## Turkey – first survey

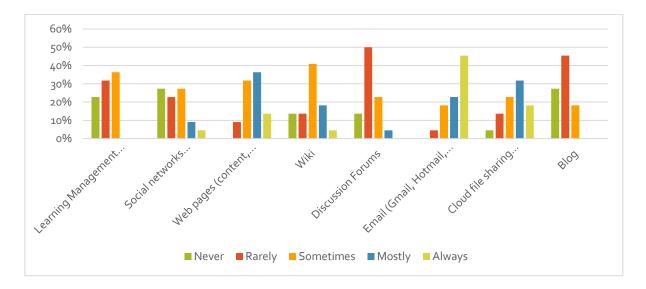
Turkey – final survey







Italy – final survey

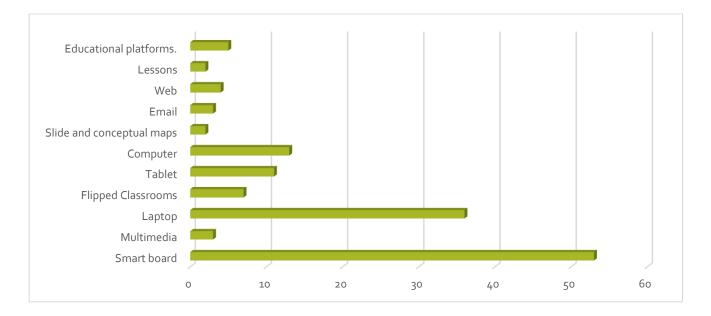


Social networks especially Facebook and Instagram are mostly used by teachers followed by web pages, email communication and cloud sharing. The learning management systems are not used because the teaching at school is not yet supplied by enough technique and the need of further qualification is sufficient.

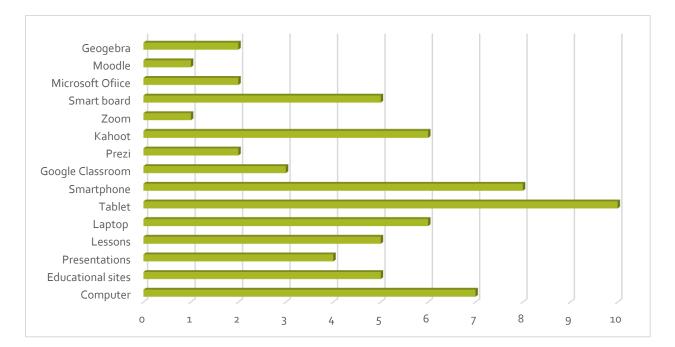
They mainly use the email and social networks, only a few are using the cloud sharing function and Learning management modules. This can be because most teachers in Hungary are seniors, and they don't want to learn new things to apply it in teaching.

# What ICT tools do you use in teaching your subject?

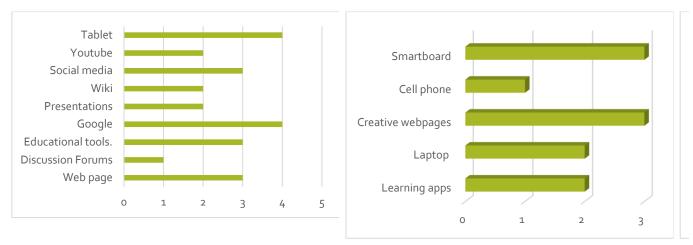
# First survey – all partners



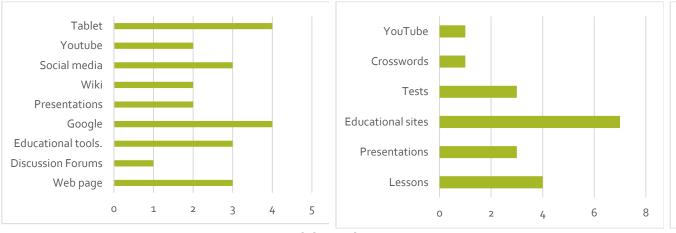
# Final survey – all partners



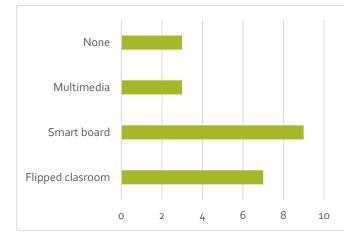
# Hungary

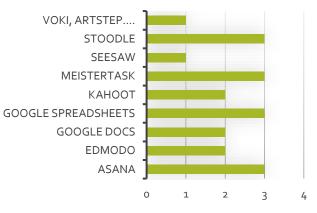


Bulgaria

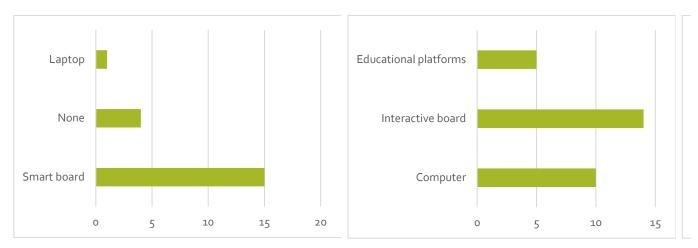


Lithuania

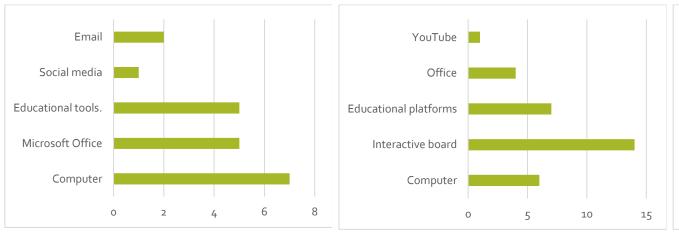




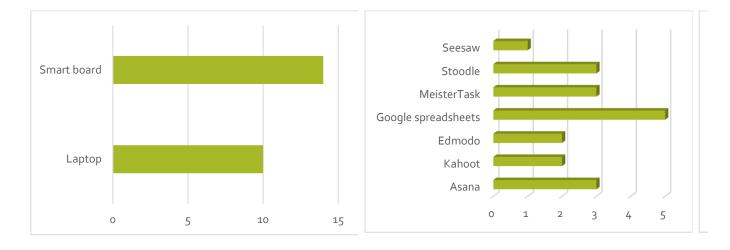
# Poland



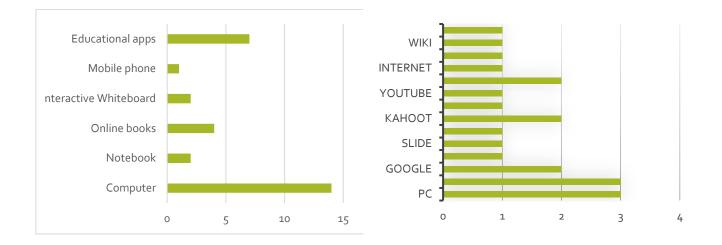
Romania







### Italy



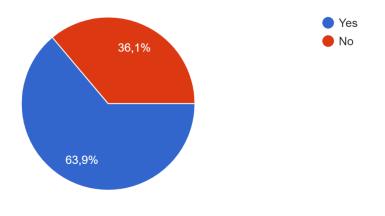
Cloud sharing environments are among the most often used online tools. Tablets and smartphones have increased their popularity as most preferred ICT tools between the two surveys (smart boards were more preferred in the first one). This is probably due to the switching to online teaching due to the pandemic.



# Do you consider your computer skills enough for training your students to safely browse online?

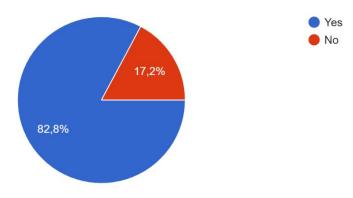
# First survey – all partners

Do you consider your computer skills enough for training your students to safely browse online<sup>-</sup> 155 отговора

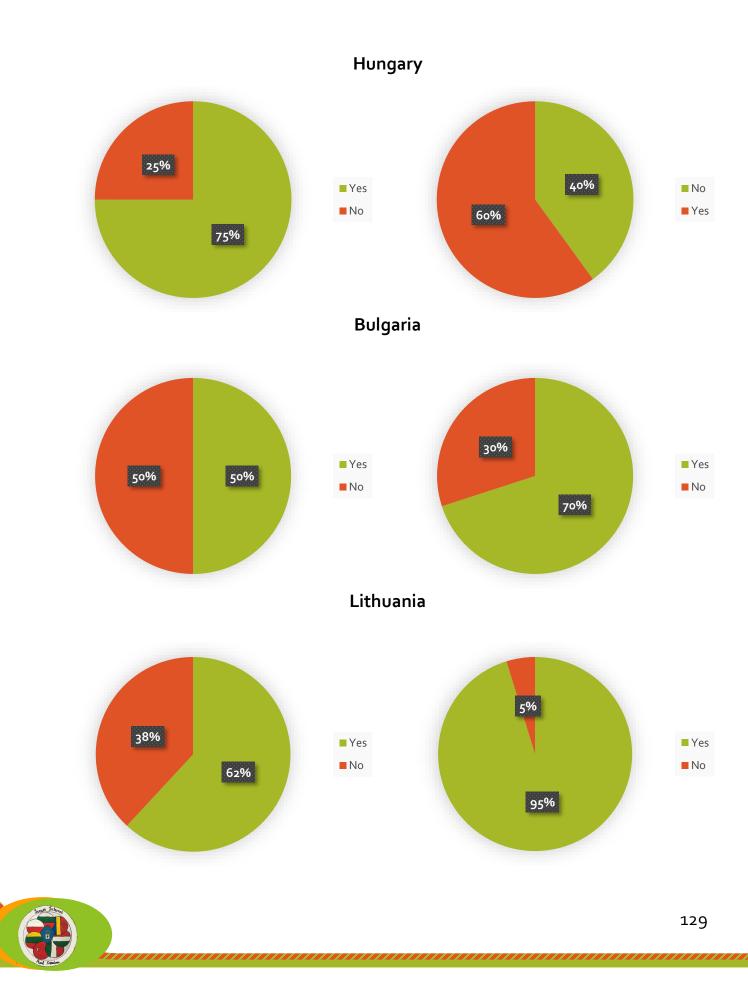


#### Final survey – all partners

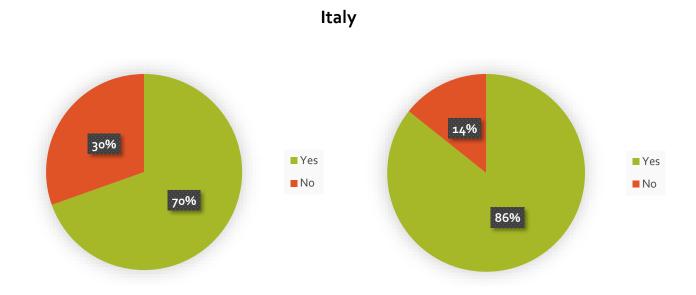
Do you consider your computer skills enough for training your students to safely browse online? 145 отговора











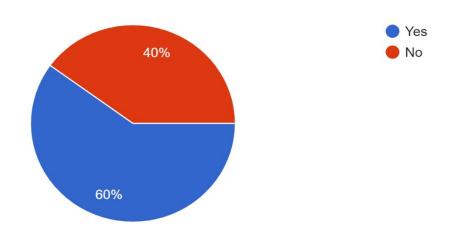
A positive change in survey results may be considered the fact the more teachers think that they possess enough computer skills to train students to safely browse online -63.9% in the first survey vs 82.8% in the final one.



# Have you attended a course about the use of Internet for teaching?

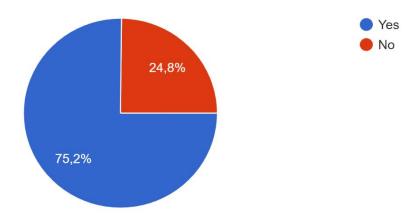
# First survey – all partners

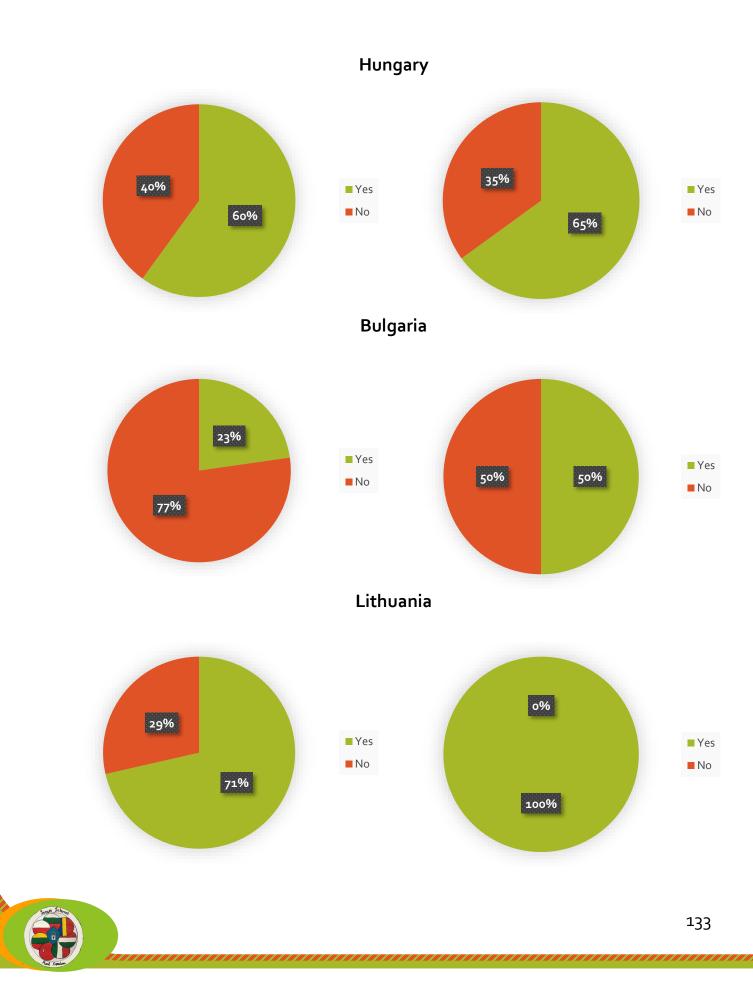
Have you attended a course about the use of Internet for teaching? 155 отговора

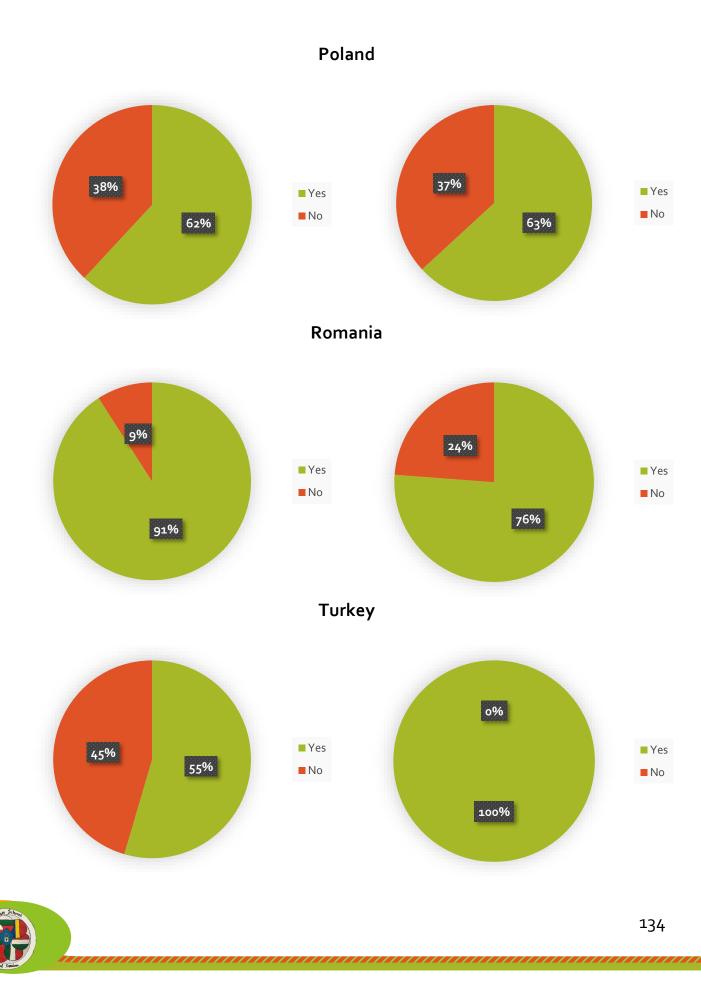


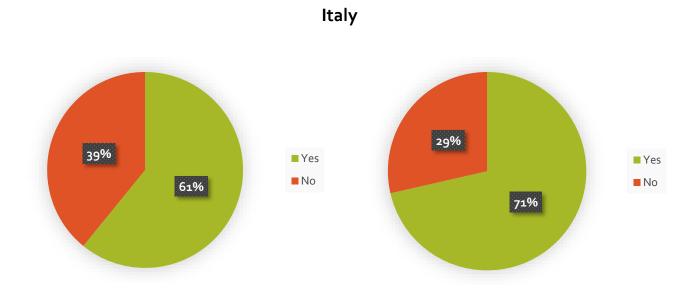
Final survey – all partners

Have you attended a course about the use of Internet for teaching? 145 отговора









Furthermore, more teachers (75.2%) respond that they have attended a course about the use of the Internet for teaching. Their number has increased by 15.2%. For Turkey and Lithuania these numbers have reached 100%.

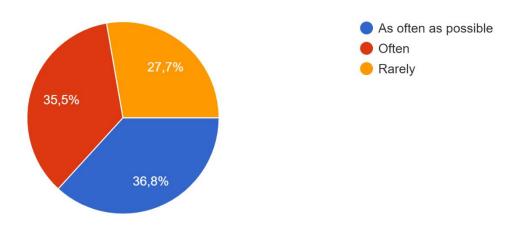
Obviously, teachers still need more educational courses to feel more confident in the use of new technologies and especially the Internet during all the lessons at school.



# How often do you talk to your students about using the safe Internet?

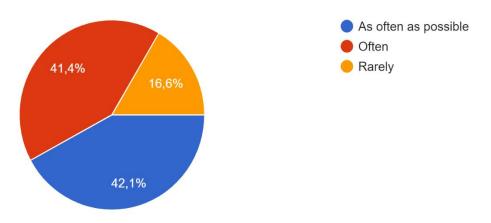
# First survey – all partners

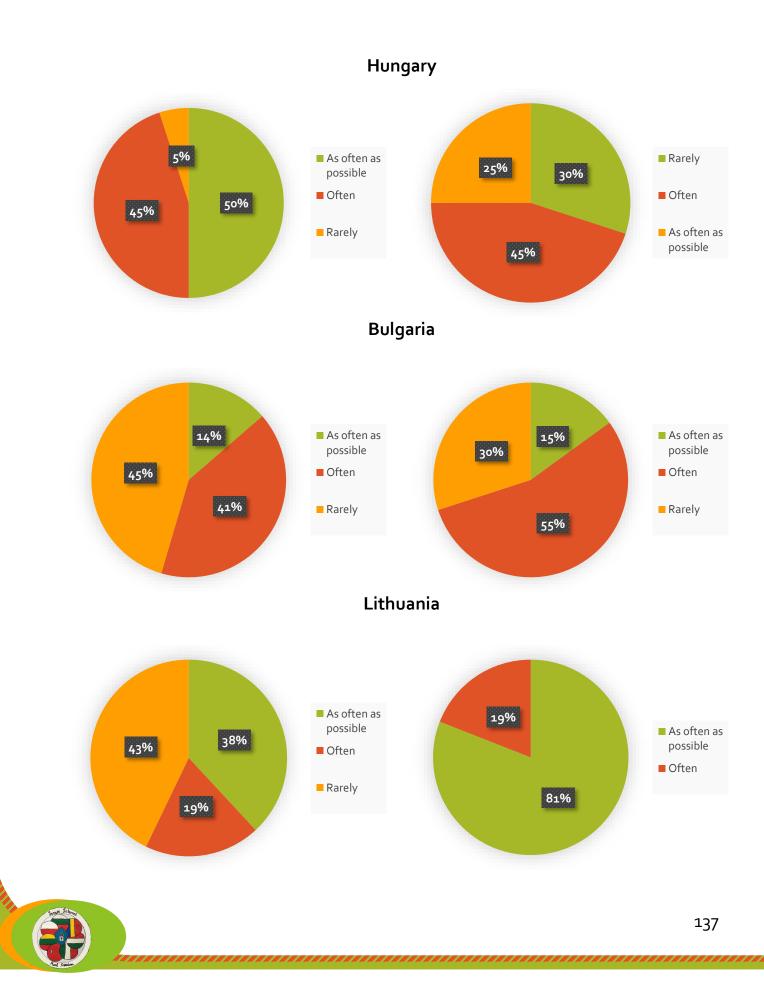
How often do you talk to your students about using the safe Internet? 155 отговора



Final survey – all partners

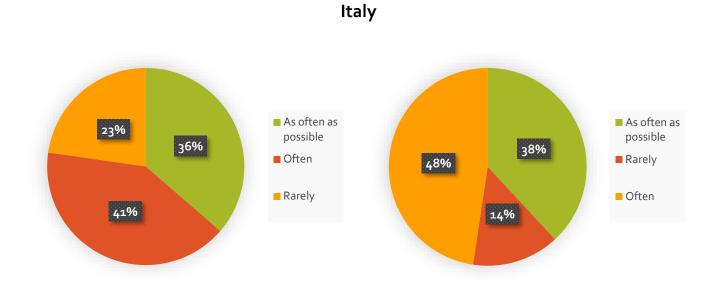
How often do you talk to your students about using the safe Internet? 145 отговора





# Poland





There is a inrease in talking about safe internet usage. Teachers from the partner countries as often as possible talk about the safe use of the Internet /42.1%/ which is still not enough.

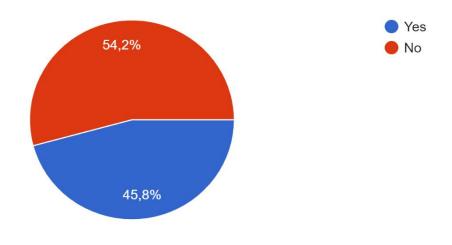
If teachers rarely or never use the Internet during lessons or for giving homework, working on projects, etc. they will rarely talk about the safe use of the Internet.



# Do you set your lessons plans on the Internet?

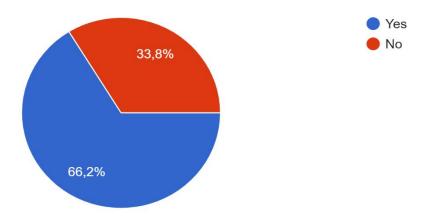
## First survey – all partners

Do you set your lessons plans on the Internet? 155 отговора

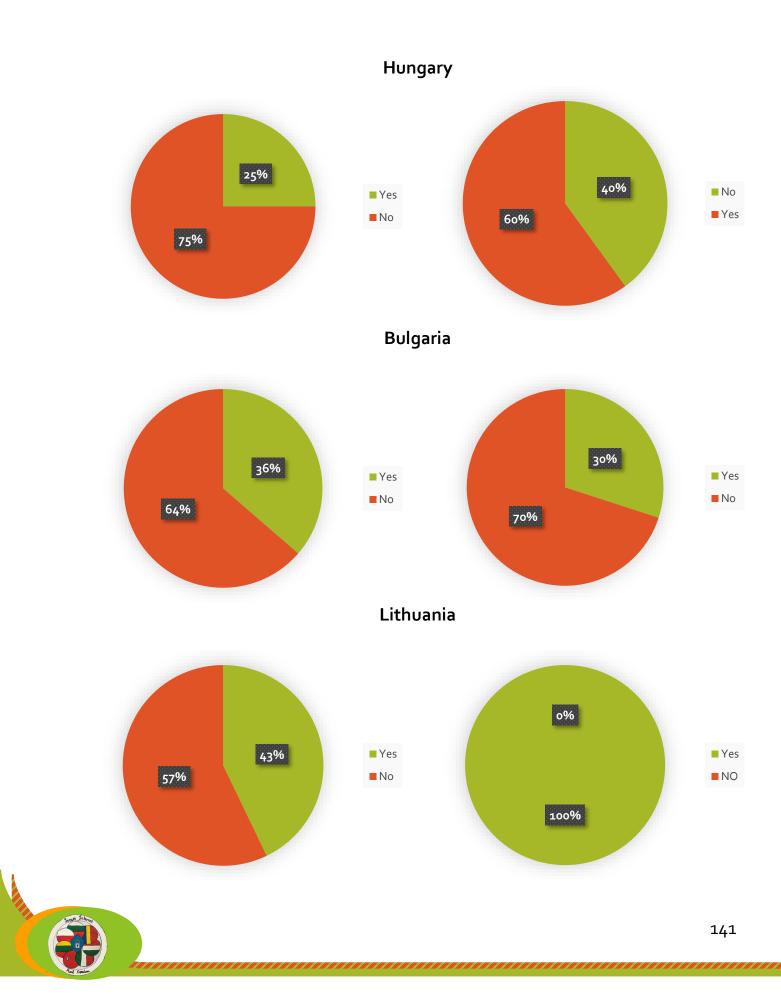


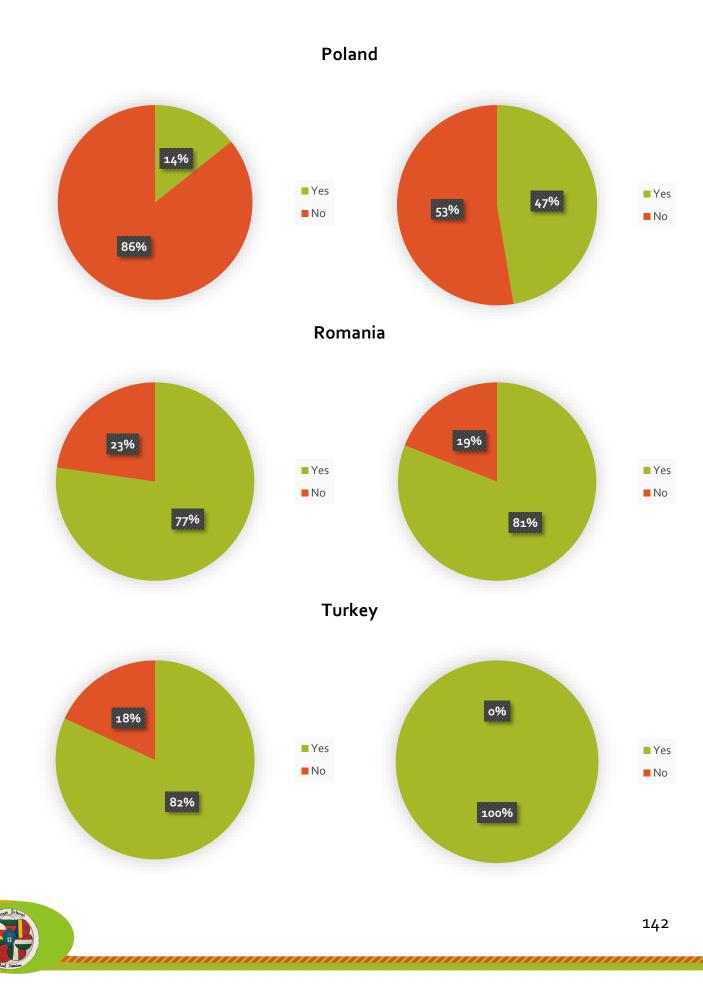
Final survey – all partners

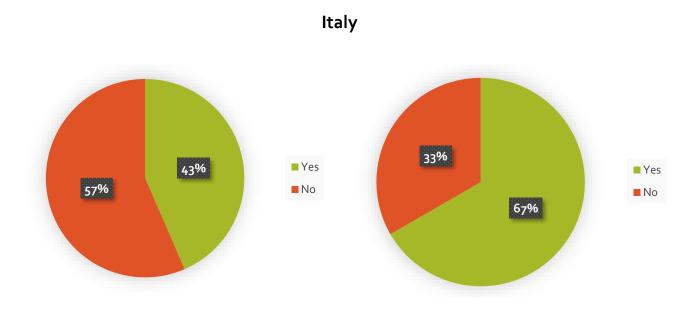
Do you set your lessons plans on the Internet? 145 отговора





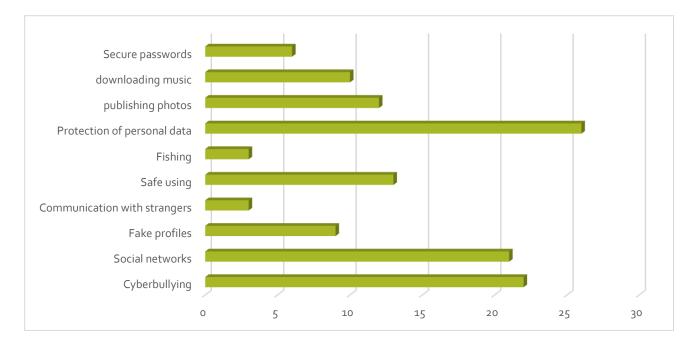






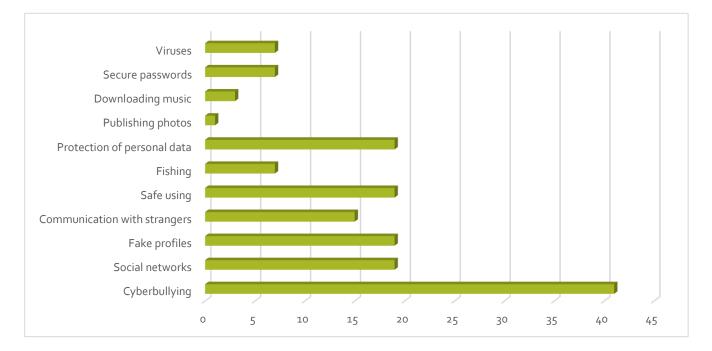
A lot more teachers use the internet to set their lesson plans - 66.2% set their lesson plans on the Internet. The latest percentage has increased since the first survey probably due to the needs due to online schooling.

# What topics, linked to Internet security, do you consider important to discuss with your students?

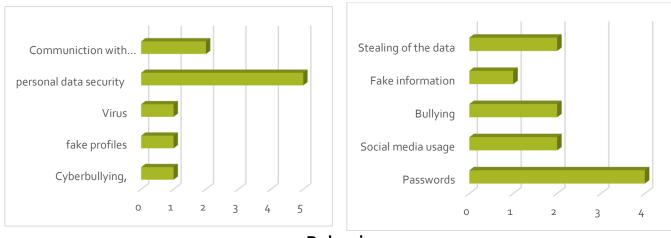


First survey – all partners

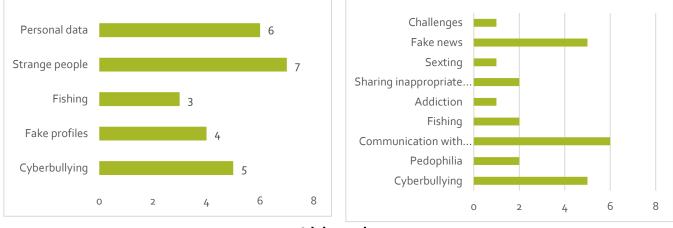
Final survey – all partners



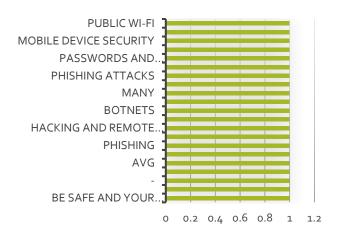
## Hungary

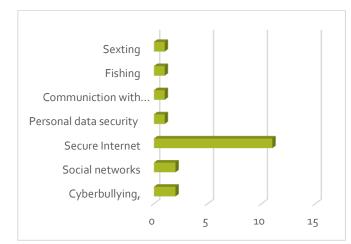






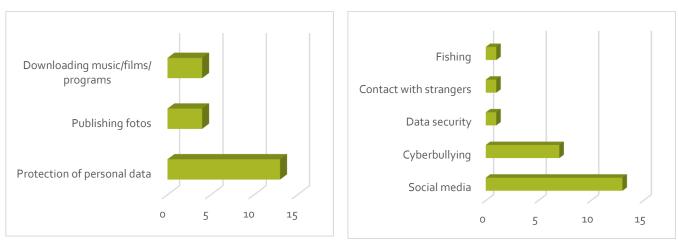




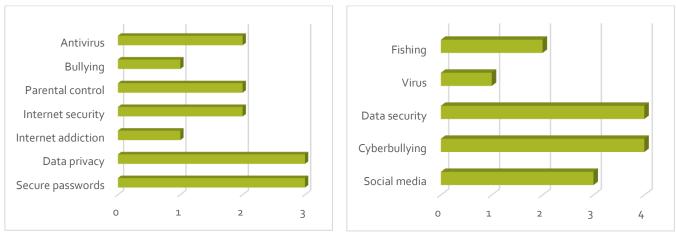




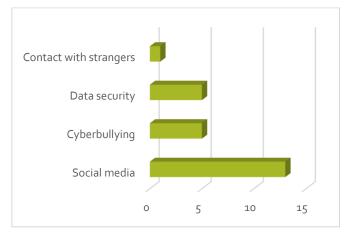
## Poland

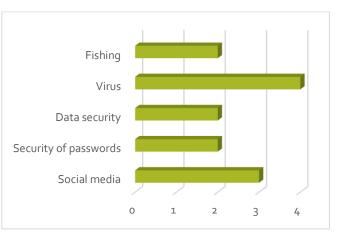




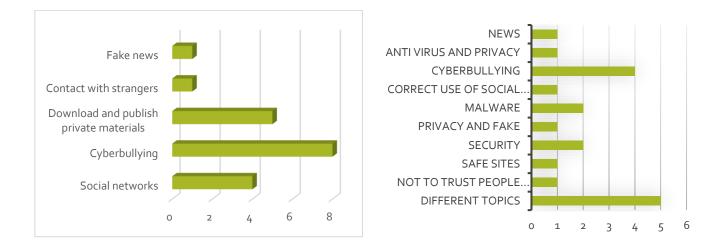








## Italy



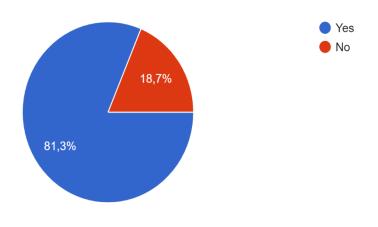
Cyberbullying has been chosen as the greatest threats on the Internet while in the first survey it came second after protection of personal data. This fact may be considered a sign that teachers have become more aware of the actual students` needs as the majority of the students seem to be aware of how to protect personal data and choose cyberbullying as the biggest problem they encounter online



## Do you introduce the possible threats in the Internet to the students before giving the tasks, if the accomplishing of the task needs the internet?

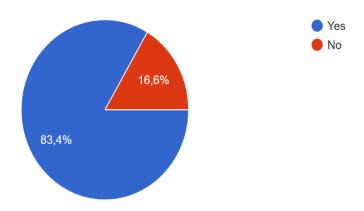
## First survey – all partners

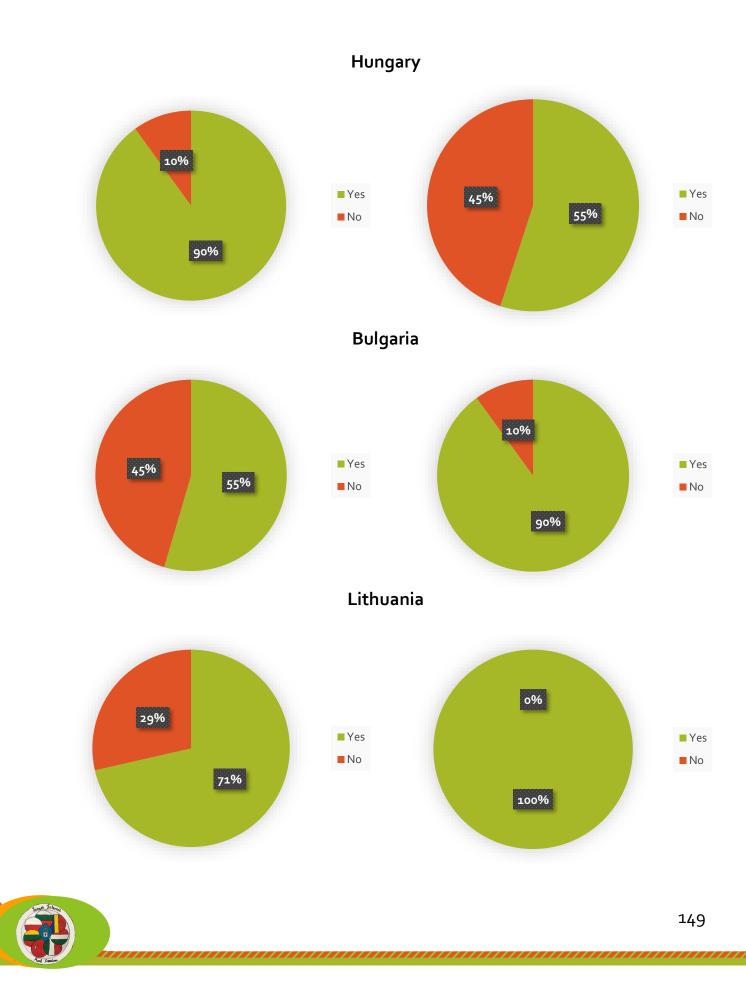
Do you introduce the possible threats in the Internet to the students before giving the tasks, if the accomplishing of the task needs the internet? 155 отговора



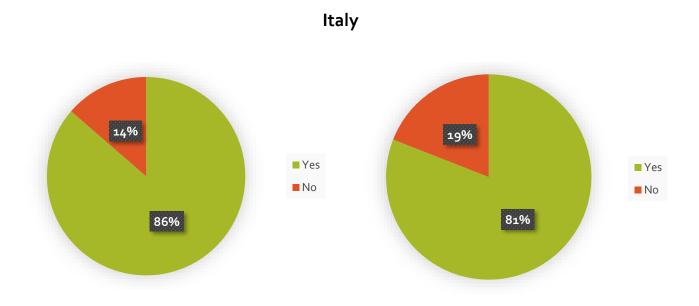
Final survey – all partners

Do you introduce the possible threats in the Internet to the students before giving the tasks, if the accomplishing of the task needs the internet? 145 отговора







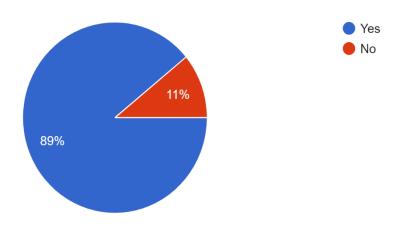


83.4% of the teachers introduce possible threats in the Internet before introducing tasks. 100% of Lithuanian and Turkish teachers say they talk about the threats of internet when they use it on lessons.

# Do you check the teaching material from the Internet before using it in the lessons?

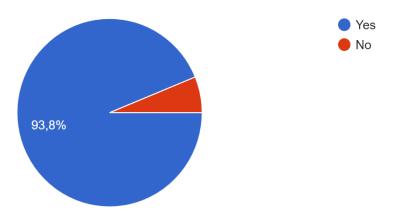
## First survey – all partners

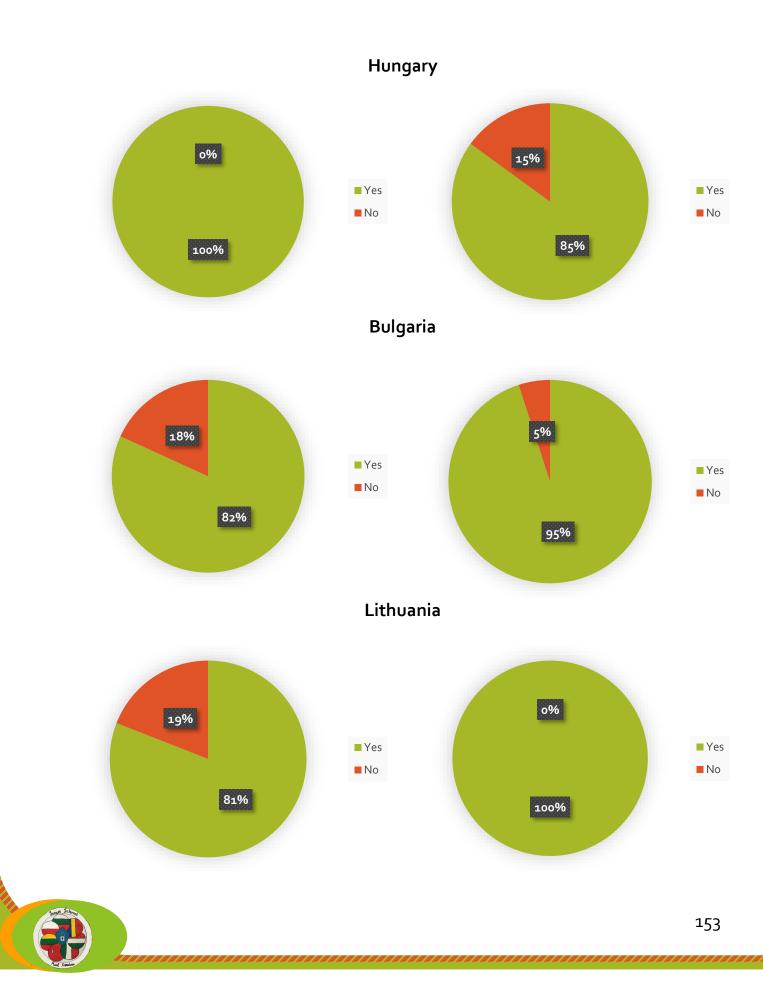
Do you check the teaching material from the Internet before using it in the lessons? 155 отговора



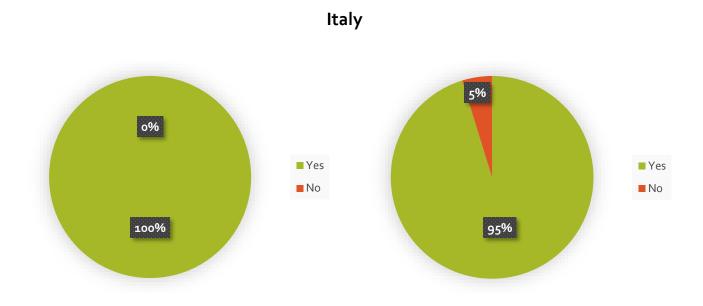
Final survey – all partners

Do you check the teaching material from the Internet before using it in the lessons? 145 отговора









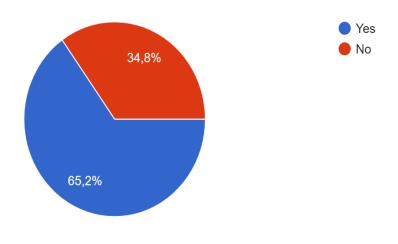
Almost all teachers - 93.8% - check the teaching materials from the Internet before introducing it in the lesson. There is an increase – 89% in the first survey. 100% of the teachers in Lithuania and Turkey say that they check the teaching materials from the Internet before introducing it in the lesson.



# Do you know what websites your students search to accomplish the tasks that you give?

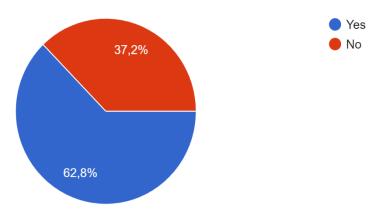
#### First survey – all partners

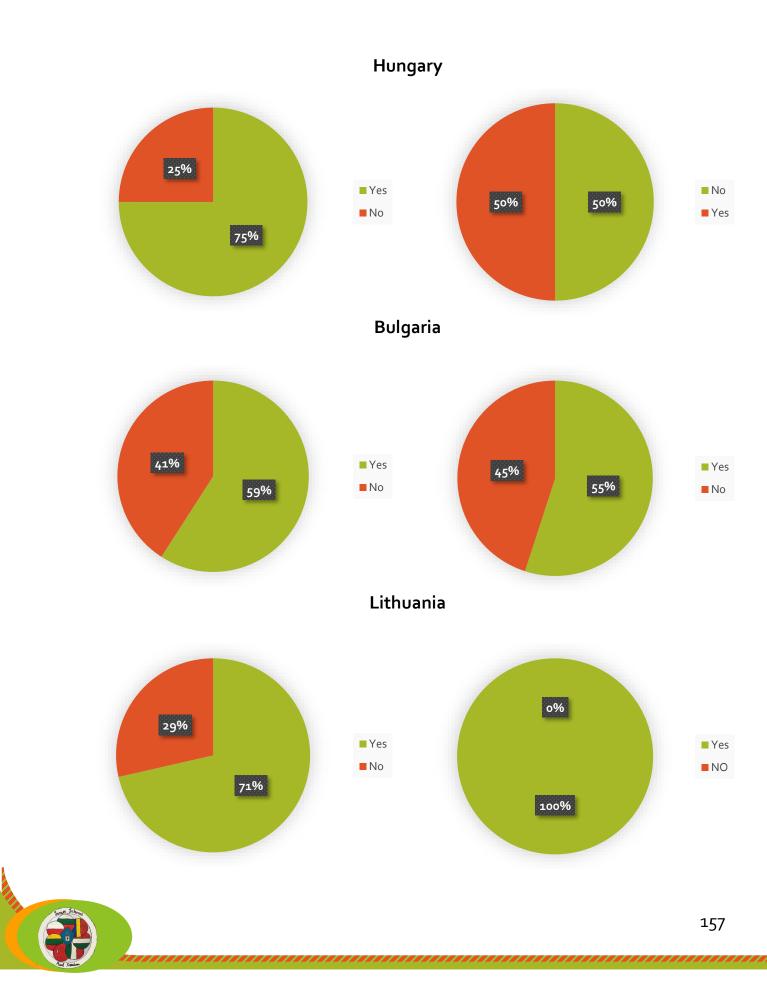
Do you know what websites your students search to accomplish the tasks that you give? 155 отговора

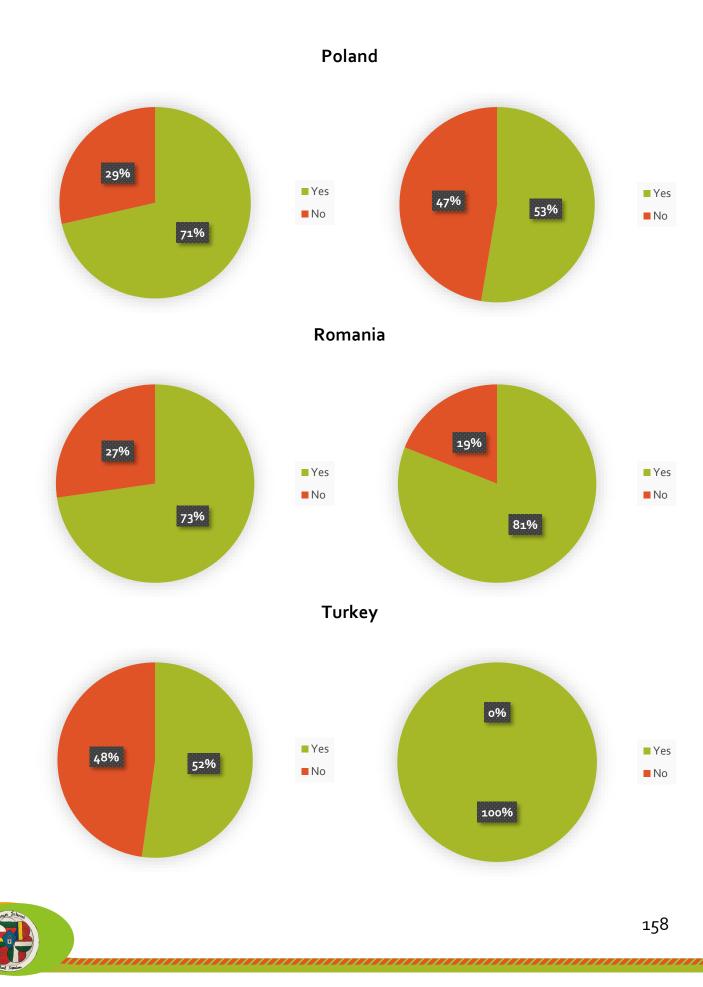


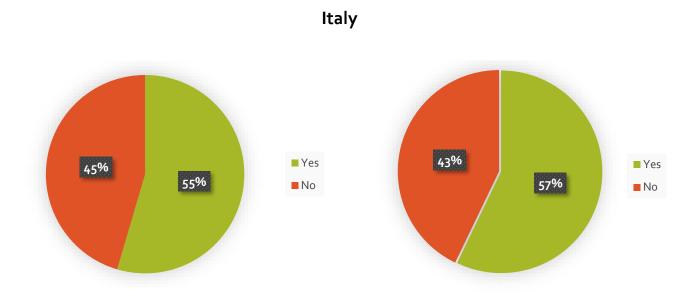
Final survey – all partners

Do you know what websites your students search to accomplish the tasks that you give? 145 отговора









The majority of the teachers -62%, respond that they know what websites their students search to accomplish their tasks.

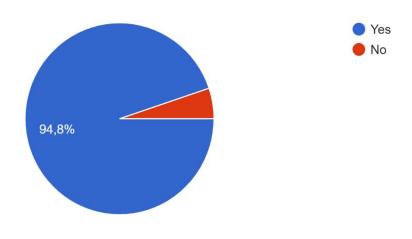
The rate of students using the net is higher than ever. Teachers cannot always supervise and control the websites students search to accomplish the tasks for school activities. Of course, the awareness should be better.



# Do you consider useful to promote education for the correct use of social media?

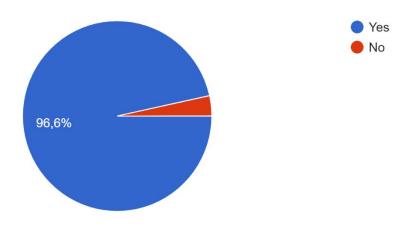
#### First survey – all partners

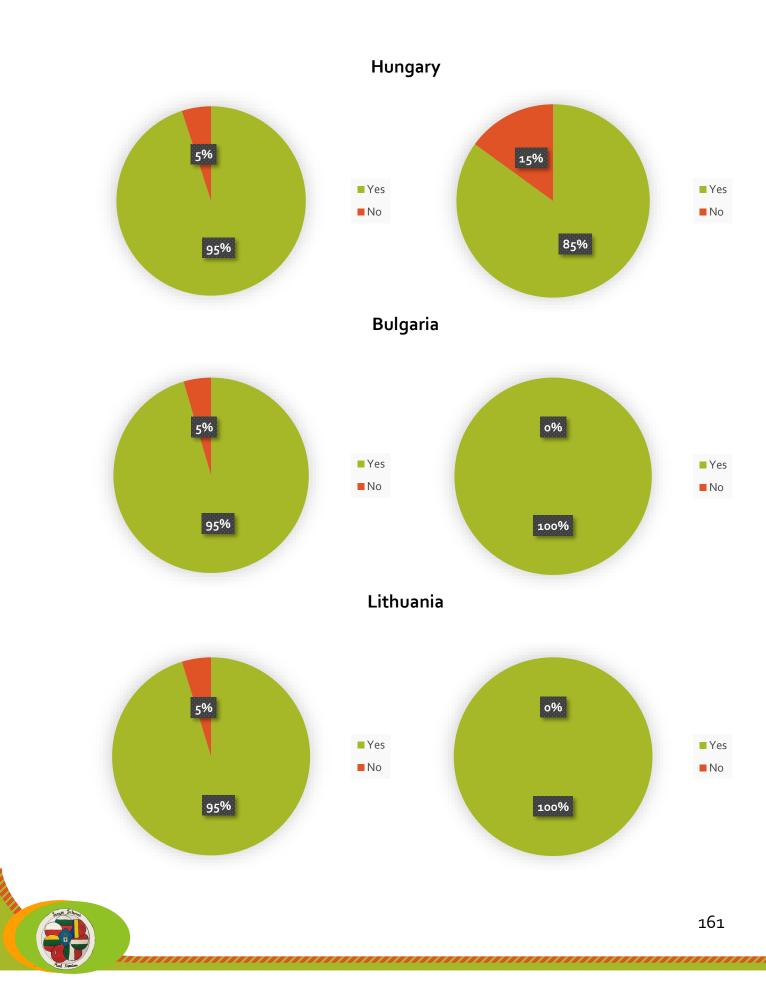
Do you consider useful to promote education for the correct use of social media? 155 отговора



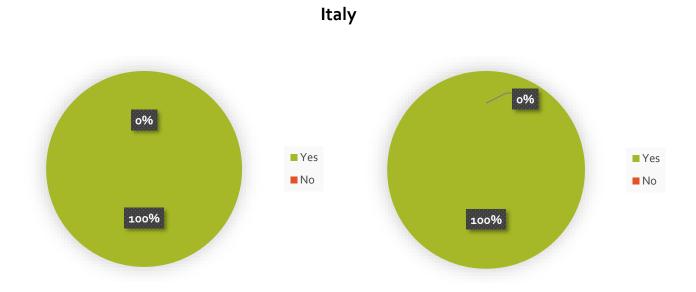
Final survey – all partners

Do you consider useful to promote education for the correct use of social media? 145 отговора









Teachers from all countries support the idea to promote education for the correct use of the social media /96.6%/.

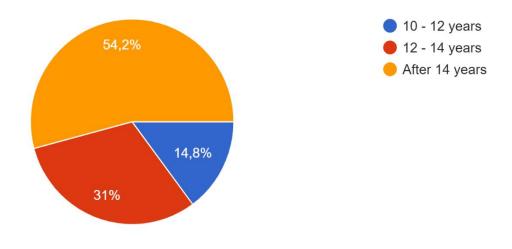
Data of such high percentage identifies the need of special qualification in different spheres of the use of the Internet.



## Which is the right age to start to use social media?

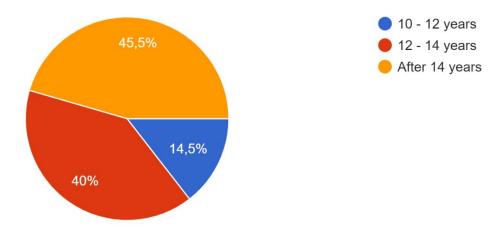
#### First survey – all partners

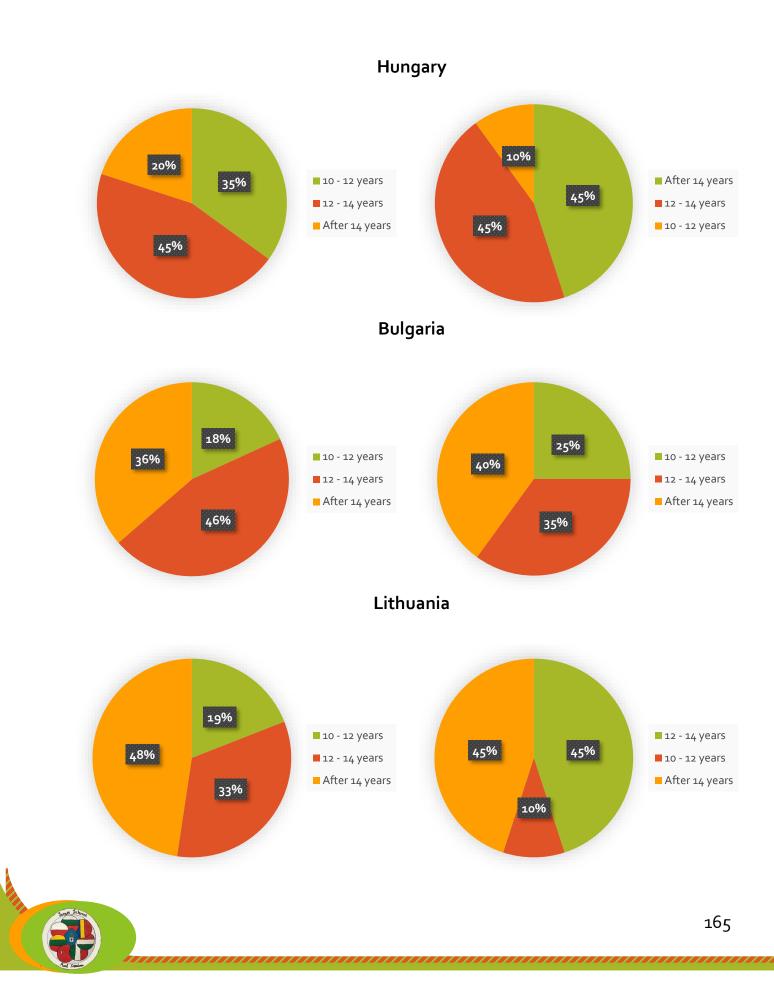
Which is the right age to start to use social media? 155 отговора



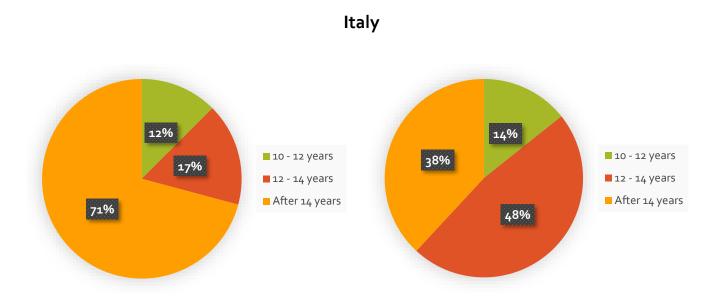
Final survey – all partners

Which is the right age to start to use social media? 145 отговора









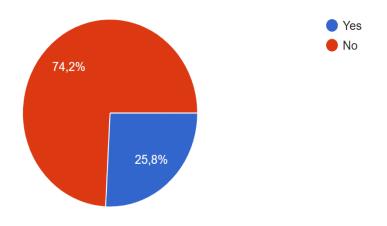
When asked about the right age to start using social media, the majority of the teachers -45.5% choose above 14.



## Do you know if some of your students has been involved in the cyberbullying phenomenon?

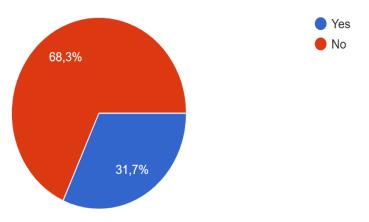
## First survey – all partners

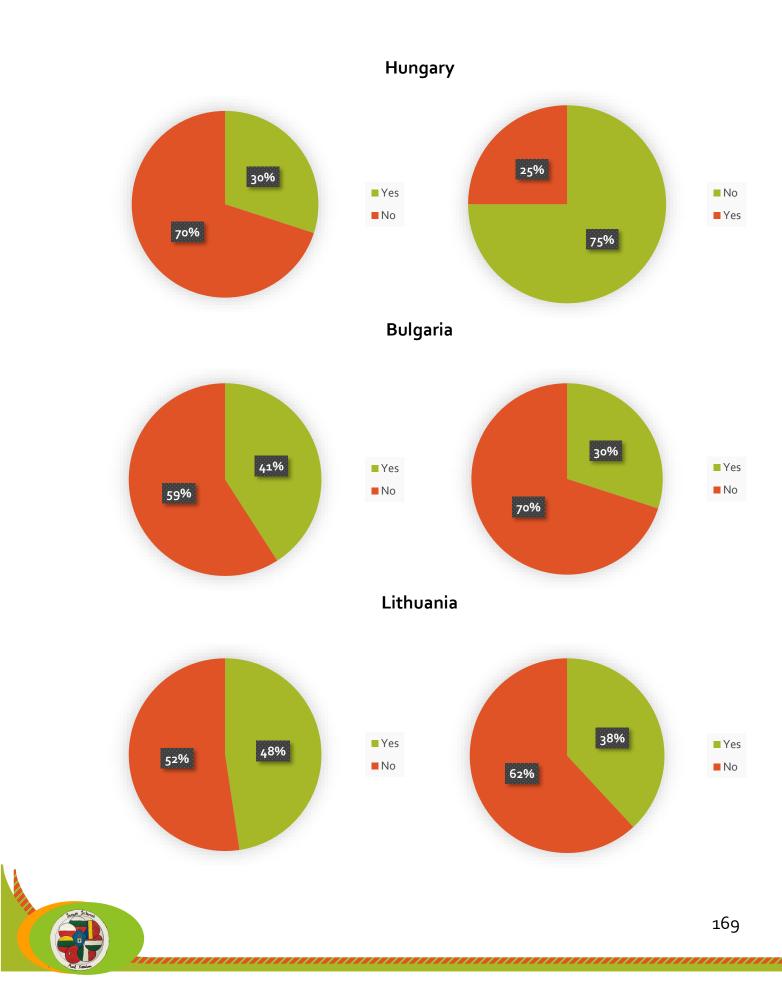
Do you know if some of your students has been involved in the cyberbullying phenomenon? 155 отговора

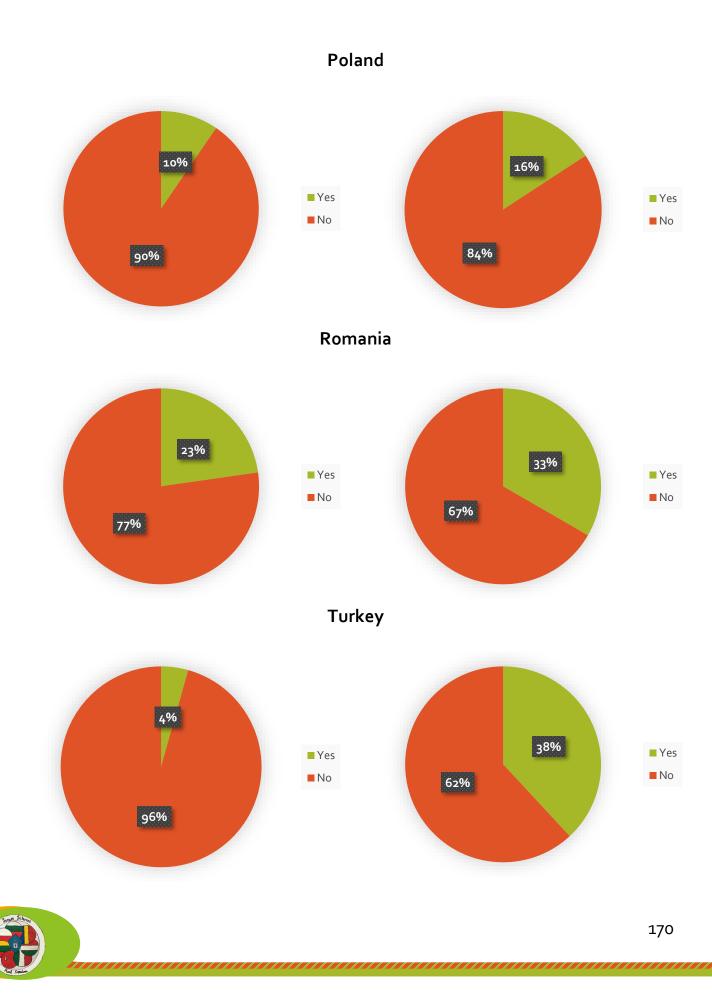


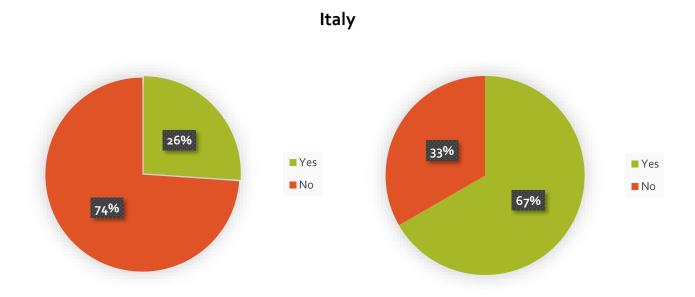
## Final survey – all partners

Do you know if some of your students has been involved in the cyberbullying phenomenon? 145 отговора









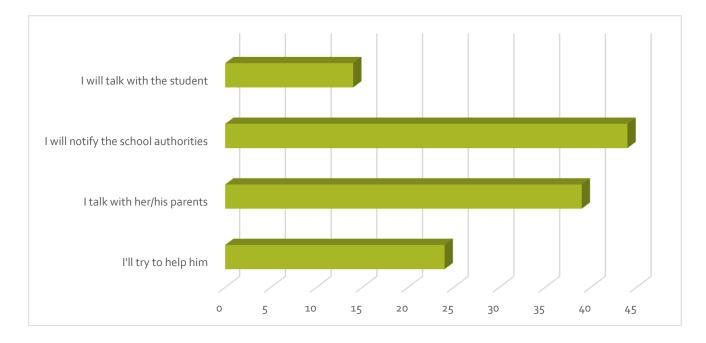
31.7% of the teachers respond that they know of cyberbullying occasions among their students. These numbers have increased from 25.8 in the first survey to 31.7 in the final one.

Data of trust shows that students are not always ready to ask for help or share some opinions or experience with both parents and teachers. More work should be done in this sphere with more discussions and information on the topic.

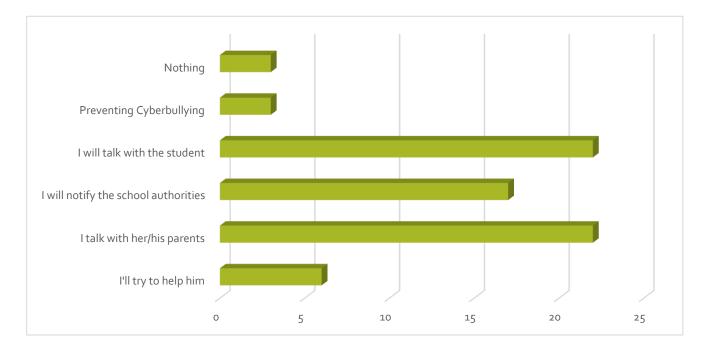


# What would you do if a student of your school is involved in cyberbullying?

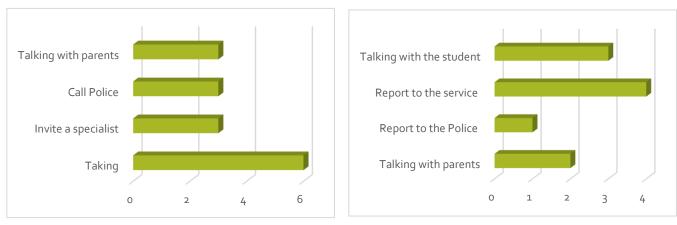
## First survey – all partners



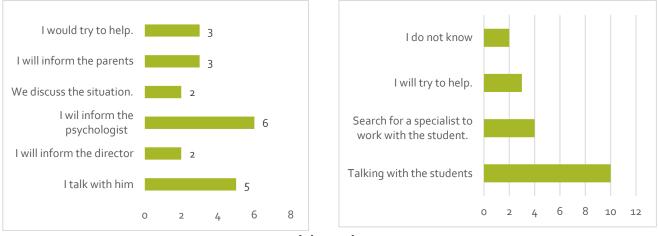
Final survey – all partners



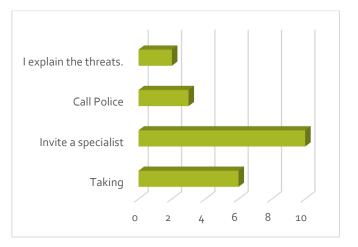
## Hungary

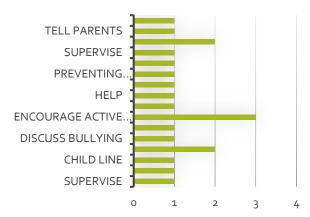


Bulgaria – first survey





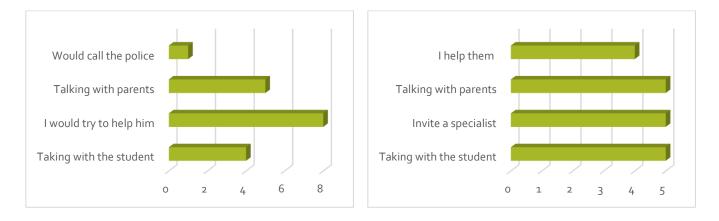




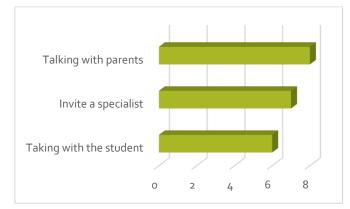
## Poland

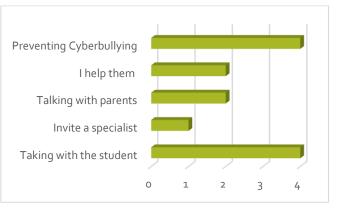


Romania



Turkey





## Italy



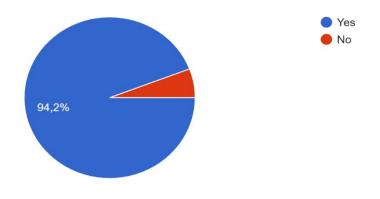
Most teachers say that in case of cyberbullying they would inform the school authorities and the parents and talk to the students.



# Do you consider it important for the education of your students to discuss information privacy?

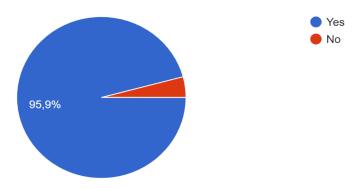
#### First survey – all partners

Do you consider it important for the education of your students to discuss information privacy? 155 отговора

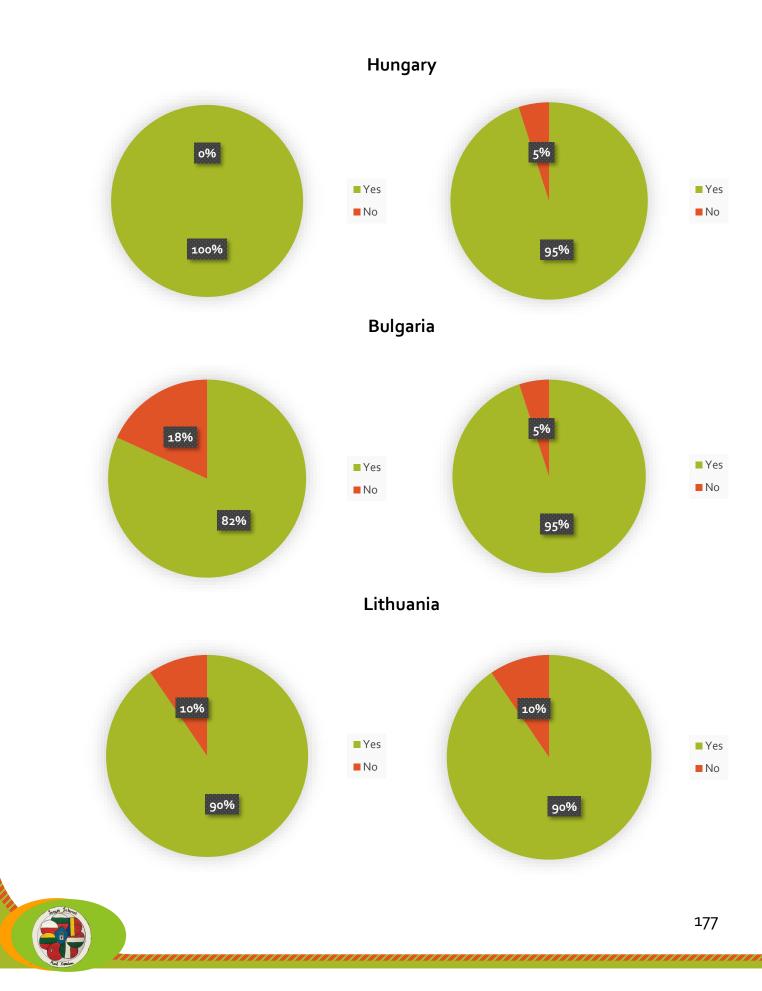


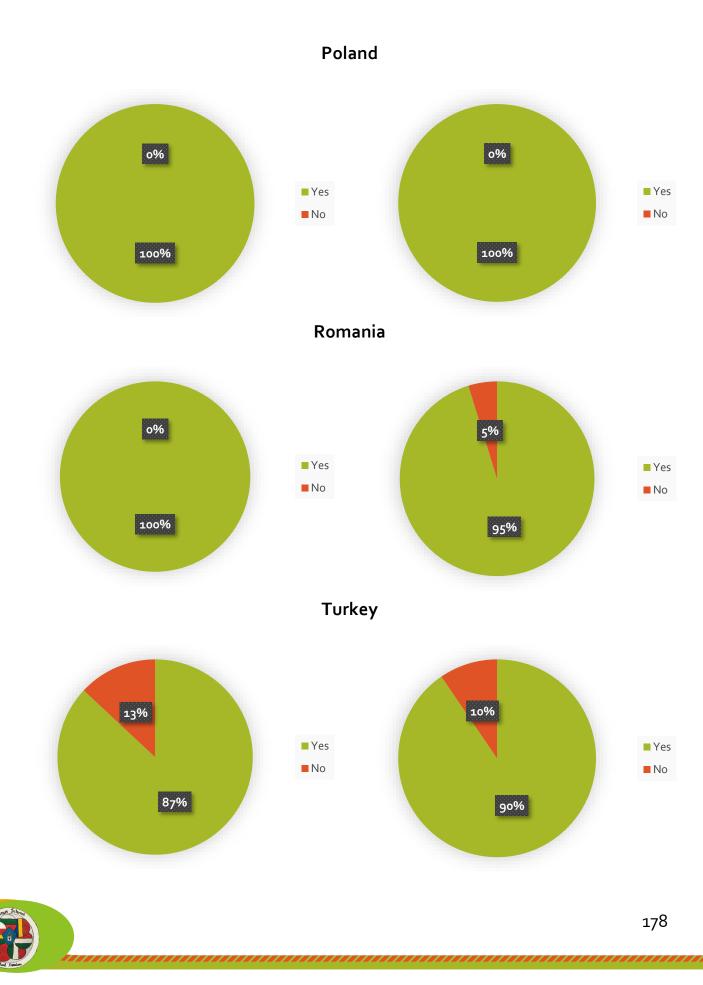
## Final survey – all partners

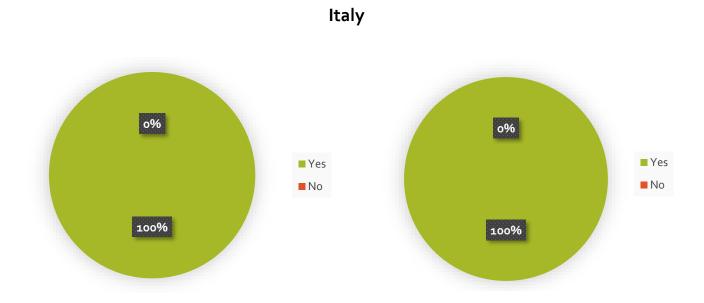
Do you consider it important for the education of your students to discuss information privacy? 145 отговора









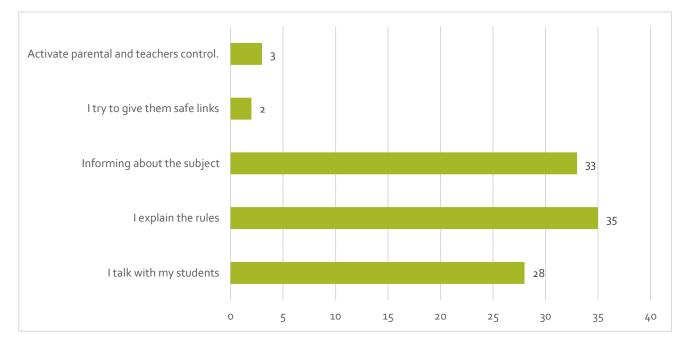


Information about privacy as a human right is important to everybody. Teachers from the partner countries think that information privacy is an important matter to talk about with the students.

95.9% of the teachers consider it important to discuss information privacy with their students

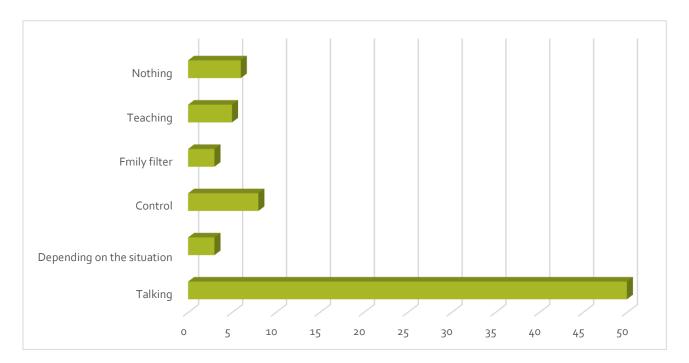


## What do you do to protect your students on the Internet?

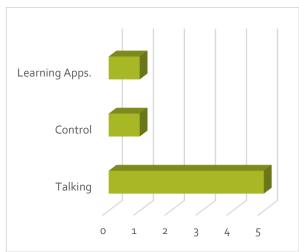


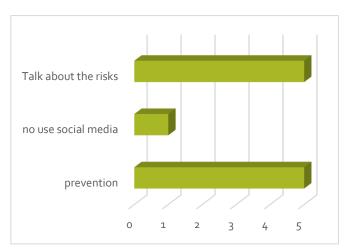
First survey – all partners

Final survey – all partners

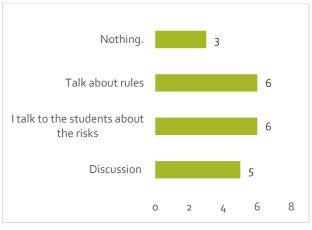


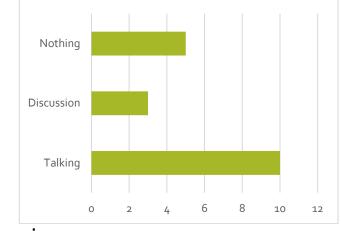
### Hungary



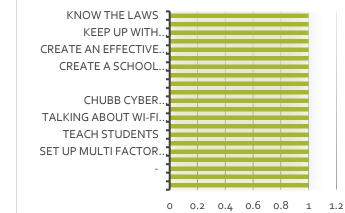


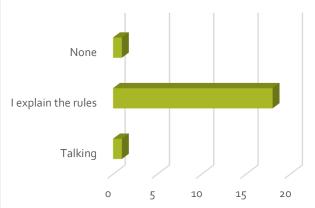




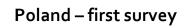


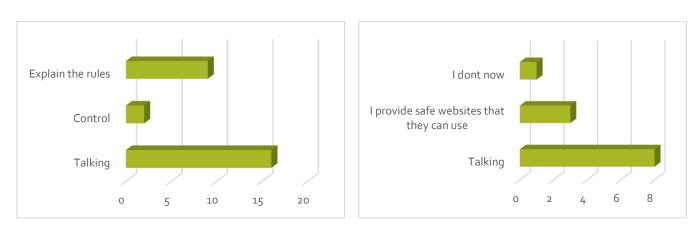




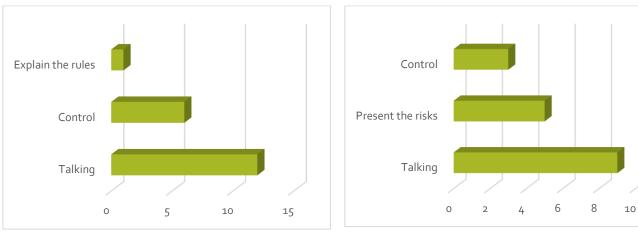




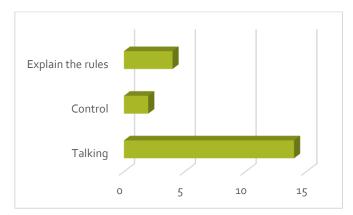




Romania

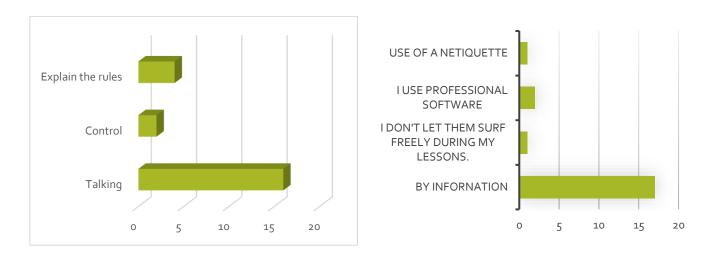








## Italy



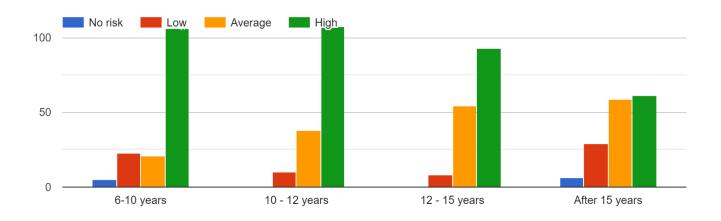
Most teachers think that talking and explanation are the most useful way to protect their students from Internet dangers.



# In your opinion what is the risk level on the Internet for different age groups?

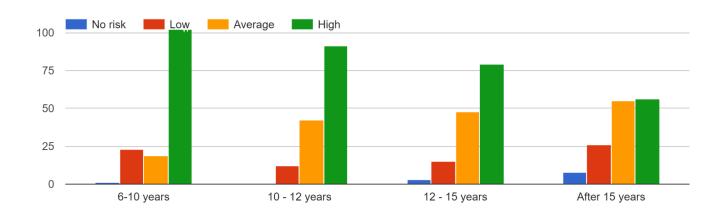
### First survey – all partners

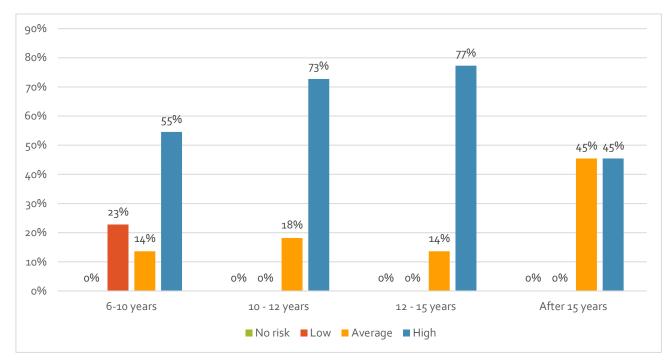
In your opinion what is the risk level on the Internet for different age groups?



### Final survey – all partners

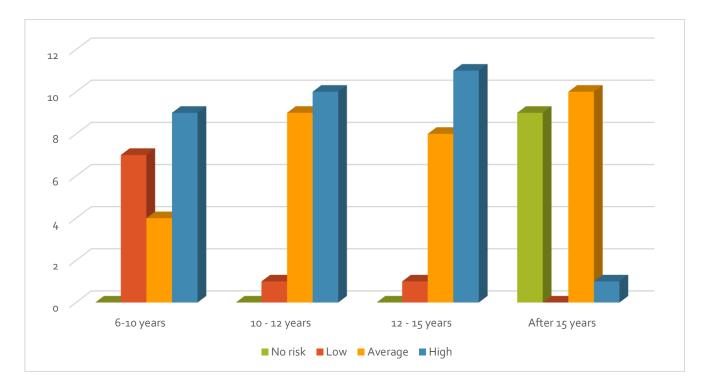
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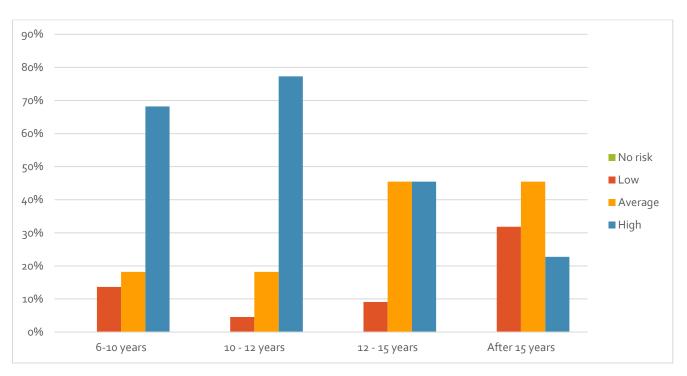




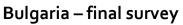
## Hungary – first survey

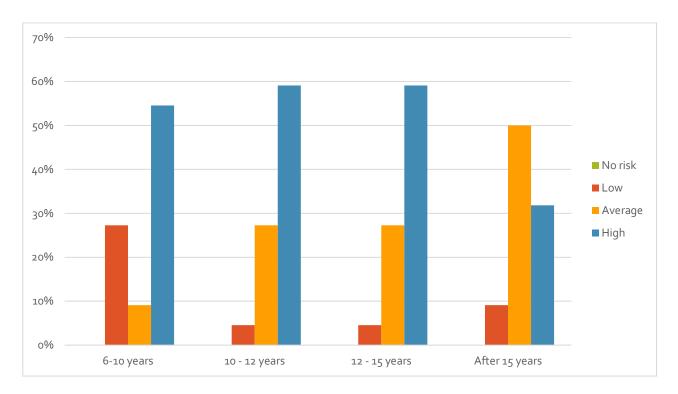
### Hungary – final survey

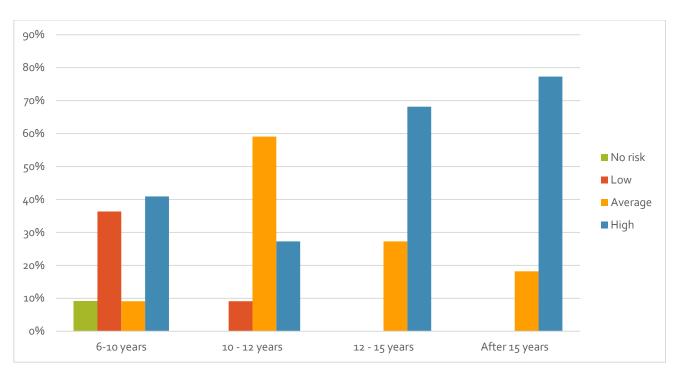




## Bulgaria – first survey

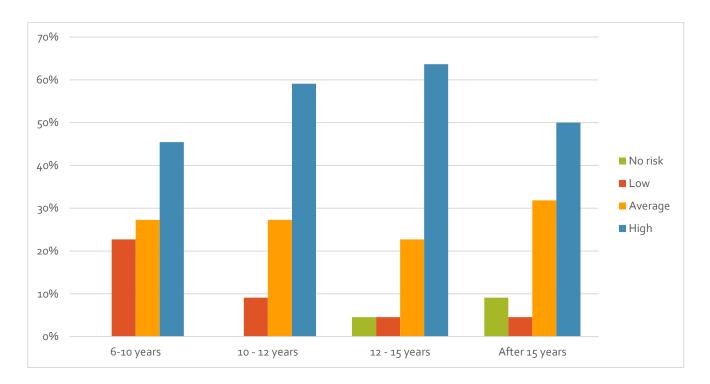


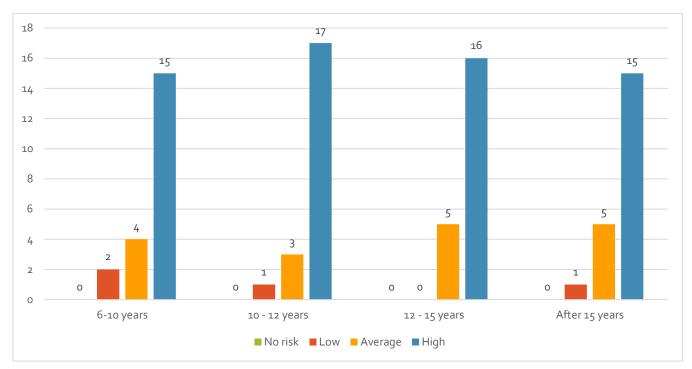




## Lithuania – first survey

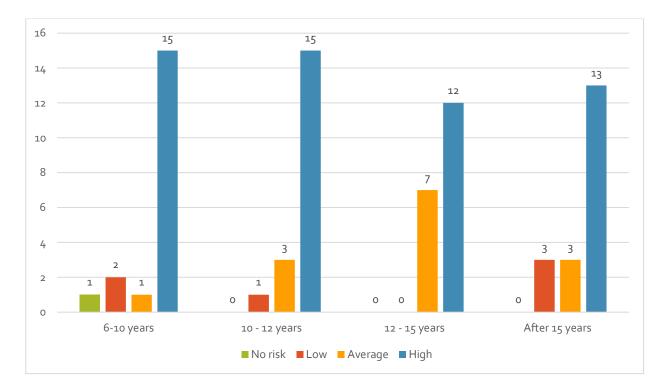
### Lithuania – final survey

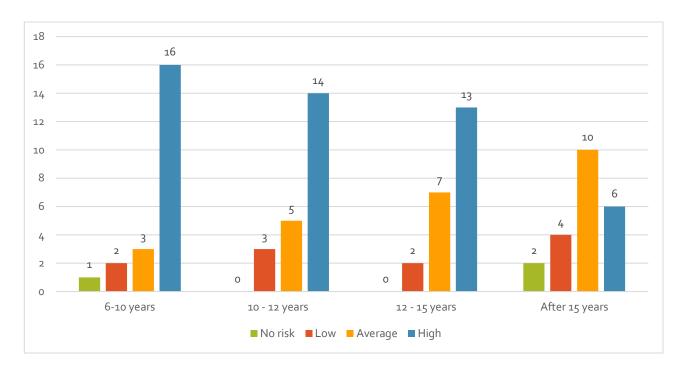




### Poland – first survey

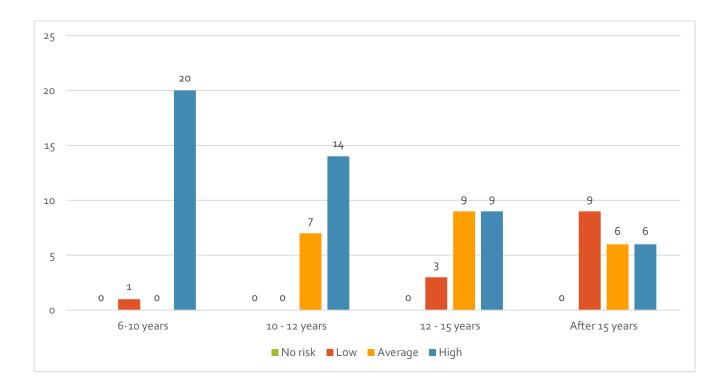
### Poland – final survey

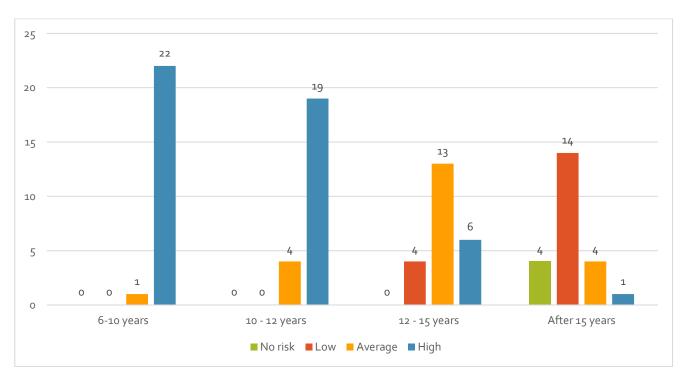




### Romania – first survey

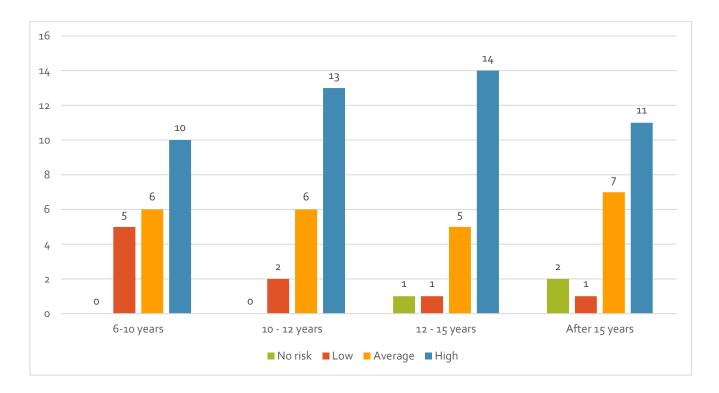
### Romania – final survey

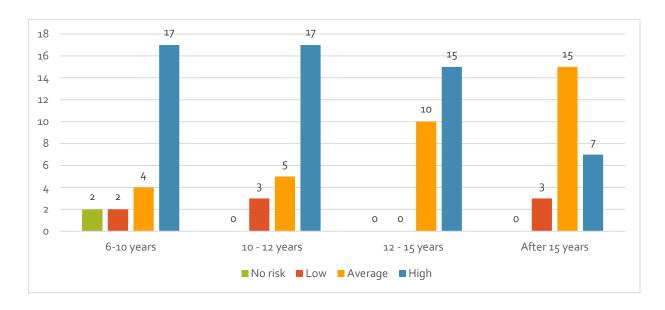




## Turkey – first survey

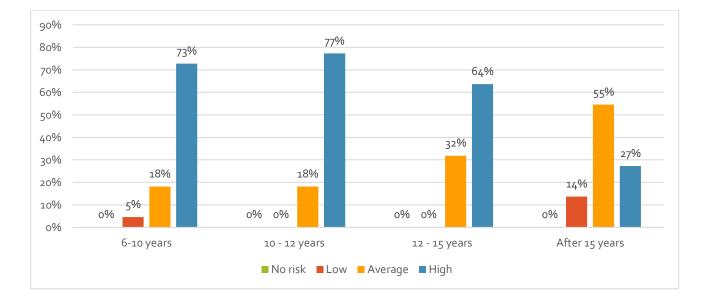
Turkey – final survey





Italy – first survey

### Italy – final survey



It is interesting to point out that most teachers think that students between 6 and 12 most at risk. There are even some that think that there is no risk for students over 15. This fact is probably due to the fact that older students are better informed and more experienced.

# **CONCLUSION**

New technologies are highly used by everybody nowadays for work, studying, communication and fun. The rate of teachers from the partner countries using the Internet is high too. The survey results show clearly that teachers are ready and use the Internet during school lessons and school activities with students. Teachers are aware of the threats and possible risks their students can meet. Teachers are ready to be educated and want to learn more about the use of the Internet at school. They really need professional support on how to use the net safely and how to help their students if they meet any problems with the secure Internet.

New technologies are highly used by everybody nowadays for work, studying, communication and fun. The rate of teachers using the Internet daily is very high too. The tendency in Bulgarian schools is related to the technical supply of schools. The usual situation is that mostly in IT classrooms computers are used for teaching and learning while in other classrooms teachers don't have computers, laptops or tablets. The data of the survey show that teachers use the Internet more for personal activities than for teaching. However, teachers realise the importance of modern lifestyle and usually communicate with students and parents on the net. Teachers use mainly the Internet for working in projects or for homework. Moreover, teachers are aware of the threats on the net and are ready to give students support on the safe use of new technologies. The results indicate the clear need for professional training for teachers and reliable equipment of their classrooms.



# PARENTS

## <u>Survey on parent's awareness about Internet safety -</u> <u>QUESTIONS</u>

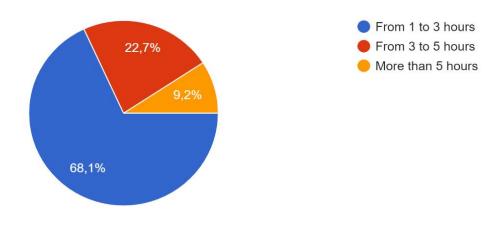
- 1. HOW LONG DO YOU SPEND SURFING THE WEB DURING YOUR FREE TIME?
- 2. IN YOUR OPINION WHAT IS THE MOST IMPORTANT BENEFIT OF CHILDREN USING THE INTERNET?
- 3. DO YOU THINK YOUR CHILD WASTES TIME SURFING THE INTERNET?
- 4. HOW MANY TIMES A WEEK DOES YOUR CHILD USE INTERNET?
- 5. WHAT DOES YOUR CHILD USUALLY DO ON THE INTERNET?
- 6. DOES YOUR CHILD HAVE AN ACCOUNT ON SOCIAL MEDIA?
- 7. IF YOUR CHILD HAS AN ACCOUNT ON SOCIAL MEDIA, WHO CREATED IT FOR HIM?
- 8. IF YOUR CHILD HAS AN ACCOUNT ON SOCIAL MEDIA, DO YOU CHECK WHAT HE/SHE UPLOADS ON SOCIAL MEDIA?
- 9. WHAT SOCIAL MEDIA DO YOU FIND USEFUL FOR YOUR CHILD AND WHY?
- 10. DO YOU KNOW IF YOUR CHILD CHATS WITH PEOPLE THAT HE/SHE HAS NEVER MEET PERSONALLY?
- 11. DO YOU HAVE ANY ACTIVITIES TOGETHER WITH YOUR CHILD ON THE INTERNET?
- 12. DID YOU HELP YOUR CHILD TO SOLVE SOME PROBLEMS ON THE INTERNET?
- **13. WRITE THE THREATS CONNECTED WITH USING OF THE INTERNET**

- 14. DO YOU SUPERVISE WHAT WEBSITES YOUR CHILDREN USE AND WHAT THEIR ACTIVITIES ARE ON THE INTERNET?
- 15. DO YOU USE APPS/STRATEGIES TO CHECK THE ONLINE ACTIVITIES OF YOUR CHILD?
- 16. WHAT DO YOU DO TO PREVENT YOUR CHILD'S INTERNET ADDICTION?
- 17. DOES YOUR CHILD HAVE A TIME LIMIT FOR INTERNET USE?
- 18. DO YOU DISCUSS ABOUT THE SAFETY ON THE INTERNET AND SOCIAL MEDIA WITH YOUR CHILDREN?
- 19. WHAT KIND OF PARENTAL CONTROL DO YOU USE TO PREVENT YOUR CHILDREN FROM HARMFUL INFLUENCE OF THE INTERNET?
- 20. DO YOU HAVE RESTRICTIONS ON CHILDREN USING THE INTERNET?

# <u>Results</u> How long do you spend surfing the web during your free time?

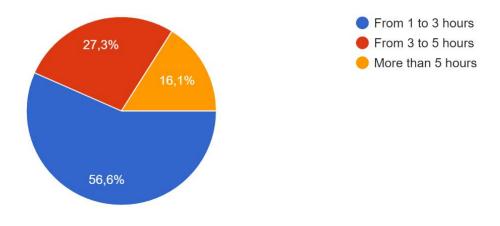
First survey – all partners

How long do you spend surfing the web during your free time? 229 отговора

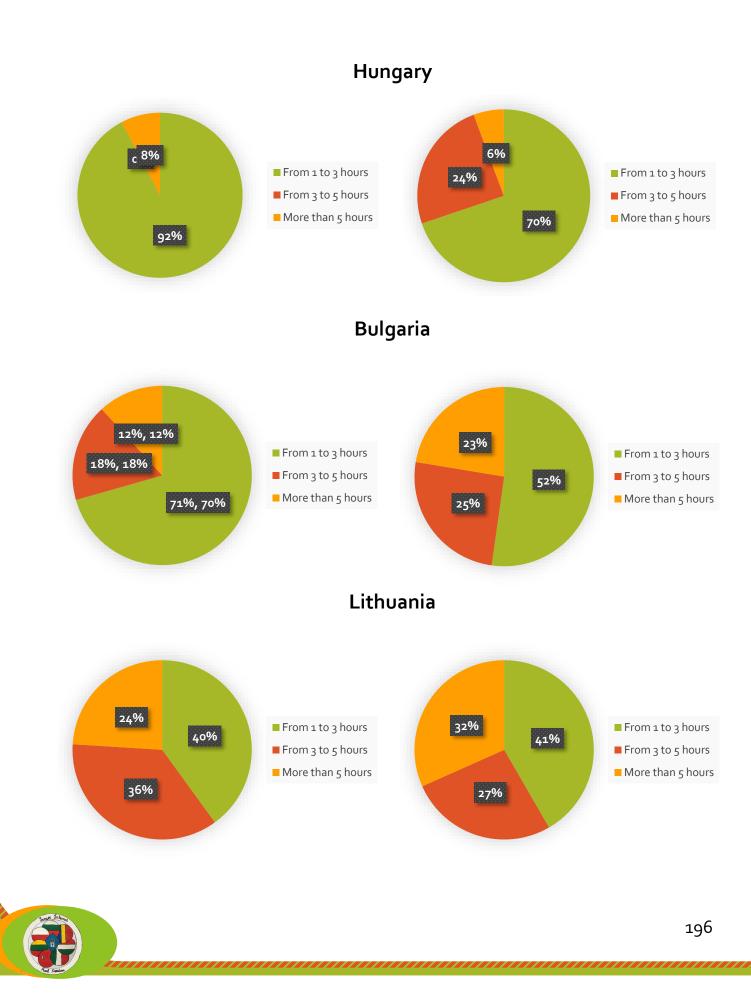


Final survey – all partners

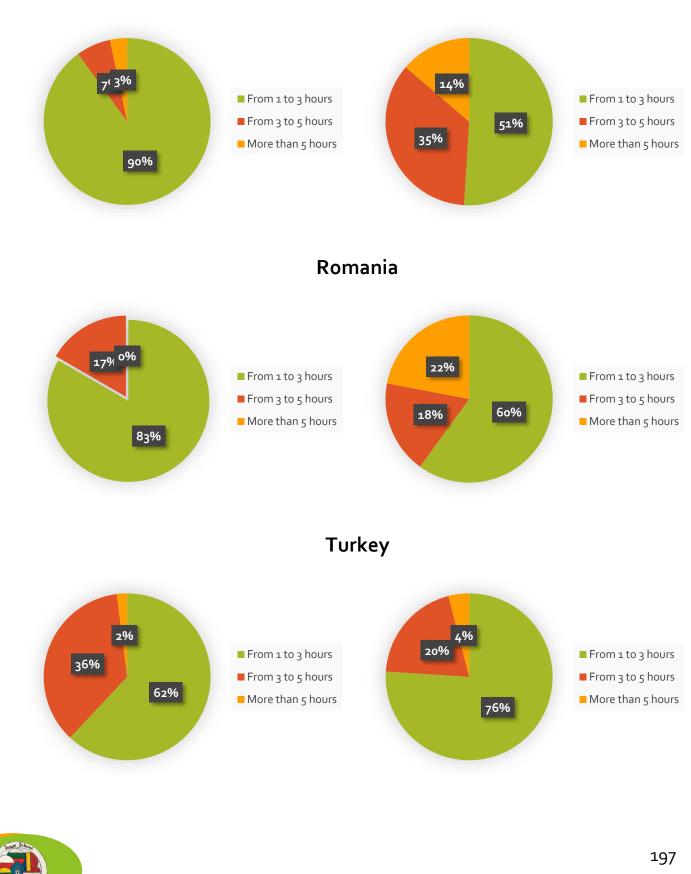
How long do you spend surfing the web during your free time? 392 отговора

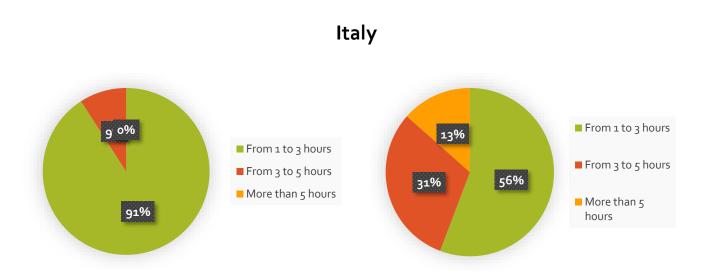






### Poland





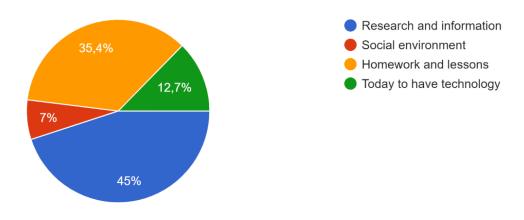
The majority of the parents who participated in the survey (56,6 %) respond that they surf the web between 1- and 3 hours a day in their free time. There are people who spend more than 5 hours online. The Internet appears to be an important part of the lives of the parents not only the ones of teenagers.



# In your opinion what is the most important benefit of children using the Internet?

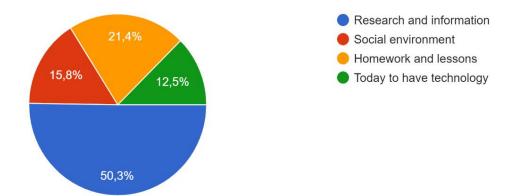
### First survey – all partners

In your opinion what is the most important benefit of children using the internet? 229 отговора

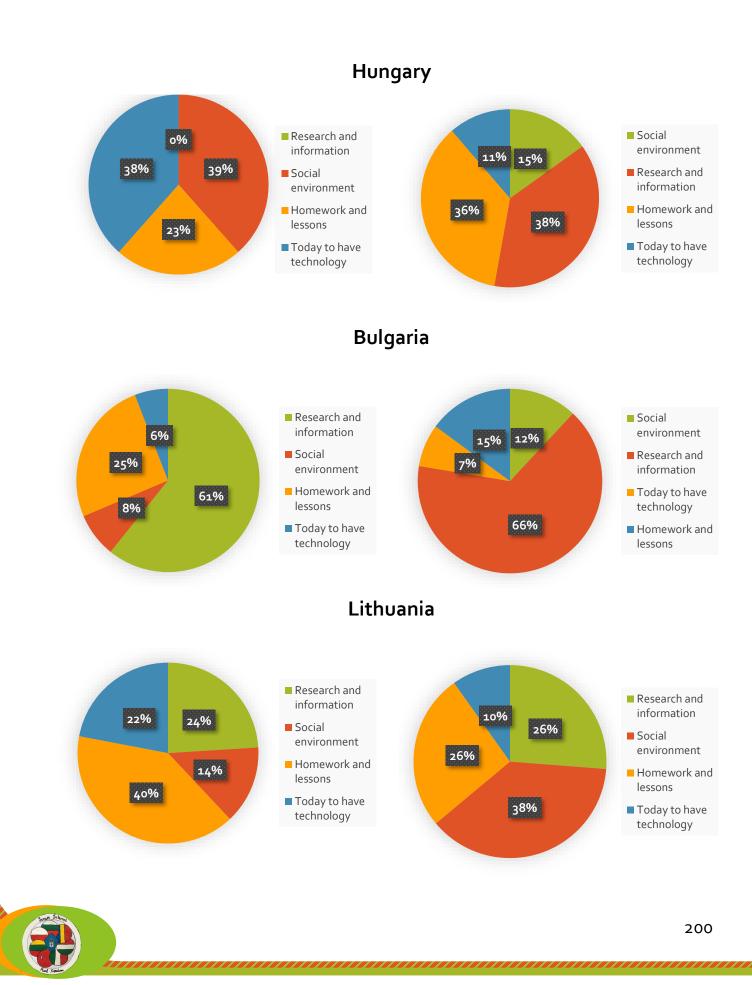


Final survey – all partners

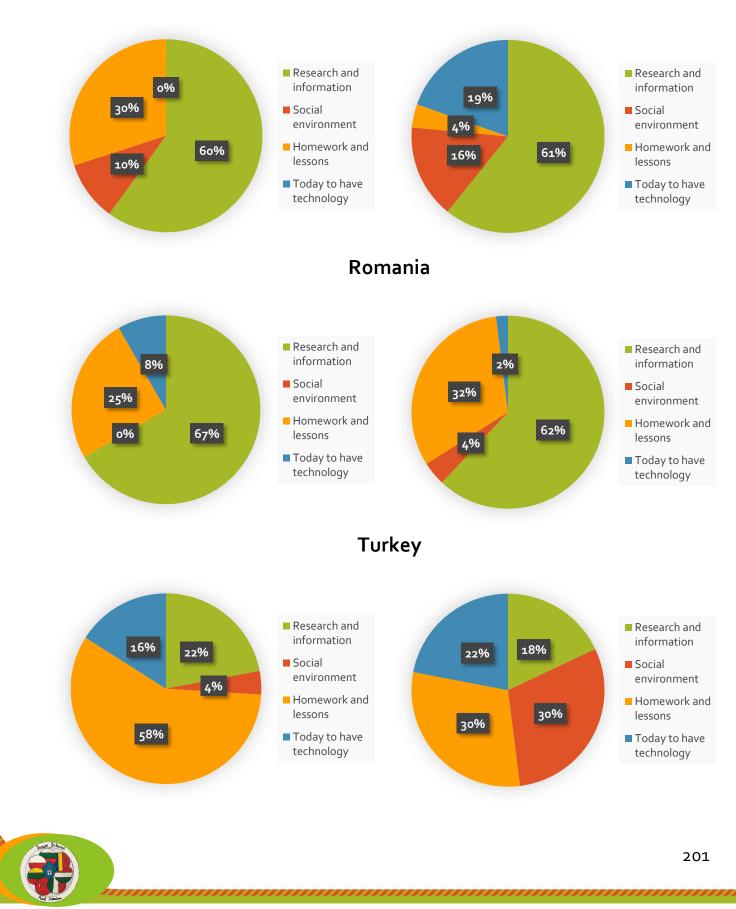
In your opinion what is the most important benefit of children using the internet? 392 отговора



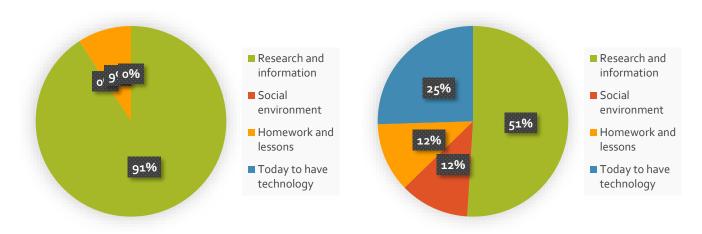




### Poland



## Italy



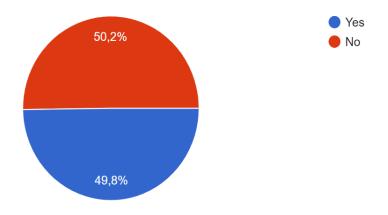
When asked about the most important benefits of the Internet for their children, most of the parents -50.2%, choose research and information, followed by homework and lessons. The Internet is an essential element of education for families.



# Do you think your child wastes time surfing the Internet?

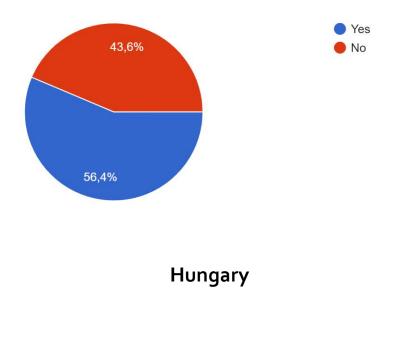
### First survey – all partners

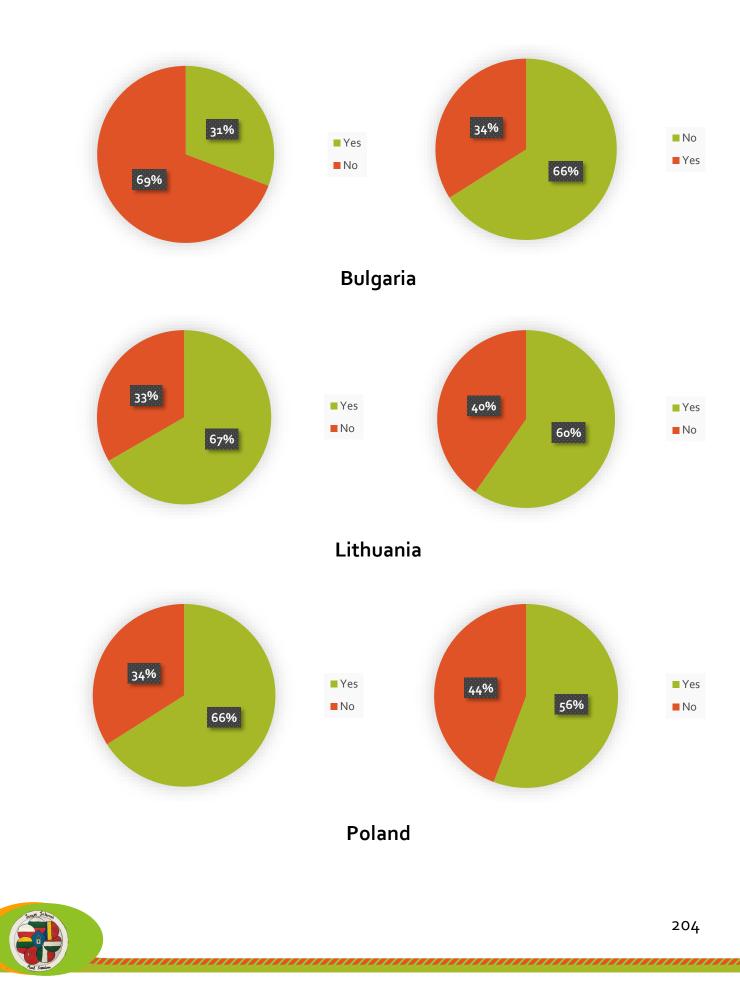
Do you think your child wastes time surfing the Internet? 229 отговора

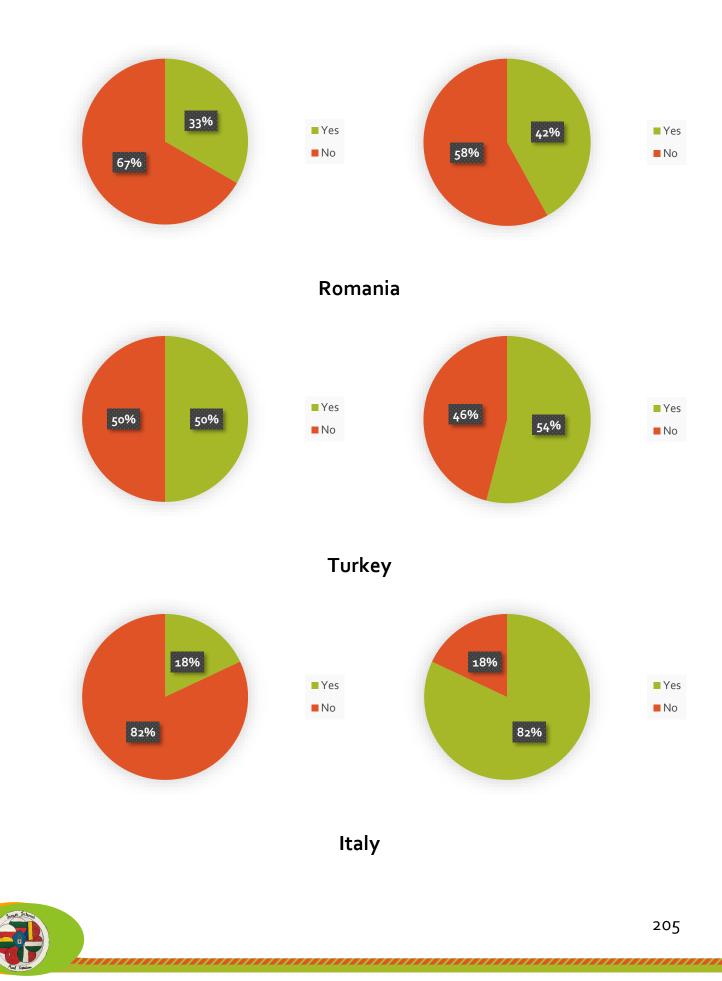


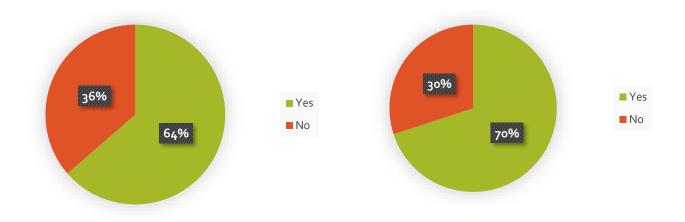
Final survey – all partners

Do you think your child wastes time surfing the Internet? 392 отговора









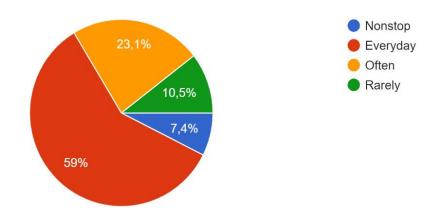
56.4% of the people that their children waste time when surfing the Internet. There is a slight rise in that number in comparison to the beginning of the project. This difference is most considerable in the answers of the Turkish parents



# How many times a week does your child use Internet?

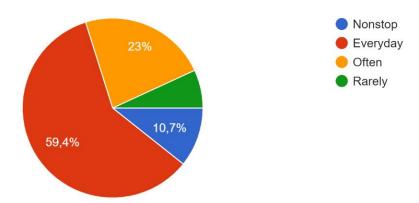
### First survey – all partners

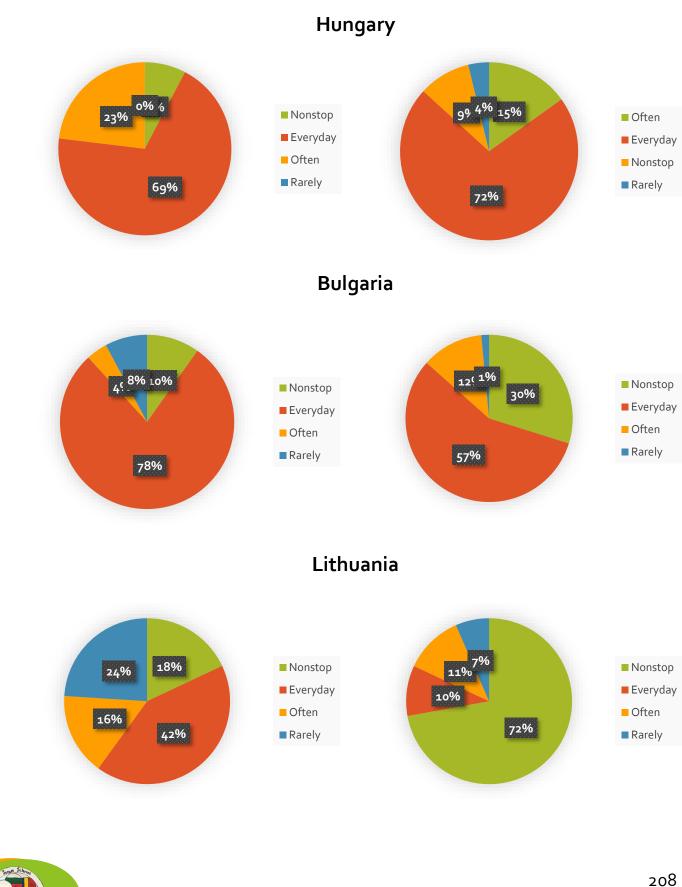
How many times a week does your child use Internet? 229 отговора



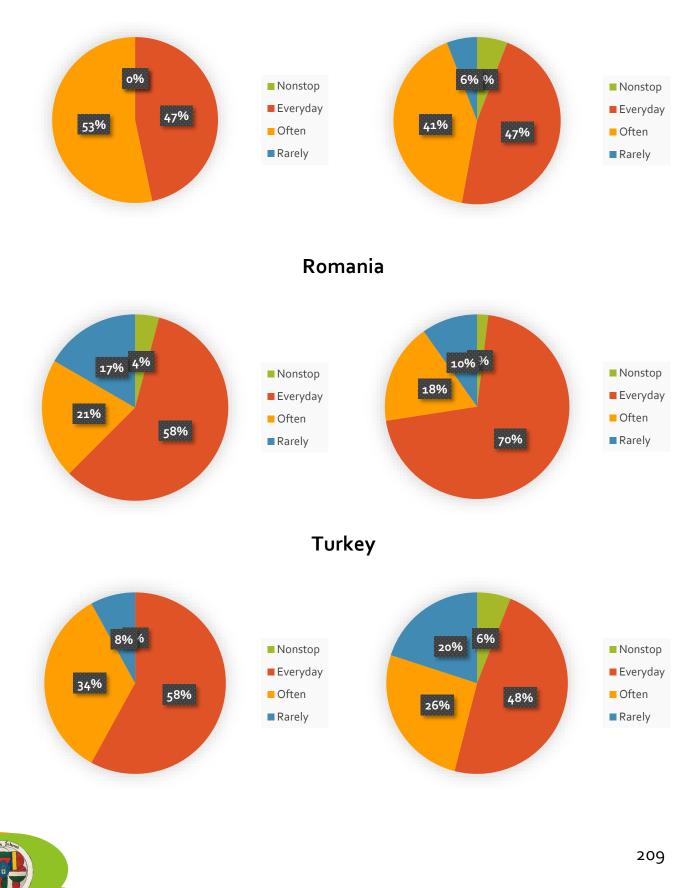
Final survey – all partners

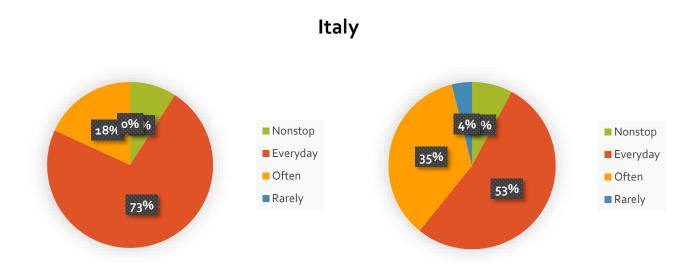
How many times a week does your child use Internet? 392 отговора





## Poland



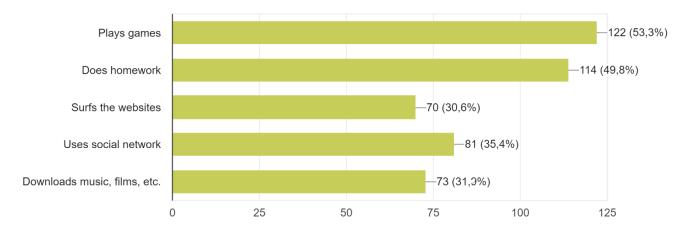


Most parents respond that their children access the Internet daily. These results are close to the ones from the children's answers. The results of both surveys are similar.

# What does your child usually do on the Internet?

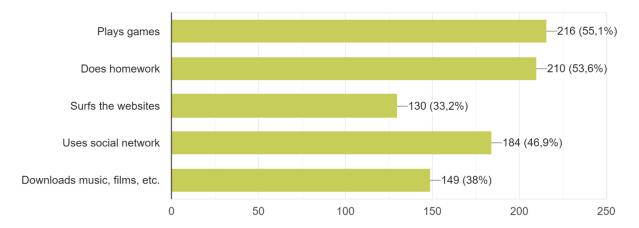
### First survey – all partners

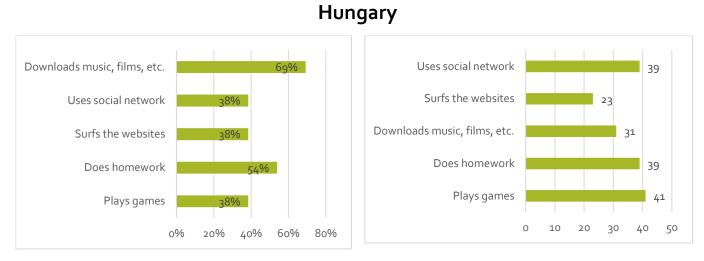
# What does your child usually do on the Internet? 229 отговора



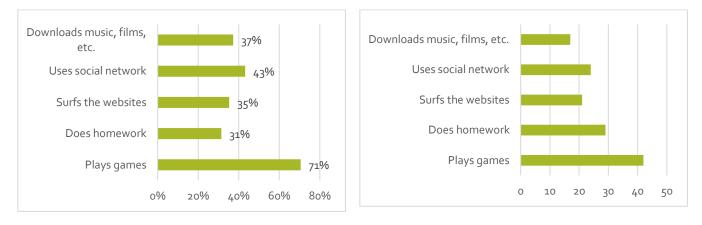
Final survey – all partners

#### What does your child usually do on the Internet? 392 отговора

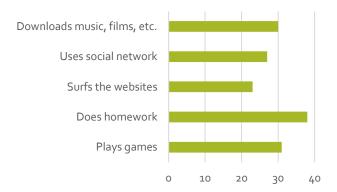


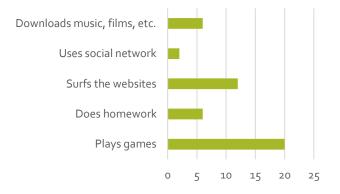


# Bulgaria

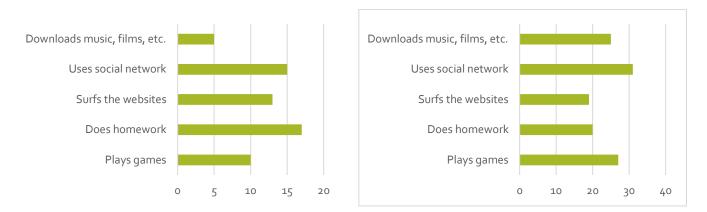




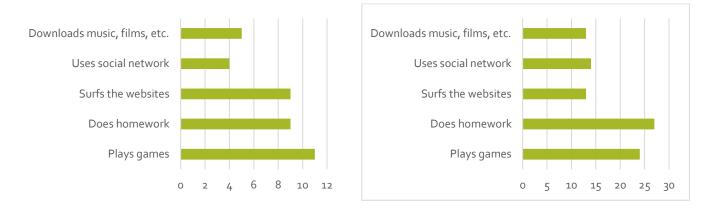




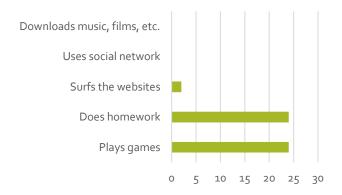
## Poland

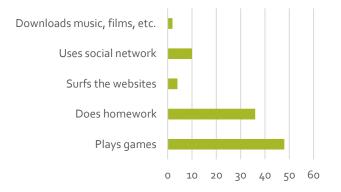




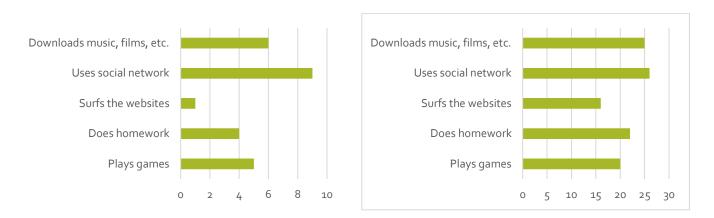








## Italy



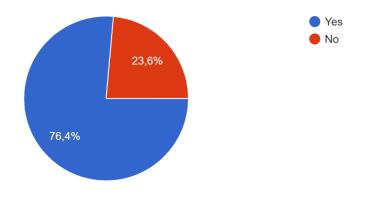
Most parent respond that their children use the Internet mainly to play games and do homework. Students on the other hand reply that the use the YouTube most.



# Does your child have an account on social media?

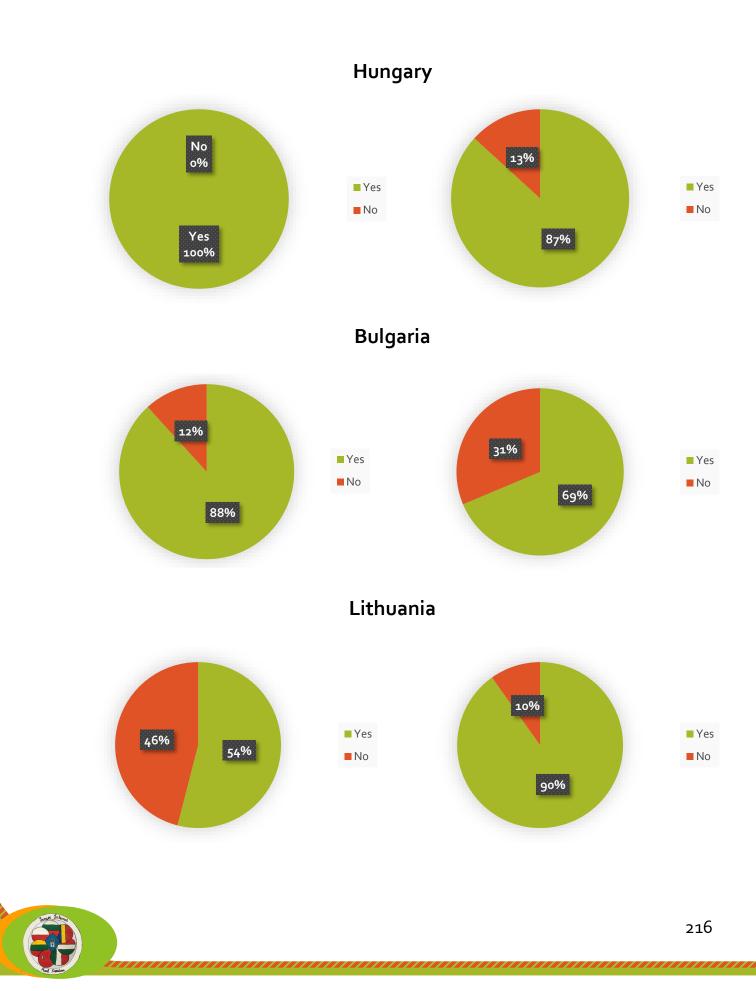
### First survey – all partners

Does your child have an account on social media? 229 отговора

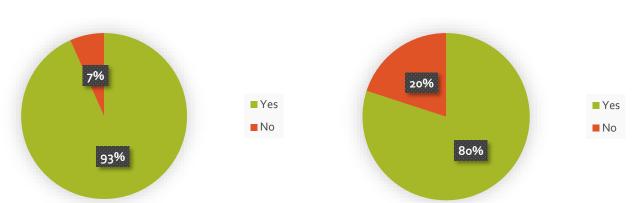


Final survey – all partners

Does your child have an account on social media? 392 отговора Уes No



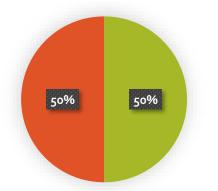


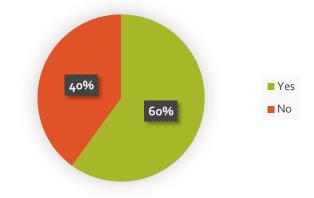




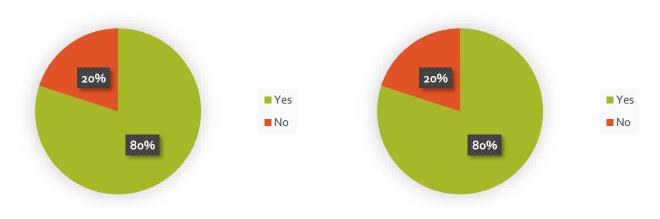
Yes

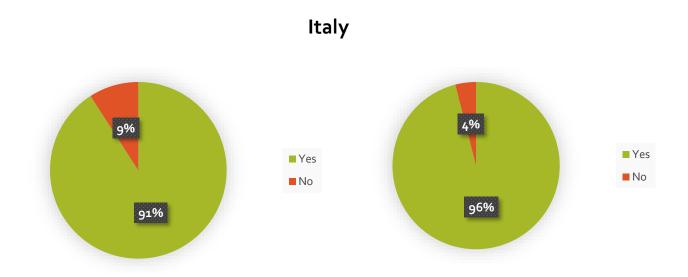
No









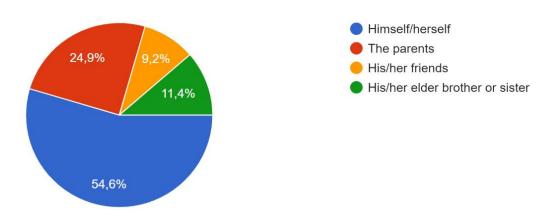


The parents however find the social media an important part of teenagers` online activity. The majority of the parents -80.8%, respond that their children have an account on social media and they have created it themselves.

# If your child has an account on social media, who created it for him?

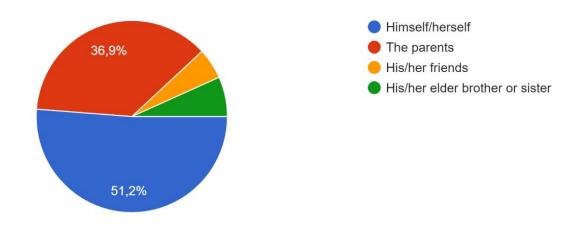
### First survey – all partners

If your child has an account on social media, who created it for him? 185 отговора

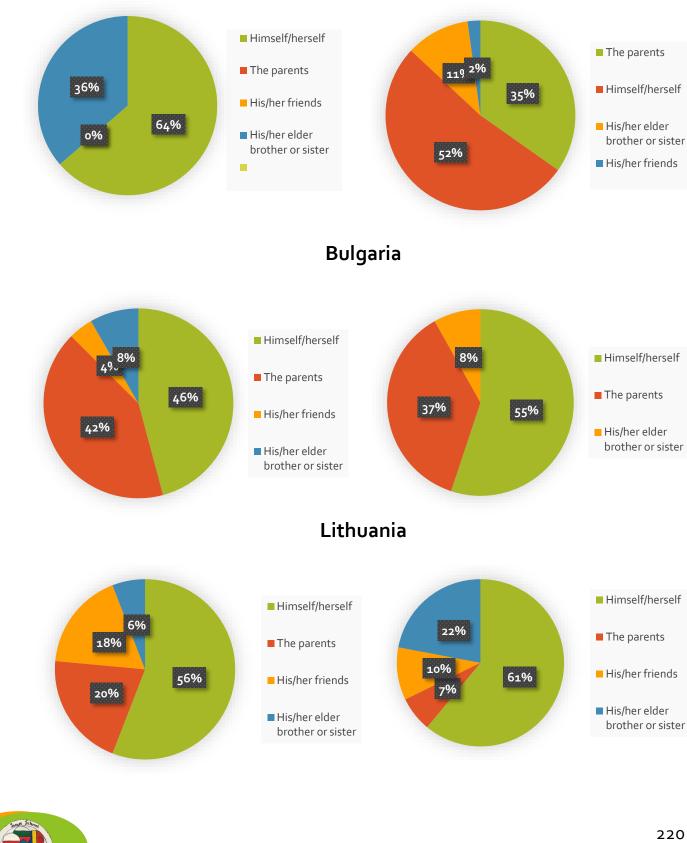


Final survey – all partners

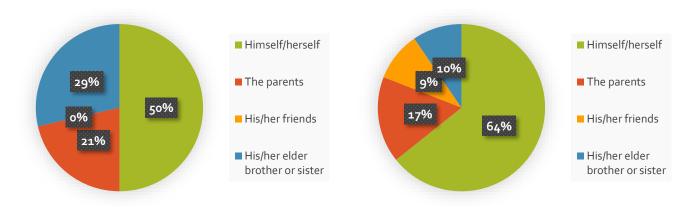
If your child has an account on social media, who created it for him? 328 отговора



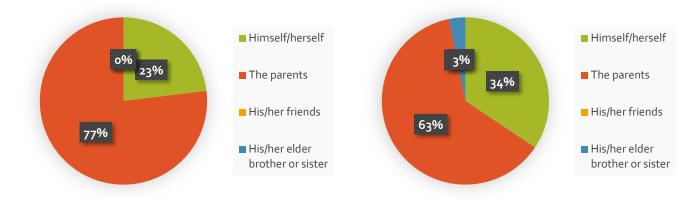
### Hungary



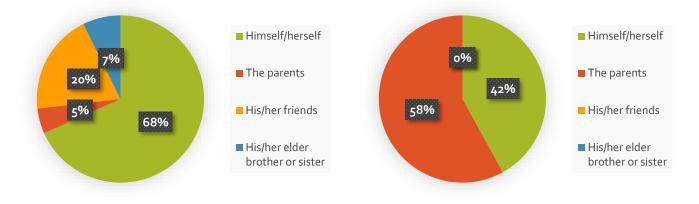
### Poland



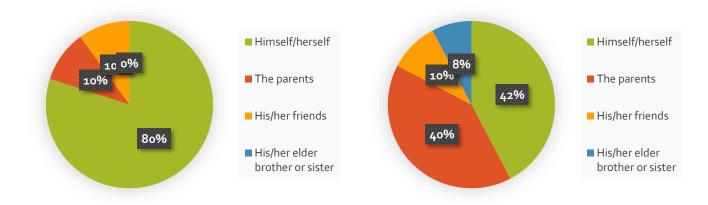








### Italy



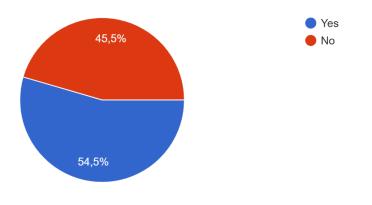
Most of the parents respond that their children have an account on social media and they have created it themselves.



# If your child has an account on social media. do you check what he/she uploads on social media?

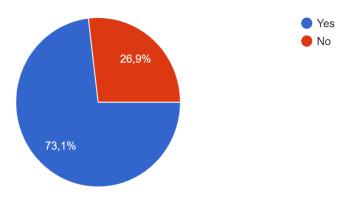
#### First survey – all partners

If your child has an account on social media. do you check what he/she uploads on social media? 200 отговора

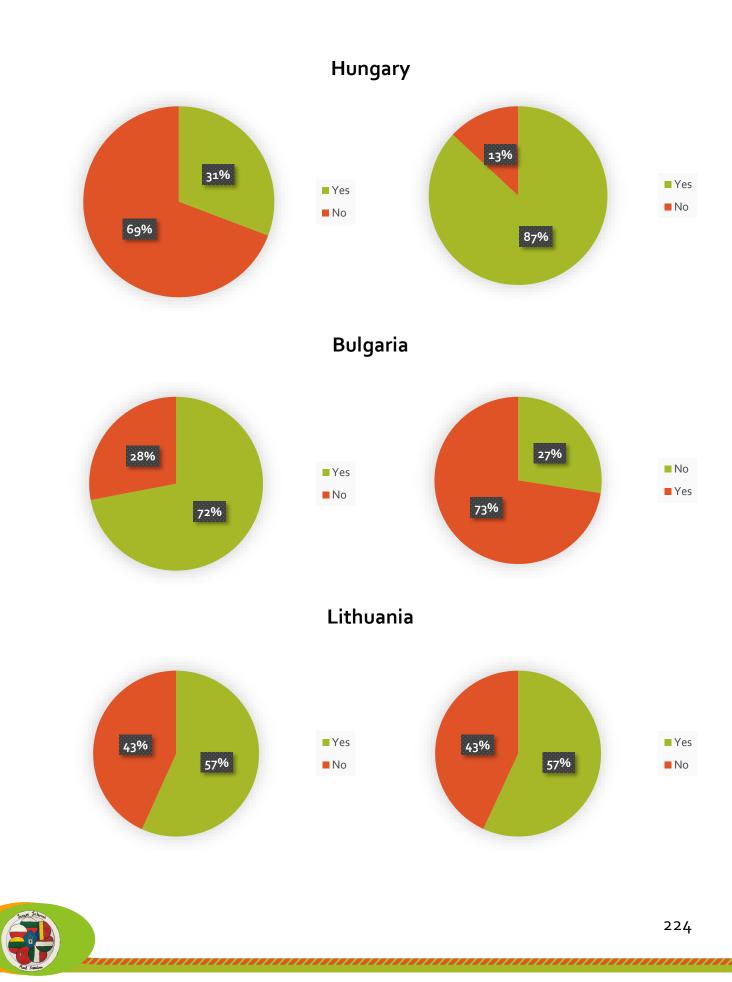


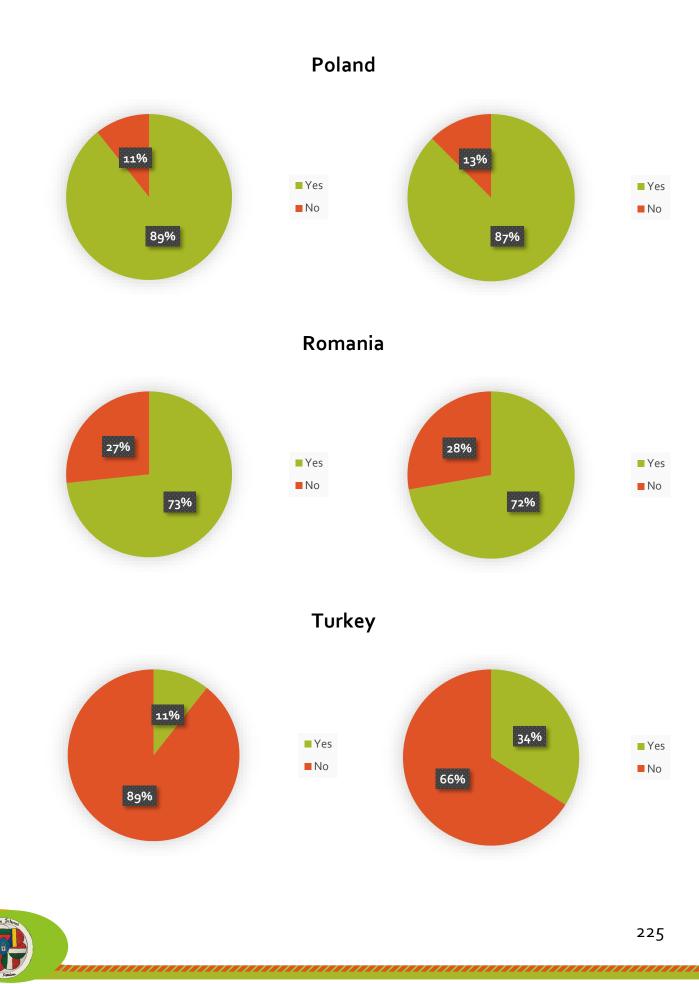
### Final survey – all partners

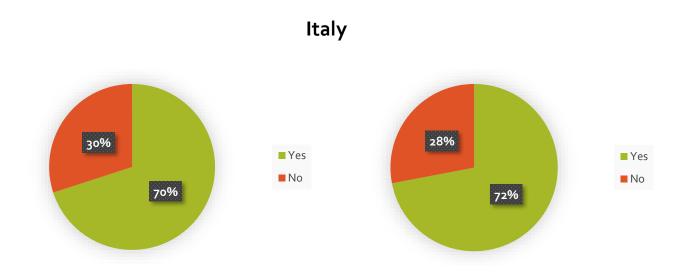
If your child has an account on social media. do you check what he/she uploads on social media? 342 отговора







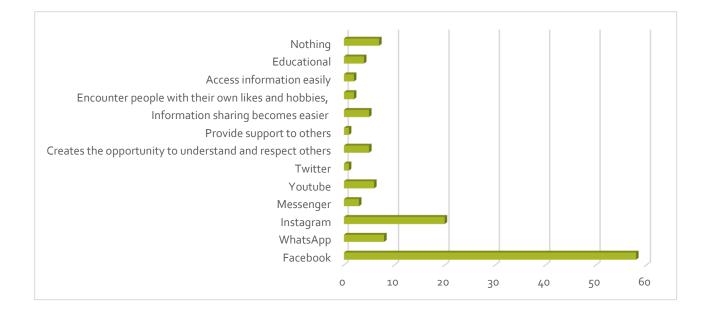




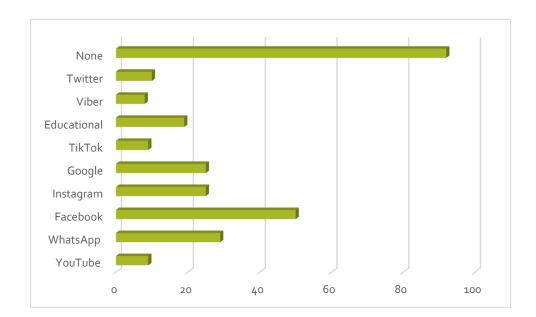
An issue that we find very optimistic is that in the final survey 73.1% of the parents say that they check their child`s activities on social media. At the beginning they were 54.5%.

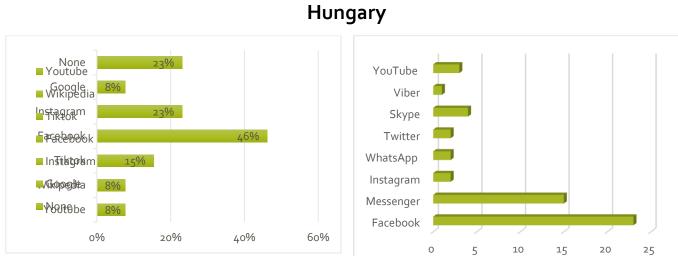
# What social media do you find useful for your child and why?

### First survey – all partners

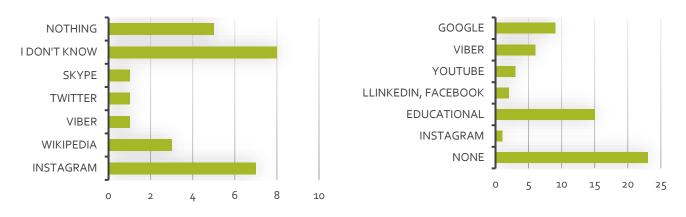


### Final survey – all partners

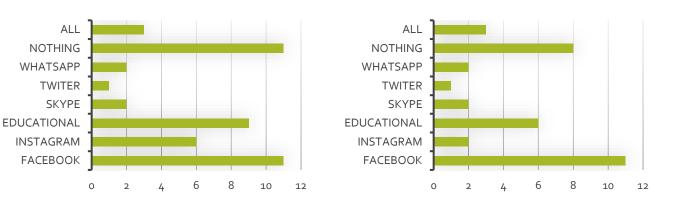




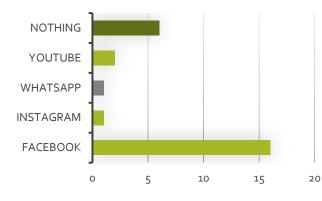
Bulgaria

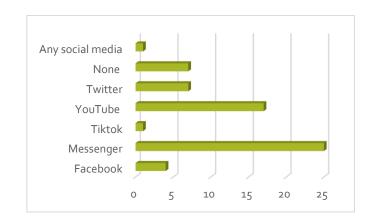


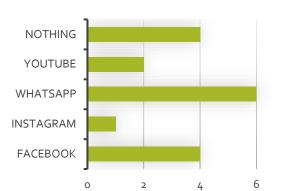
Lithuania



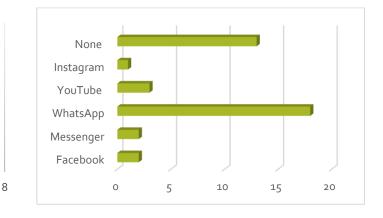
### Poland



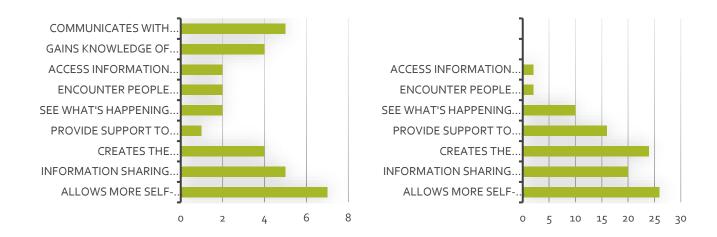




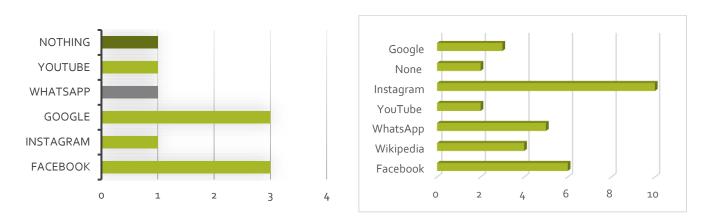
### Romania







### Italy



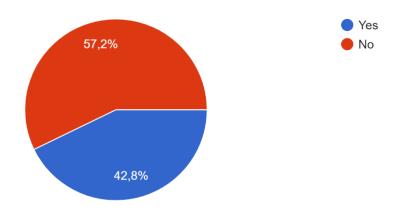
Most parents think that there is no social media that is good for children.



# Do you know if your child chats with people that he/she has never meet personally?

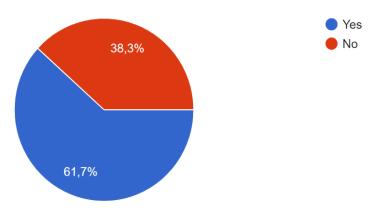
#### First survey – all partners

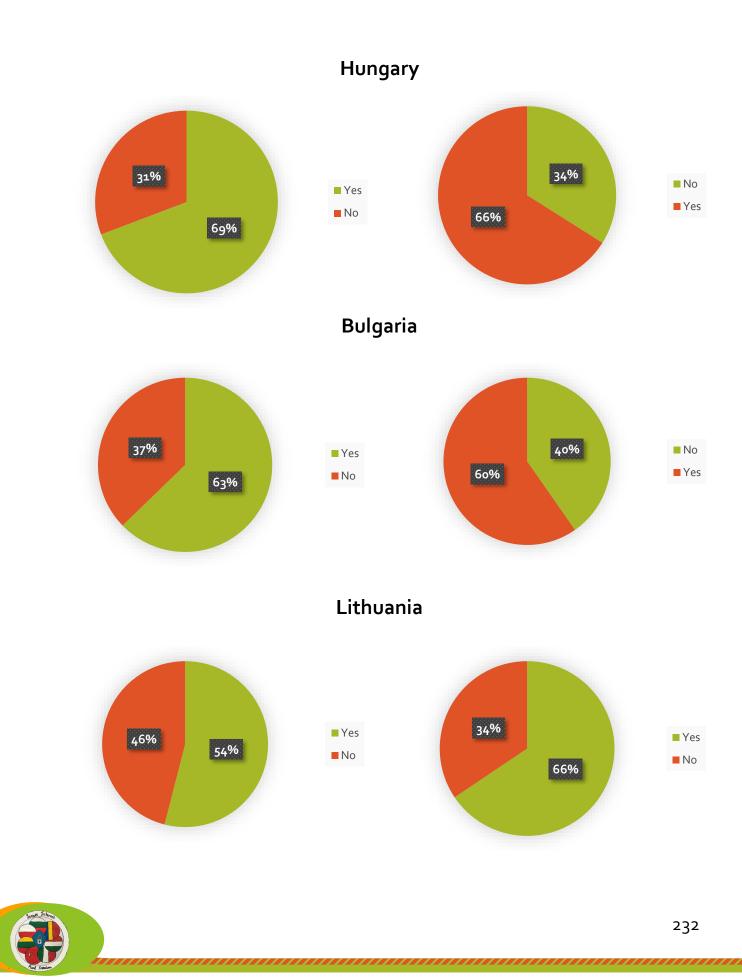
Do you know if your child chats with people that he/she has never meet personally? 229 отговора

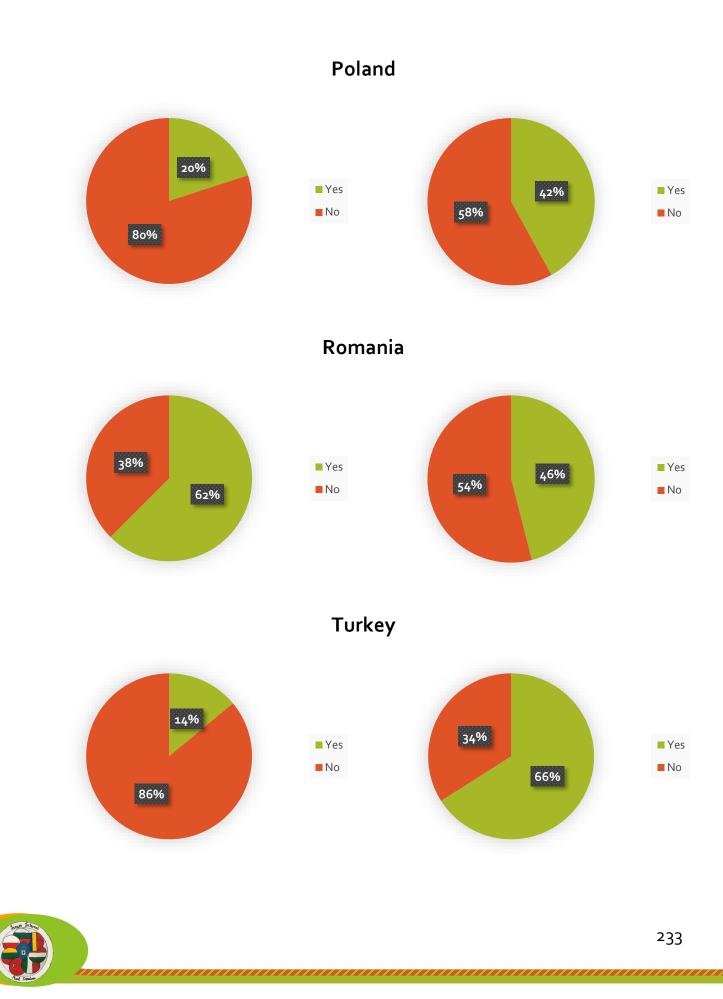


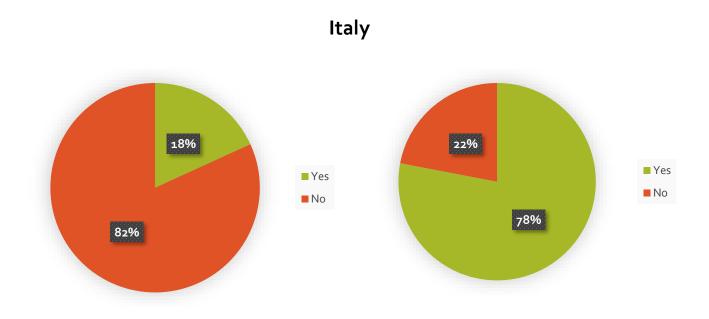
Final survey – all partners

Do you know if your child chats with people that he/she has never meet personally? <sup>392 отговора</sup>









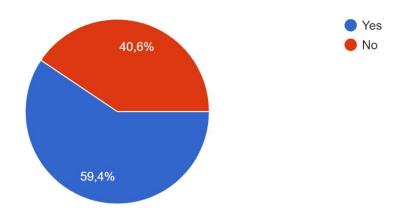
The number of parents who respond that their child chats with people that they have never met in person has increased. It may be considered optimistic in terms of improved communication and information as far as teen life in concerned. These differences are the greatest in the Turkish and the Italian answers.



## Do you have any activities together with your child on the Internet?

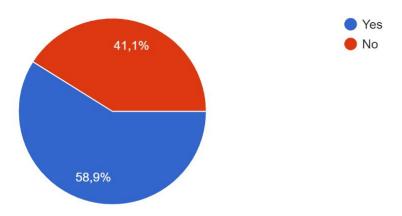
#### First survey – all partners

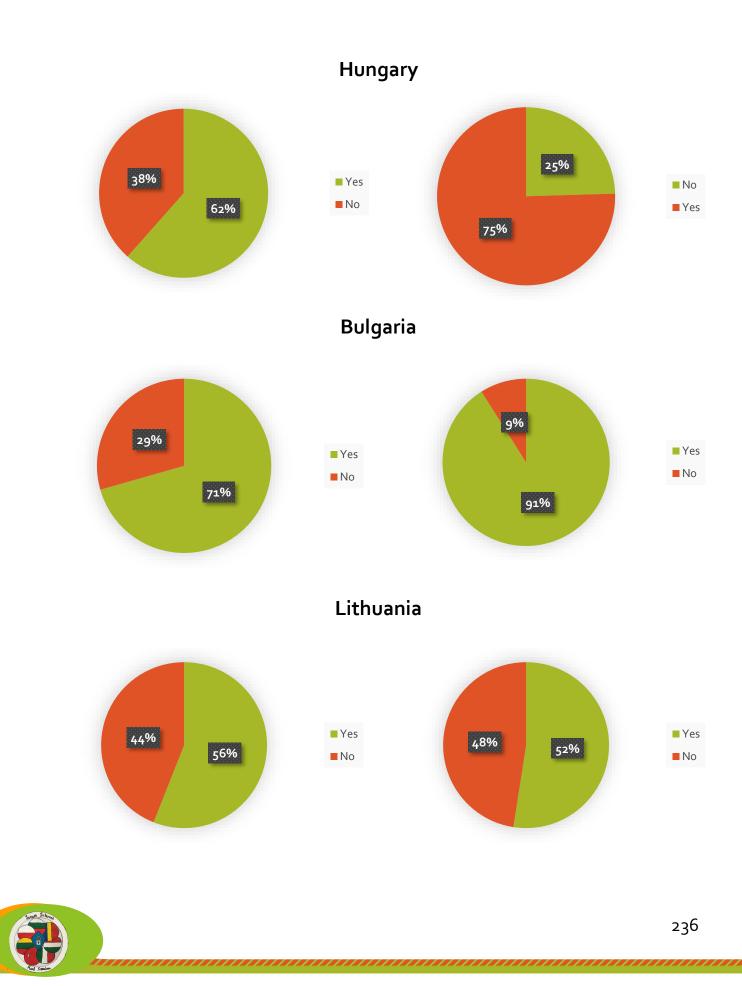
Do you have any activities together with your child on the Internet? 229 отговора

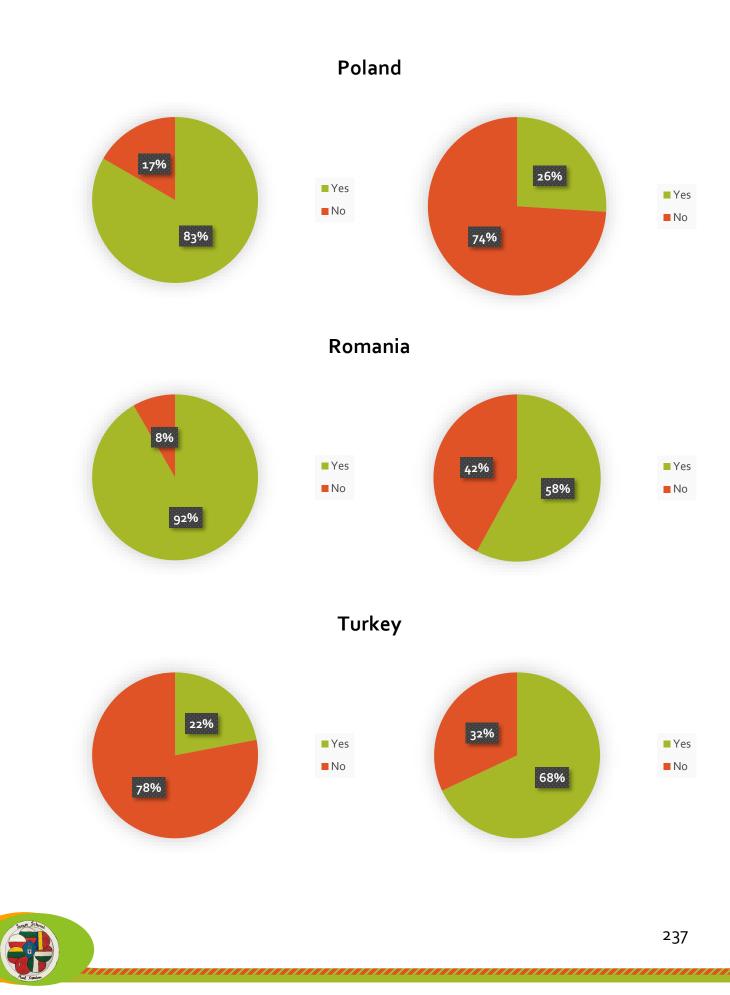


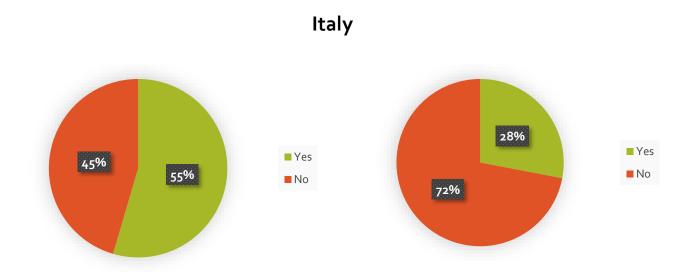
Final survey – all partners

Do you have any activities together with your child on the Internet? 392 отговора







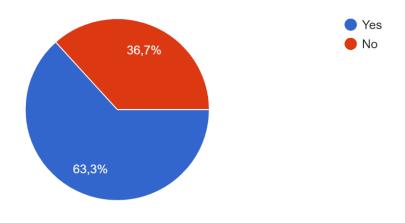


58.9% of the parents say that they have online activities together with their children.

# Did you help your child to solve some problems on the Internet?

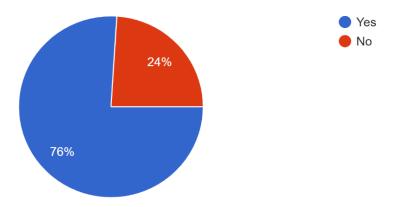
#### First survey – all partners

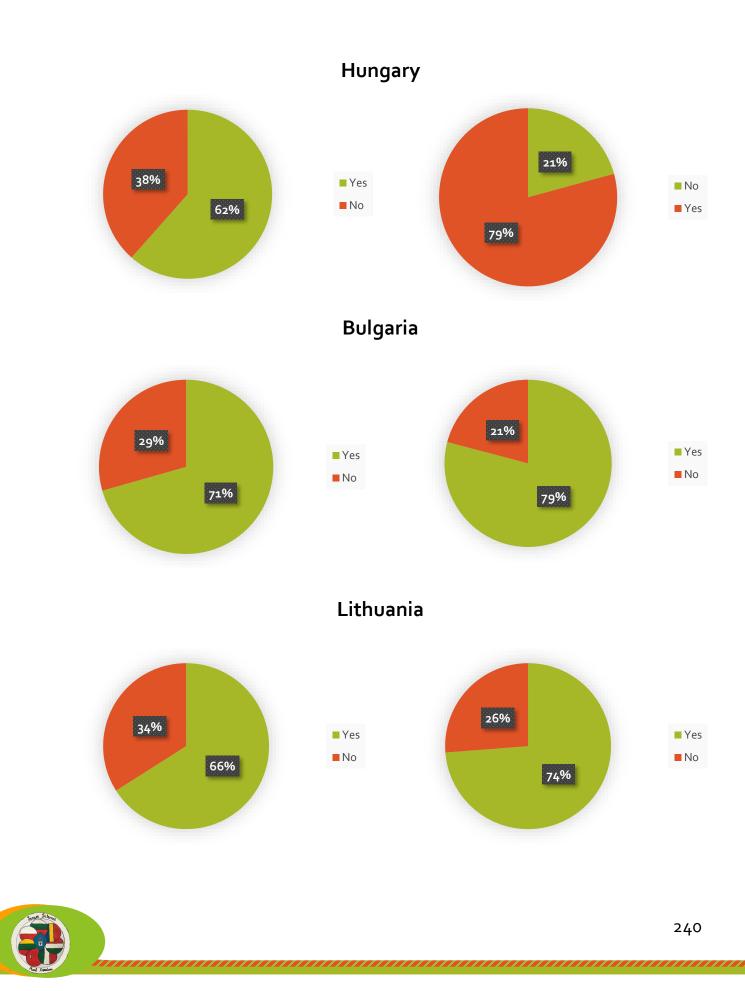
Did you help your child to solve some problems on the Internet? 229 отговора

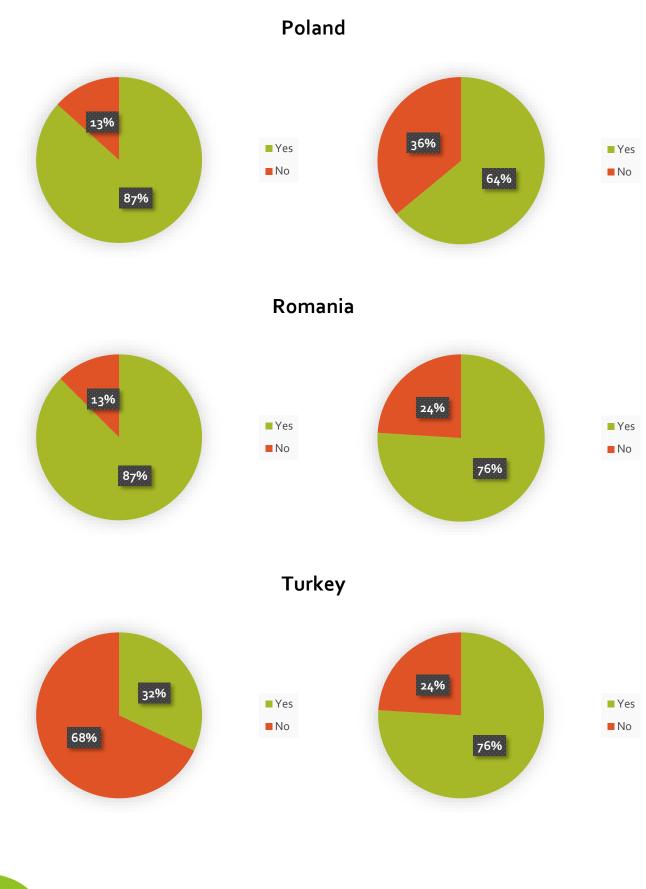


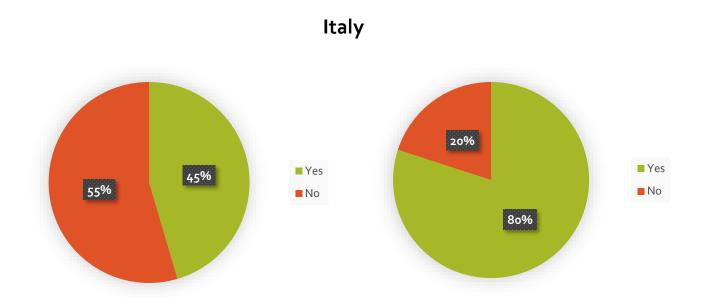
Final survey – all partners

Did you help your child to solve some problems on the Internet? 392 отговора







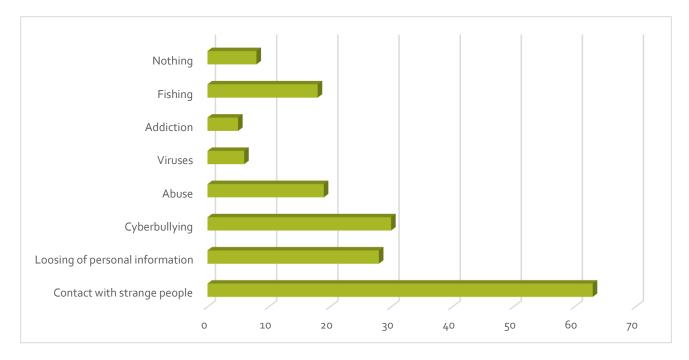


76% respond that they have helped their child solve some problems on the Internet. Research data show that this number has increases between the two surveys.

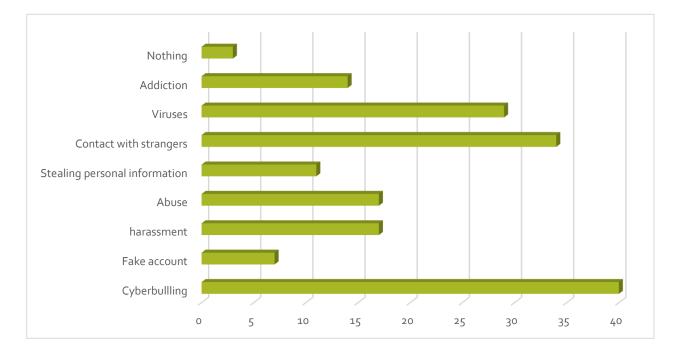


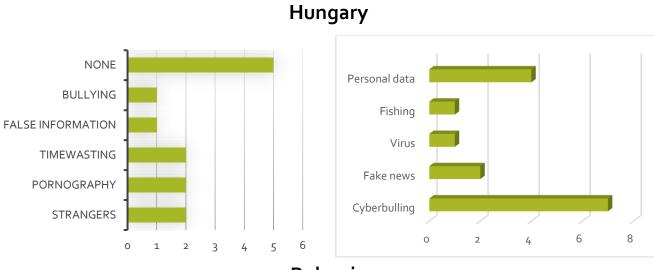
# Write the threats connected with using of the Internet(write at least one)

#### First survey – all partners

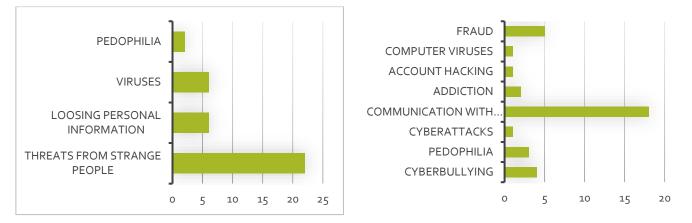


Final survey – all partners

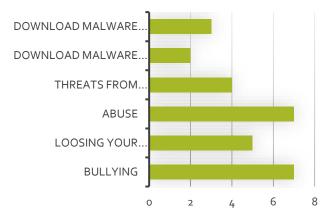


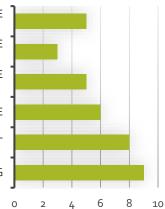


Bulgaria



Lithuania



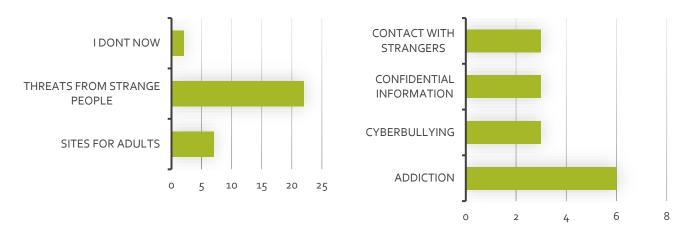


DOWNLOAD MALWARE AND VIRUSES DOWNLOAD MALWARE AND VIRUSES THREATS FROM STRANGE PEOPLE

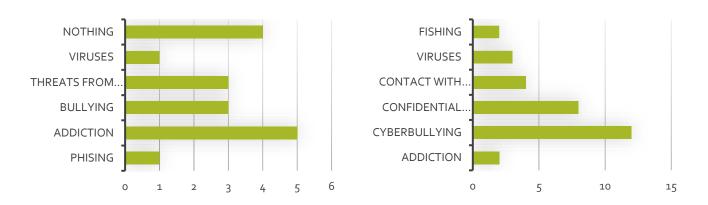
ABUSE LOOSING YOUR PERSONAL INFORMATION

BULLYING

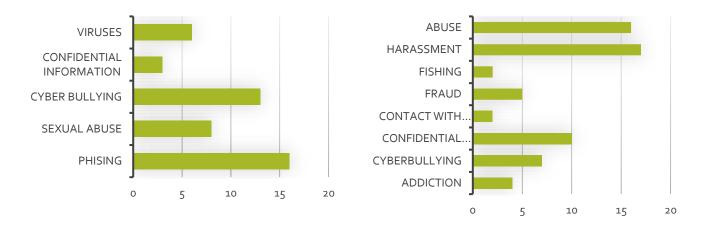
### Poland

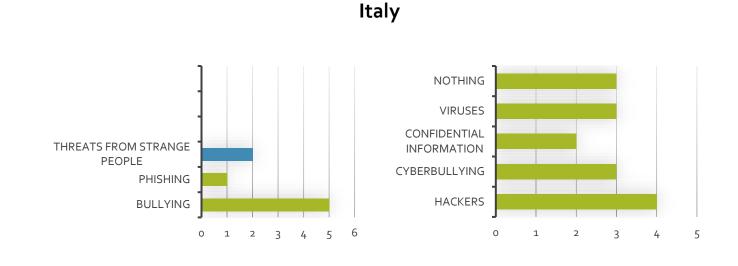


Romania



Turkey





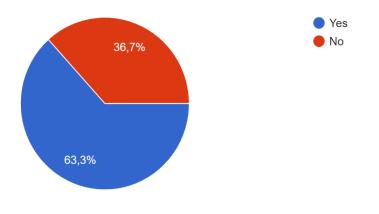
Parents answers in the first survey show that they consider Contact with strangers the biggest threat on the Internet. The results if the final survey, however, show that parents cyberbullying has become a major threat. This answer is closer to the one given by the students. This is possible that communication and exchange of ideas has taken place between parents and children. As a result of project activities.



### Do you supervise what websites your children use and what their activities are on the Internet?

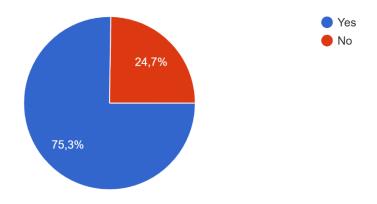
#### First survey – all partners

Do you supervise what websites your children use and what their activities are on the Internet? 229 отговора

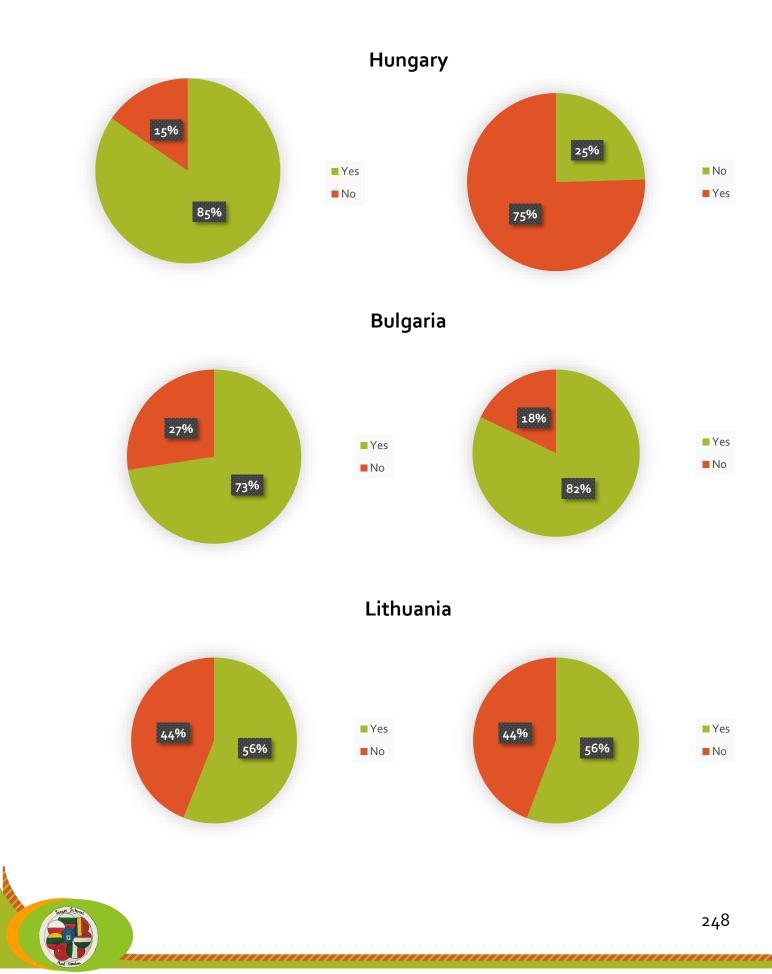


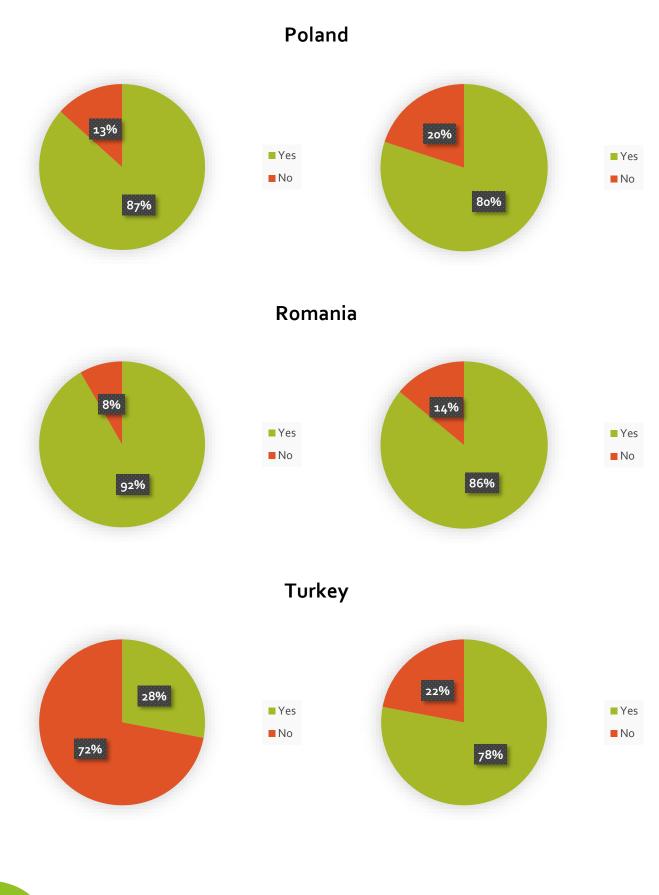
#### Final survey – all partners

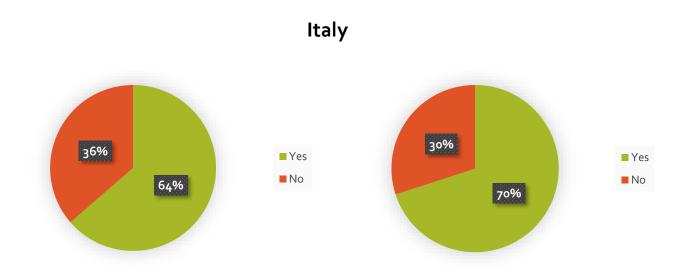
Do you supervise what websites your children use and what their activities are on the Internet? 392 отговора









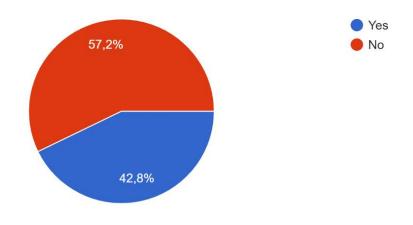


75.3% of the parents supervise their children's activities on the Internet while in the beginning the were 63.3%. This change is the greatest in the results from the survey carried out among Turkish parents.

# Do you use apps/strategies to check the online activities of your child?

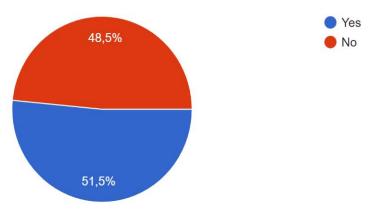
### First survey – all partners

Do you use apps/strategies to check the online activities of your child? 229 отговора

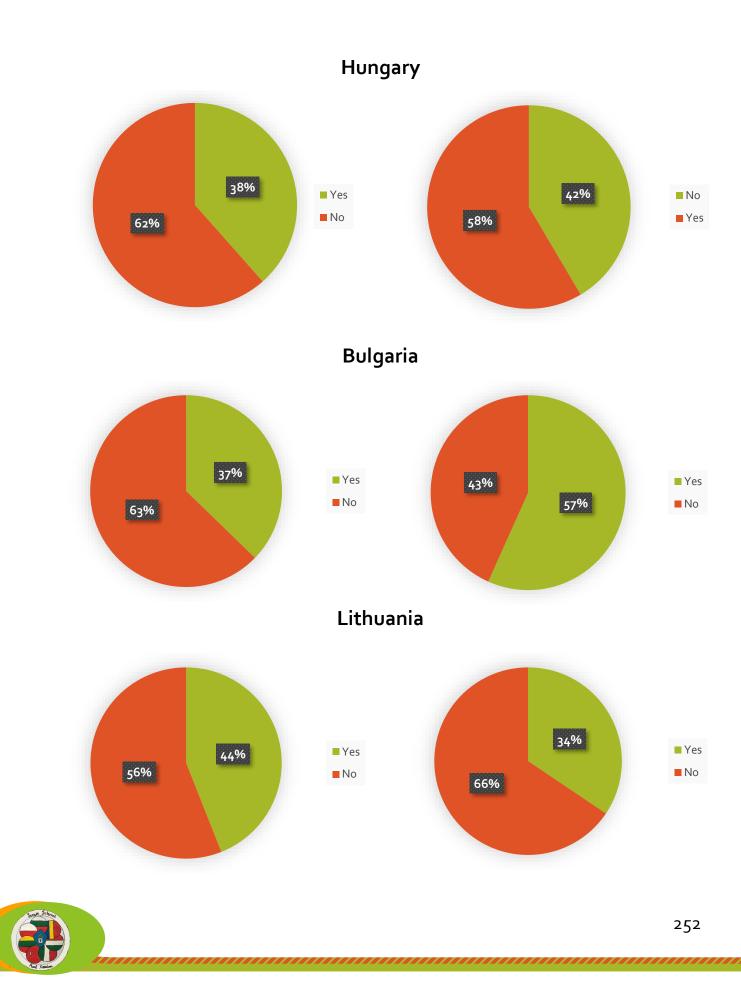


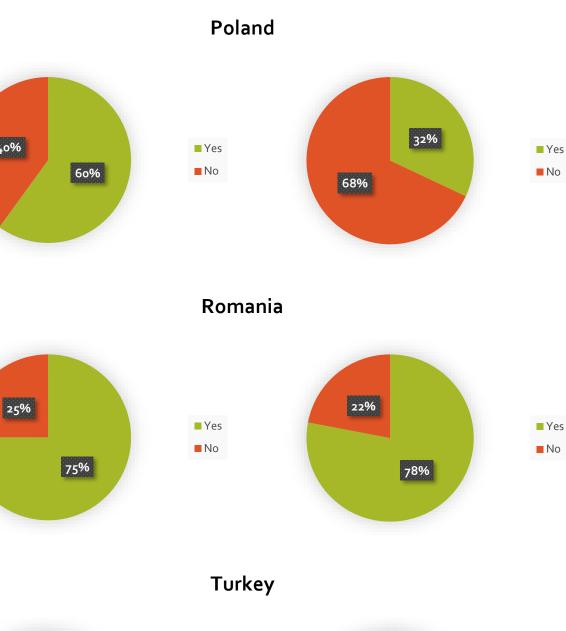
Final survey – all partners

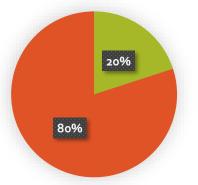
Do you use apps/strategies to check the online activities of your child? <sup>392 отговора</sup>







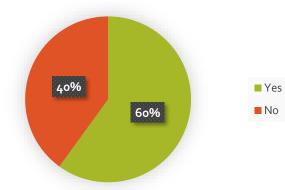


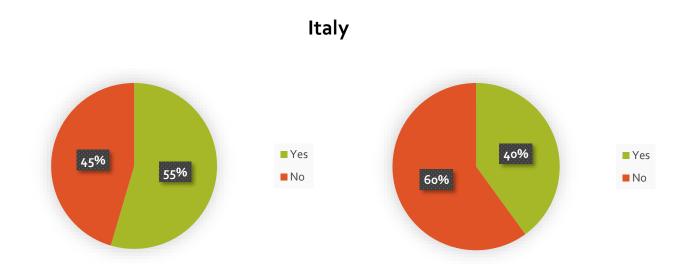


Yes

No

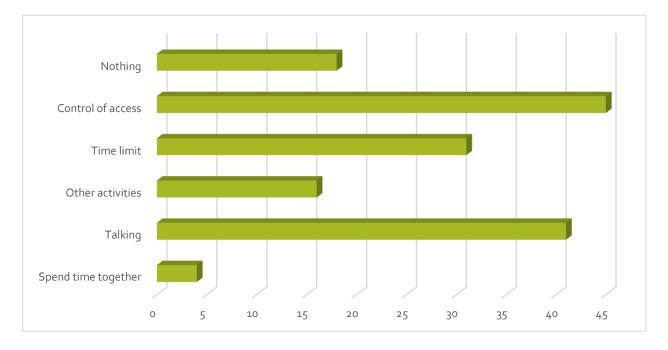
40%





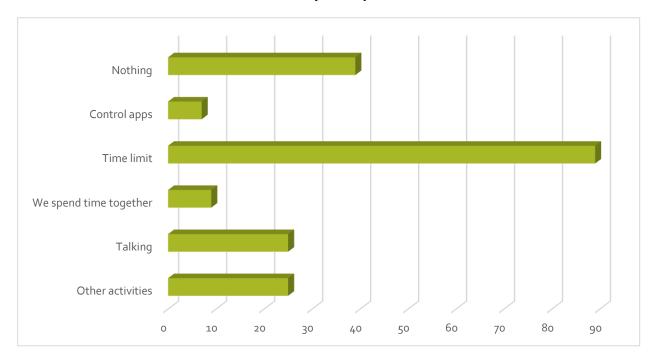
The number of parents who use apps and strategies to check the online activities of their children has also increase from 42.8% to 51.5%.

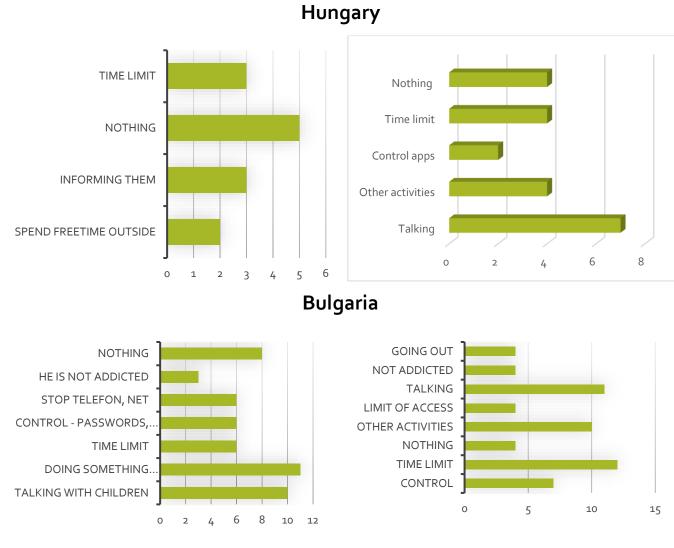
## What do you do to prevent your child's Internet addiction?



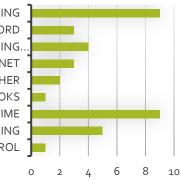
### First survey – all partners

Final survey – all partners

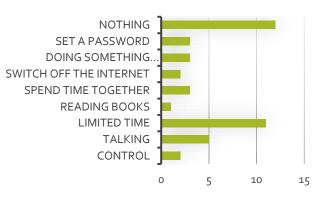




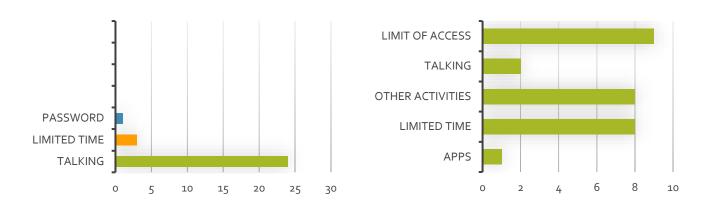
## Lithuania



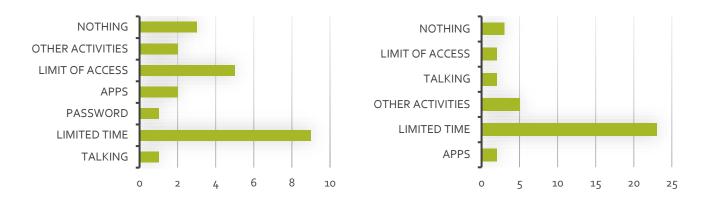
NOTHING SET A PASSWORD DOING SOMETHING. SWITCH OFF THE INTERNET SPEND TIME TOGETHER READING BOOKS LIMITED TIME TALKING CONTROL



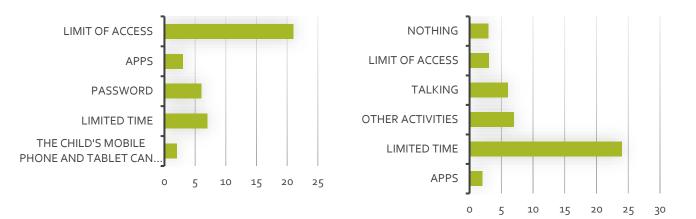
## Poland



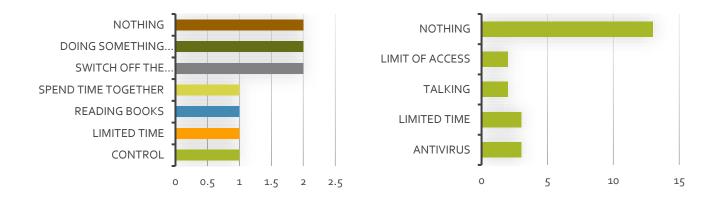




Turkey



## Italy



The majority of the parents who took part in the survey try to prevent Internet addiction by introducing time limits, passwords, etc. . However, answers vary with different countries.

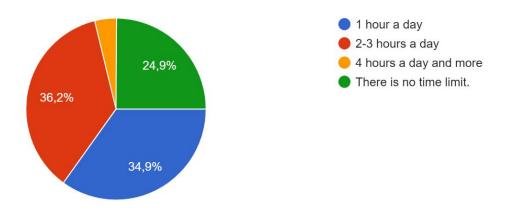
When asked what they do to prevent addiction to the Internet usage, parents seem to have changed their strategies from talking to lime limit.



## Does your child have a time limit for internet use?

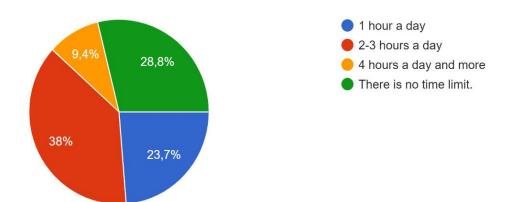
#### First survey – all partners

Does your child have a time limit for internet use? 229 отговора



Final survey – all partners

Does your child have a time limit for internet use? 392 отговора





#### Hungary 🗖 1 hour a day 🛯 1 hour a day ٥% 9% There is no time 2-3 hours a day 34% limit. 46% 54% 36% 4 hours a day and 2-3 hours a day more 21% 0% There is no time 4 hours a day and limit. more





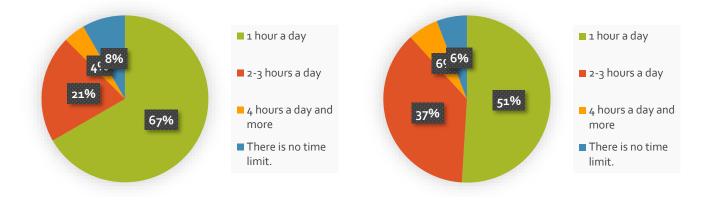
Lithuania



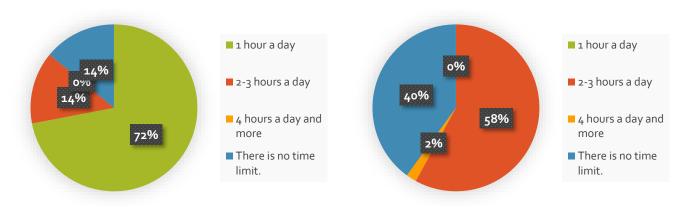
### Poland

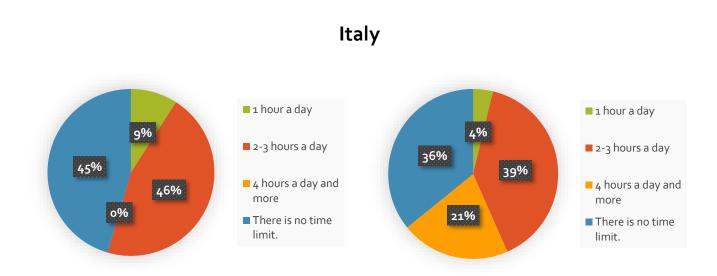












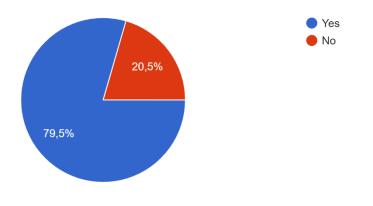
The time limit itself, however hasn`t changed much. The majority of the parent choose 2-3 hours a day.



## Do you discuss about the safety on the internet and social media with your children?

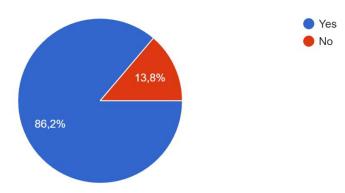
#### First survey – all partners

Do you discuss about the safety on the internet and social media with your children? 229 отговора



#### Final survey – all partners

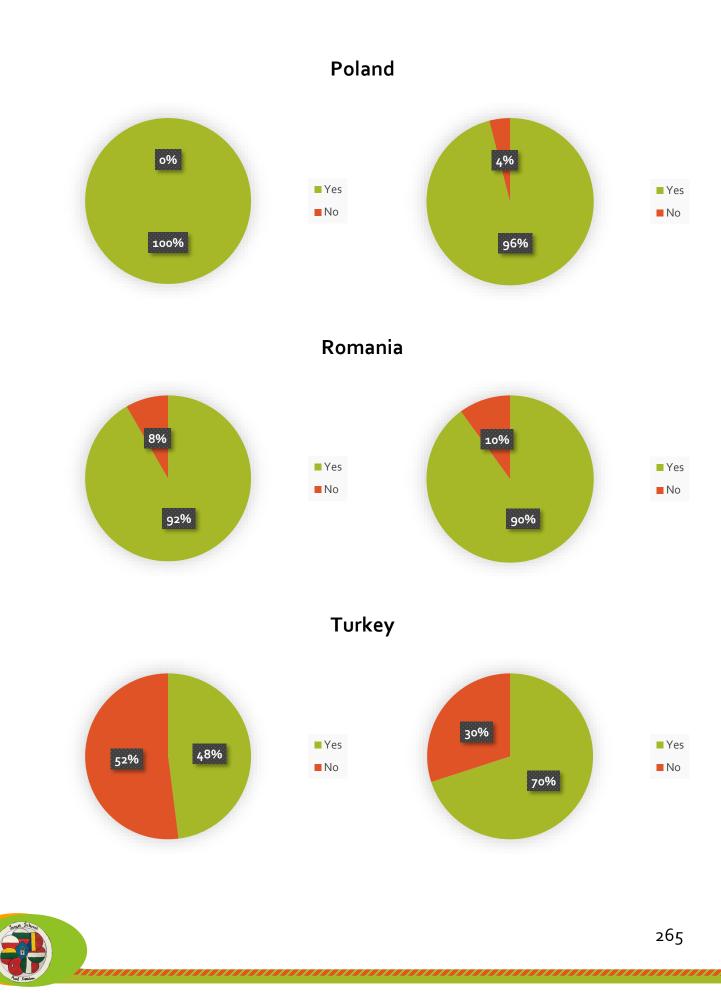
Do you discuss about the safety on the internet and social media with your children? 392 отговора

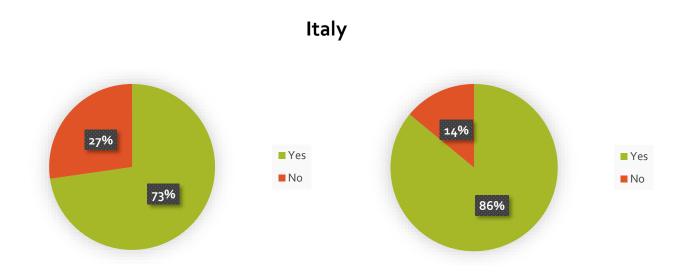




## Hungary

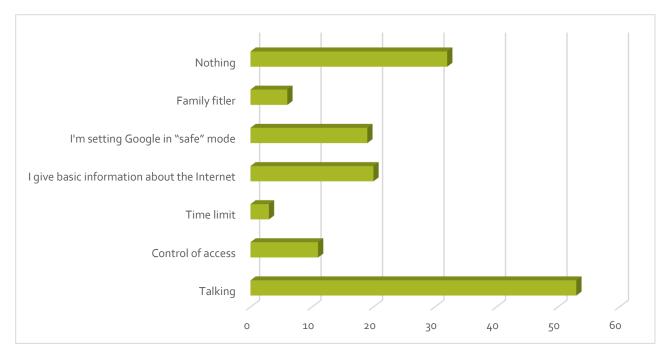






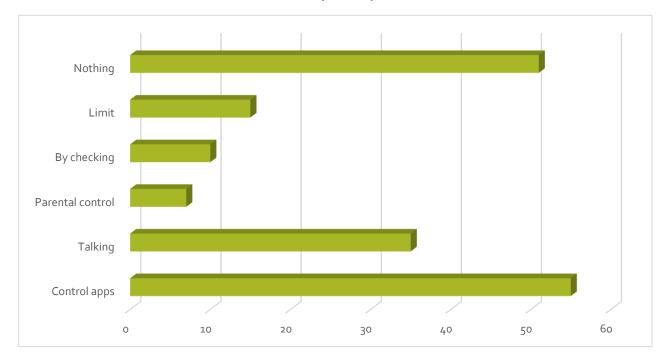
The majority of the parents discuss the safety on the Internet and social media with their children. There is an increase -79.5% for the first survey and 86.2% for the final survey.

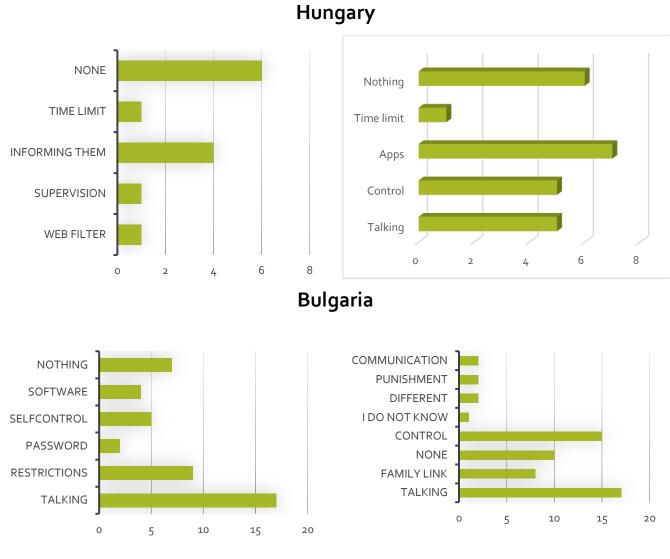
## What kind of parental control do you use to prevent your children from harmful influence of the Internet?



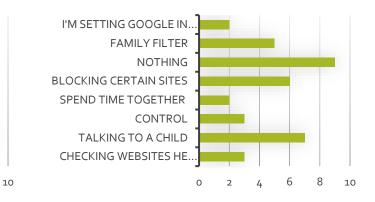
#### First survey – all partners

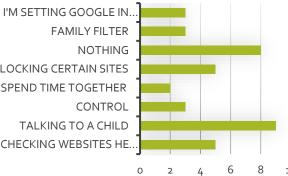
Final survey – all partners





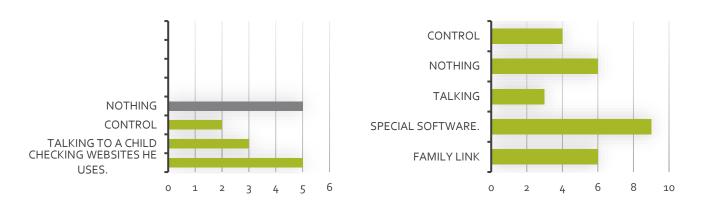
## Lithuania



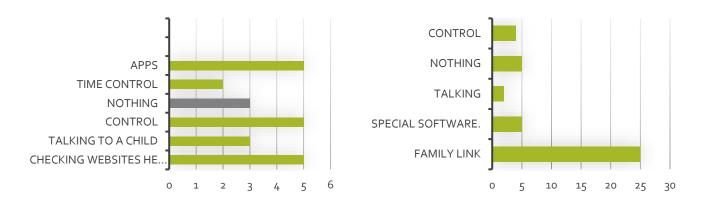


FAMILY FILTER **BLOCKING CERTAIN SITES** SPEND TIME TOGETHER TALKING TO A CHILD CHECKING WEBSITES HE.

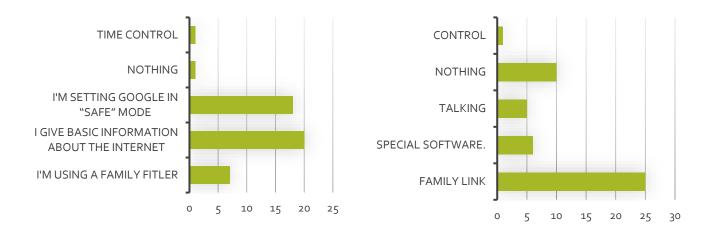
#### Poland



Romania

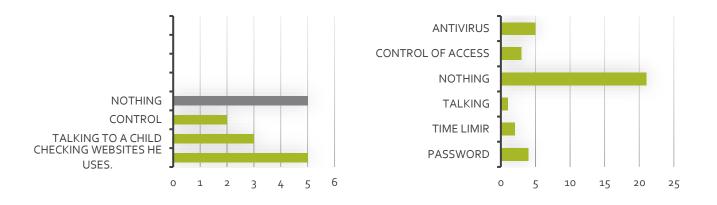


Turkey



269

## Italy



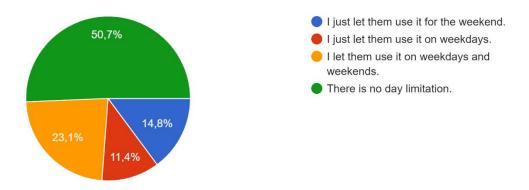
One of the greatest differences between the first and the final survey is the kind of parental control chosen by the parents. While talking was the most preferred in the beginning control applications are chosen in the final survey.



## Do you have restrictions on children using the Internet?

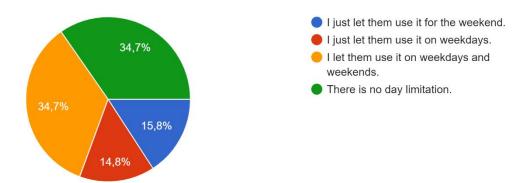
#### First survey – all partners

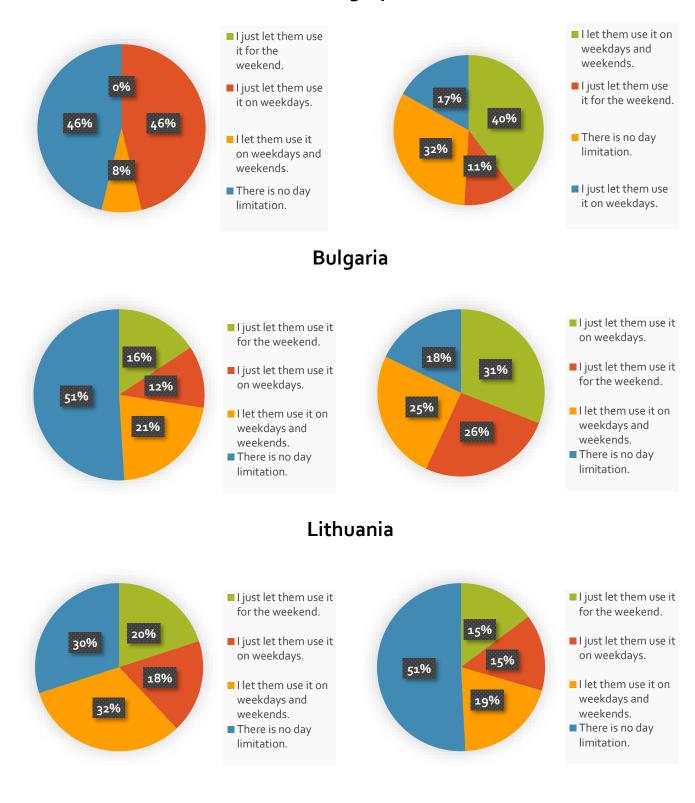
Do you have restrictions on children using the Internet? 229 отговора



Final survey – all partners

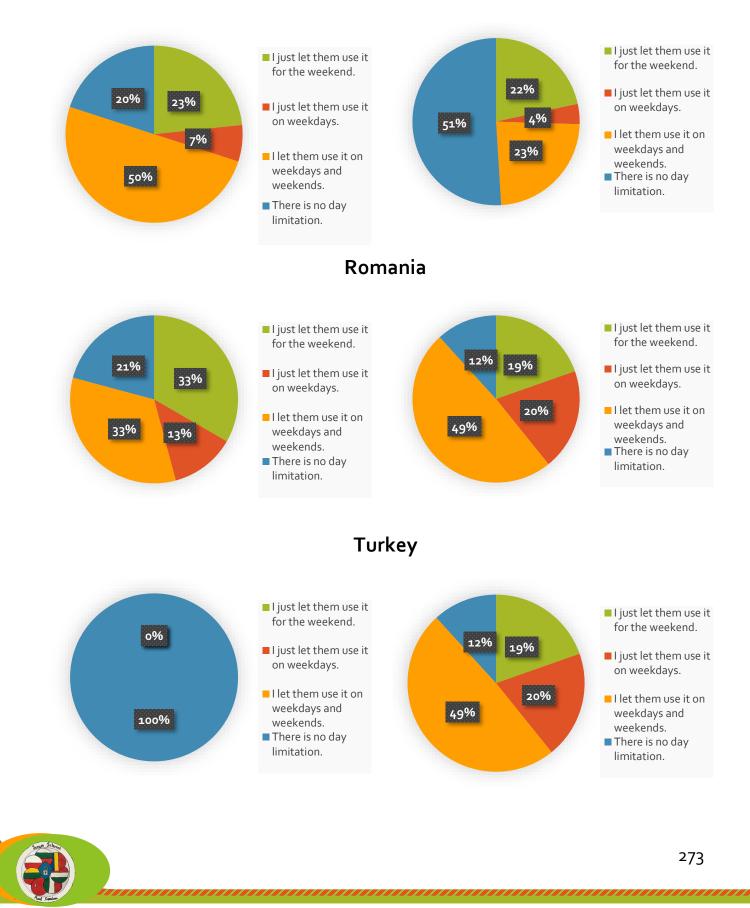
Do you have restrictions on children using the Internet? 392 отговора



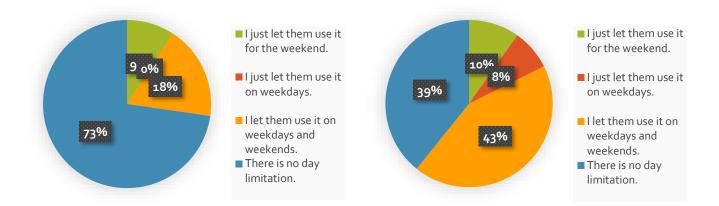


### Hungary

#### Poland



## Italy



There is a change in parents' attitudes. In the first survey, most parents answered that they had no restrictions. In the second survey, most parents introduced time limits



## **CONCLUSION**

Internet access rates and internet usage rates of children are increasing day by day. In parallel with these developments, the risks encountered in the Internet environment are also increasing. In order to minimize the negative effects of the internet environment, it is seen that parents do not have sufficient information about their children to take measures against the risks in the internet environment.

The result from the survey may be considered quite optimistic. Parents realise most of the dangers that lie online and are willing to discuss them with their children and help if necessary. They tend to give positive example and help their children develop personal responsibility instead of giving restrictions and limitations.

No matter how optimistic the results may be, there is still a lot of work to be done if we want our students to be safe online. Both teachers and parents need constant assistance taking the great responsibility to prepare young people for life in, along and with the Internet!

Parents need to be constantly informed about the threats of internet, and learn how to minimize its negative effects, learn about parental control, and maybe practice more supervision, and even they should learn about the usefulness of internet so their children can use it reasonably, too.

Parents need to learn more about the threats of using the internet, because there are many dangers hidden in games and websites as well as social media.

They, must learn more about how they may keep it safe without staying next to the child all the time.

We can conclude that parents are more likely to identify threats in cyberspace that they are more likely to encounter and/or face. Parents may also be less likely to use the information provided by social networks, less knowledgeable about the social networking opportunities available online and less aware of social groups that encourage certain online activities.



Strengths: Adult interest in children's online activities is increasing. Parents are paying more attention to what their children do online and for how long.

Weakness: Although most parents are aware of the potential dangers of the internet and are interested in their children's online activities, not all parents know how to protect themselves.

Parents are not always aware of what information their children give out about themselves in public spaces, how they communicate, and may lack information about cyberbullying and the ways in which children bully each other.

Strengths: Parents have started to restrict their children's access to the internet more often, checking which websites are visited, monitoring when children surf the internet, using content filtering tools. Some have established rules for safe use of the Internet.

Parents use preventive measures such as education, information/content restriction and contact restriction to ensure that their children participate safely in the virtual world. Depending on the competence of the parents and their individual circumstances, these measures can be applied in a comprehensive manner. Parental education and prevention measures include building the child's confidence, promoting the values of responsible use of the internet, communicating about internet use and potential harms, explaining what information should not be viewed or searched, and fostering trust between parents and children by establishing common rules for internet use. Preventive measures to limit information: limiting Internet access to public areas, limiting the time allowed to surf the Internet, determining what personal information can be made public, what websites can be accessed, and the procedure for publishing photos. Content restriction and filtering applications are installed on your computer and/or phone. Preventive measures to limit contact with other people controlling the child's online relationships with strangers, banning meetings with them, checking correspondence.

Weakness: the number of parents talking to their children about the effects of the internet, online behaviour and harmful content is still low, but has increased compared to the first survey.

Parents s are worried about privacy breaches, which can have financial and legal consequences. They also see the online dangers of inappropriate access to public information, virtual gaming and gambling, and Internet and social networking addiction.



## **QUARANTINE SURVEY**

## **SUMMARY**

With the closure of education and training institutions all over the world because of the COVID-19 pandemic, the schools from Hungary, Romania, Italy, Poland, Lithuania, Turkey and Bulgaria started online teaching. Countries were caught unprepared for mass distance education on this account the European Commission released an online survey. There was a survey carried out on parents, students and teachers about online teaching during quarantine in Europe and conclusions are based on the answers of 378 parents, whose children are involved in the distance education process that started with the closure of schools in the Covid 19 period, 418 students and 177 teachers.

Most of the participants think that tools for students and teachers were sufficient. The communication between teachers and students was good and teachers' and students' digital skills were good enough according to the participants. Results of the survey point that disadvantaged students were supported to participate in distance learning. Some students were having technical issues and they mostly turned to their parents for help.

According to the survey, students felt safe using distance learning tools and they know data security solutions. Parents and teachers think that since children use computers and linternet for a long time, they may be exposed to cyber threats more and they may experience psychological health problems. For sure students miss personal contact with teachers and classmates. The participants agree that online teaching/distance learning remains part of the teaching practice but most of them prefer traditional education.

## **STUDENTS**

Teenage students from Bulgaria, Italy, Romania, Poland, Turkey, Lithuania and Hungary participated in the survey.

Most of the students respond that they have the equipment and skills necessary for studying online. Many of them have encountered some kind of technical difficulties during online schooling but managed to solve them with some help from teachers, parents or friends. They think that school curriculum has been adapted to distance learning.

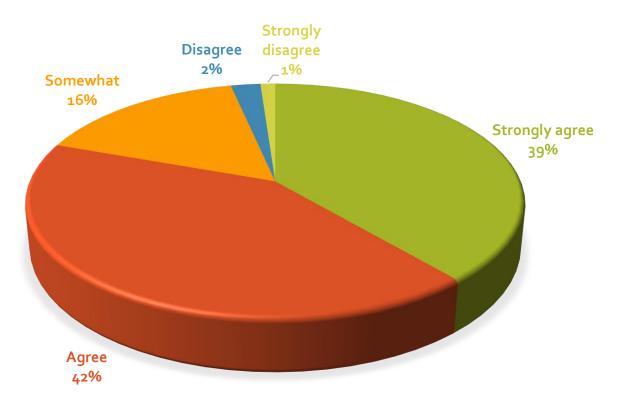
Predictably enough, many responders point out that teachers have had difficulties. Students tend to consider teachers less skillful with technology than teenagers. However, many think that their online safety is more or less provided by their teachers.

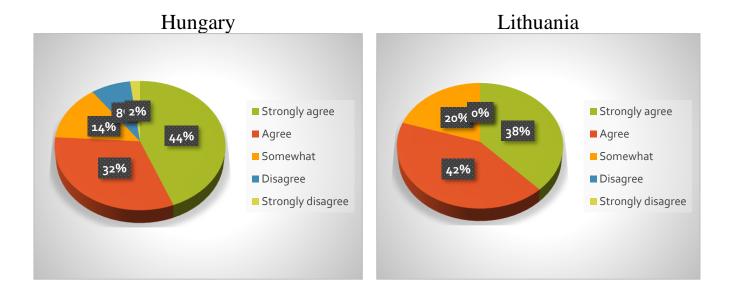
Furthermore, most of the students feel safe online and think they know how to protect themselves. Few have experienced frustration during distant education but many have missed their friends and prefer going to school. Young people also tend to consider traditional teaching much more effective.

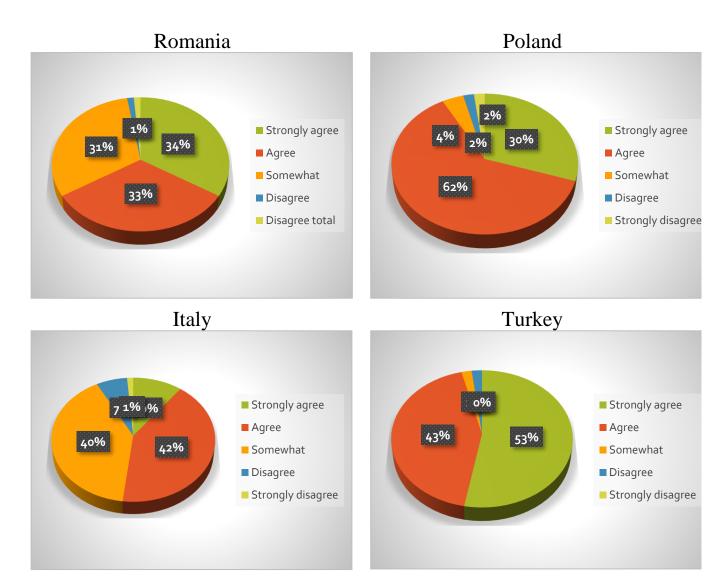
In terms of internet security, it is important to point out that students feel safe and most of they have rarely or never heard of troubling events. However, students may need further training in online security because most of them respond that they are "somehow" familiar with data security solutions.



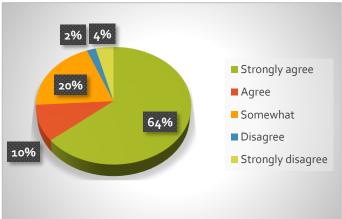
# Do you have the tools you need to learn online at home?

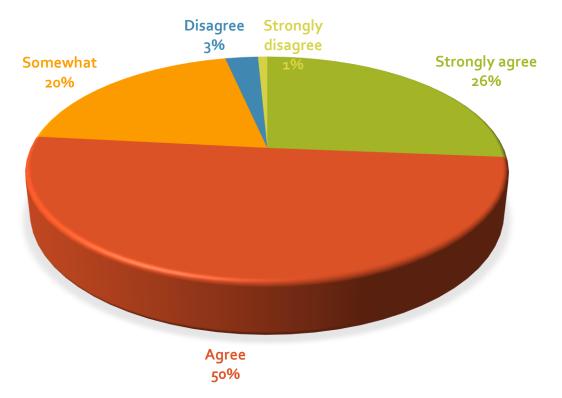




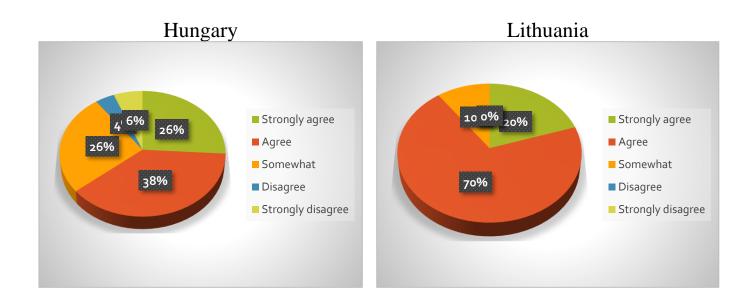


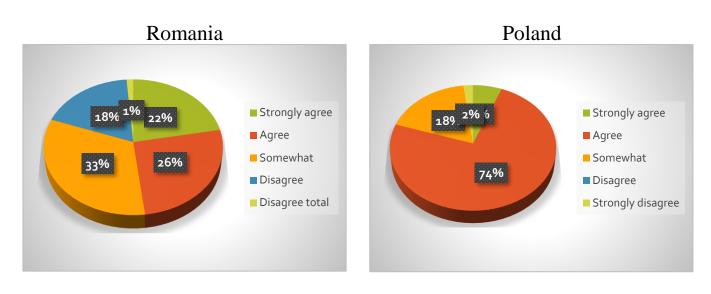
Bulgaria



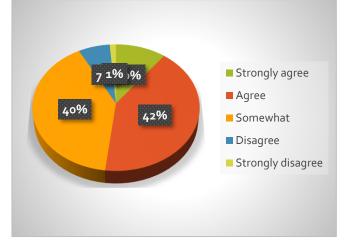


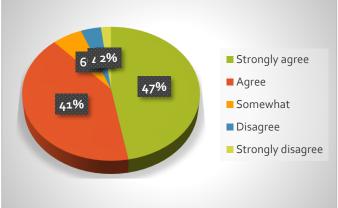
## Are the tools used in distance learning sufficient?





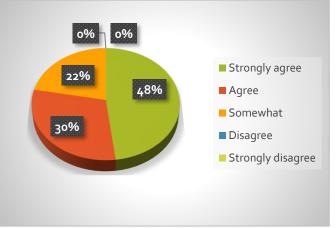
## Italy





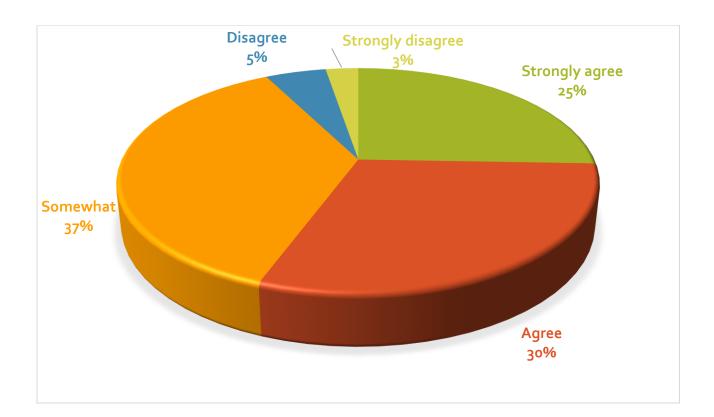
Turkey

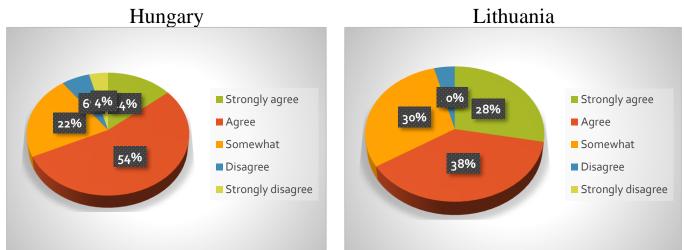
## Bulgaria

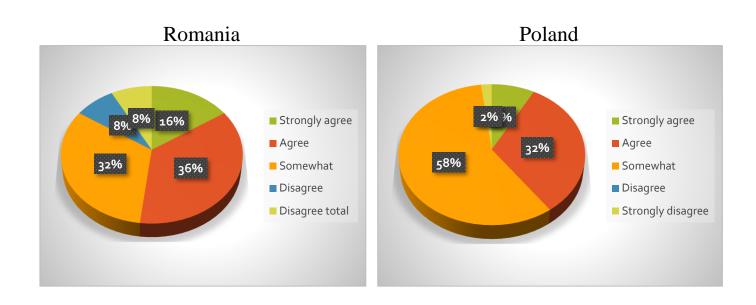


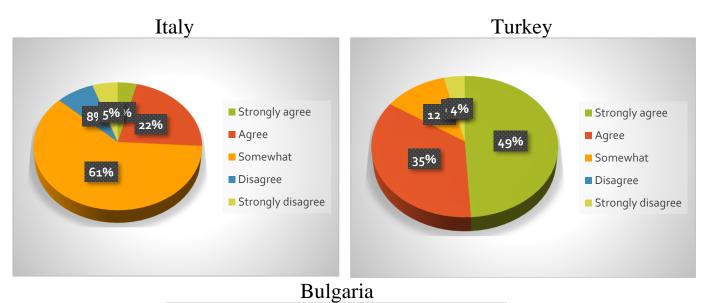


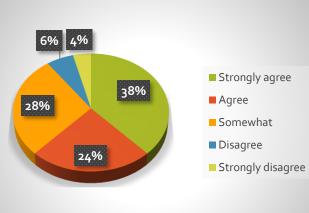
## Are teachers' digital skills sufficient?





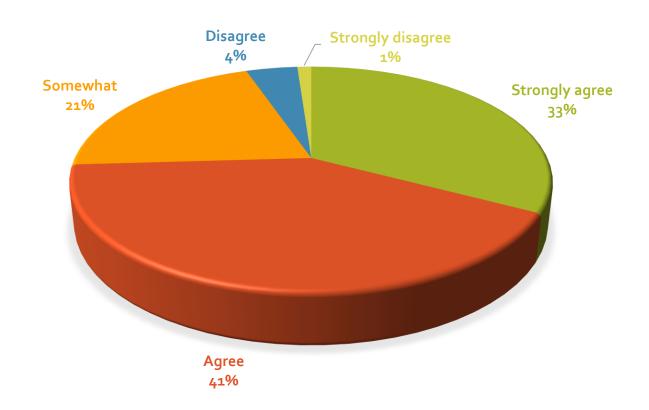


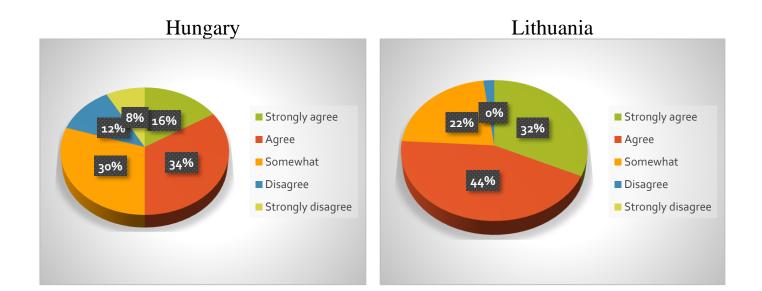


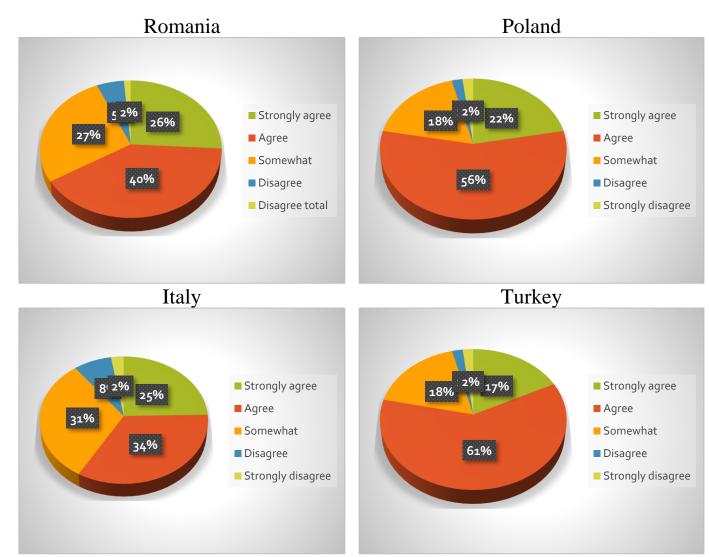




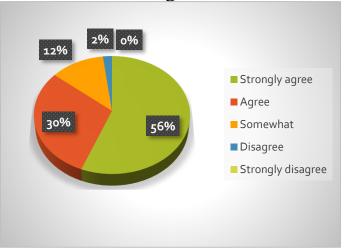
## Are your digital skills sufficient?



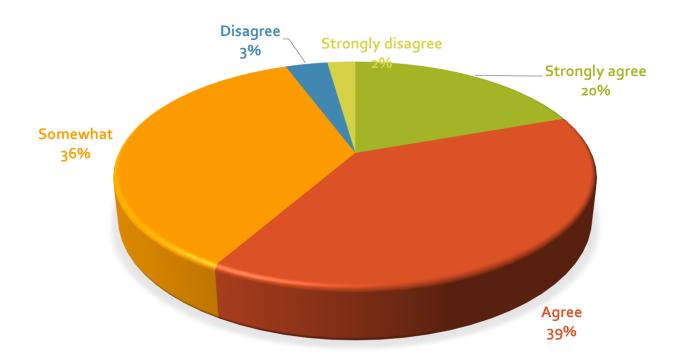


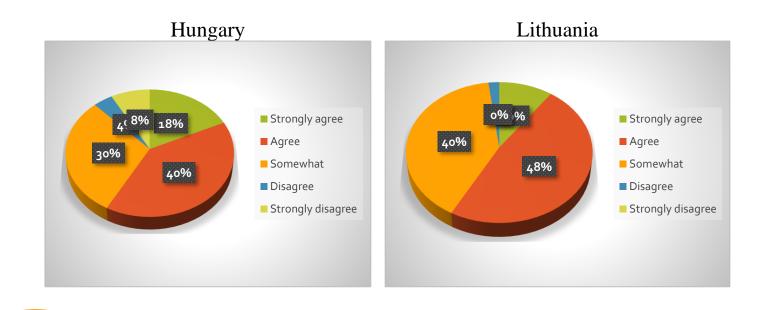


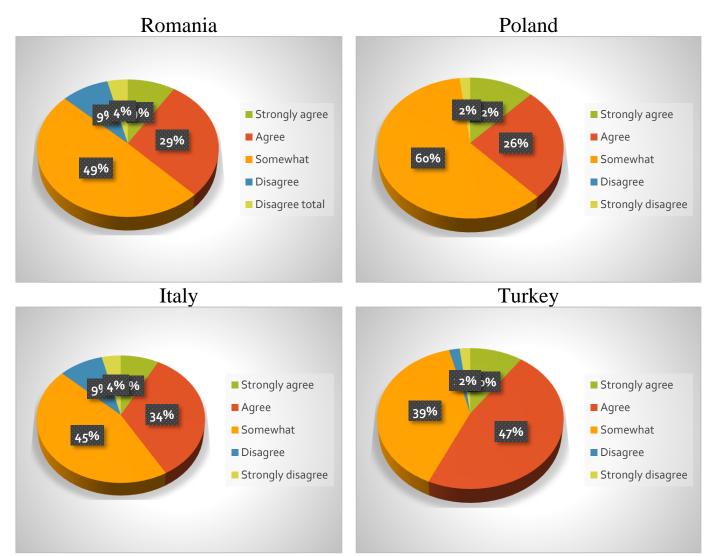
Bulgaria



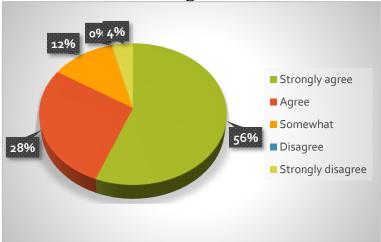
## Has the curriculum been adapted to distance learning?



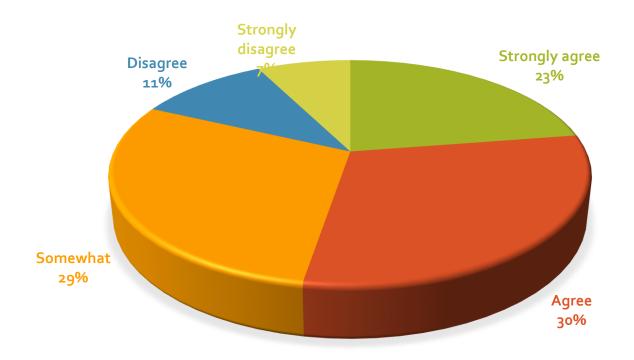


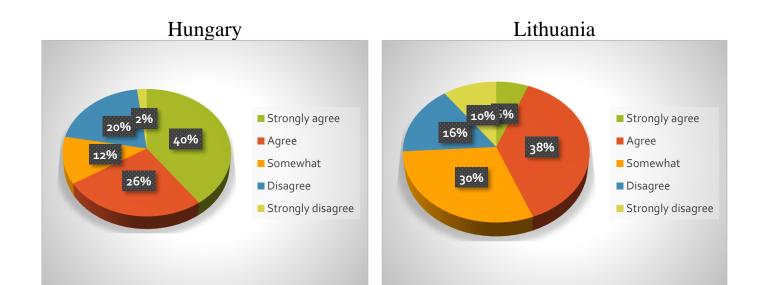


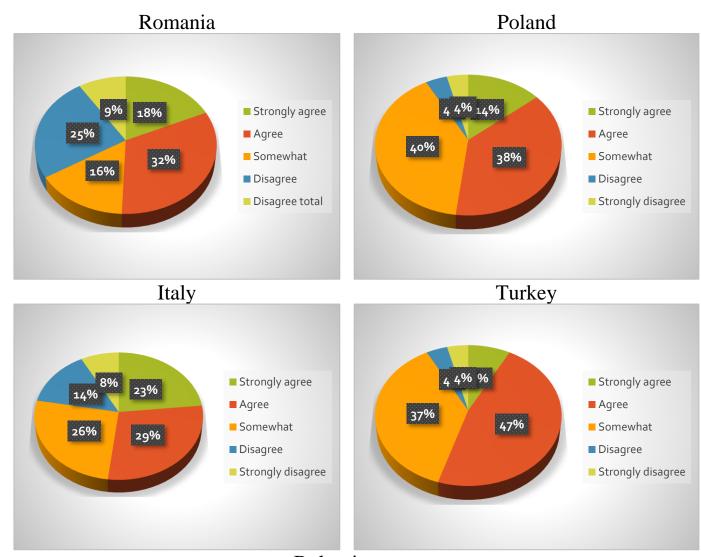
Bulgaria



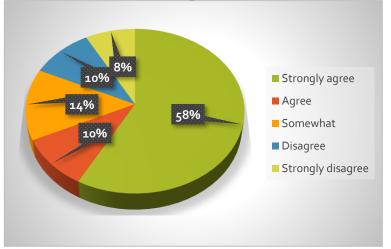
#### Did you encounter a technical problem?



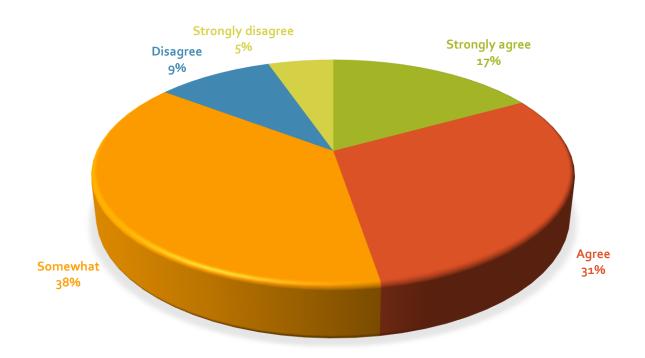


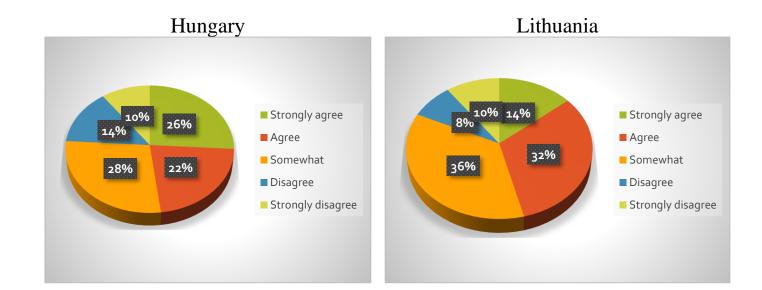


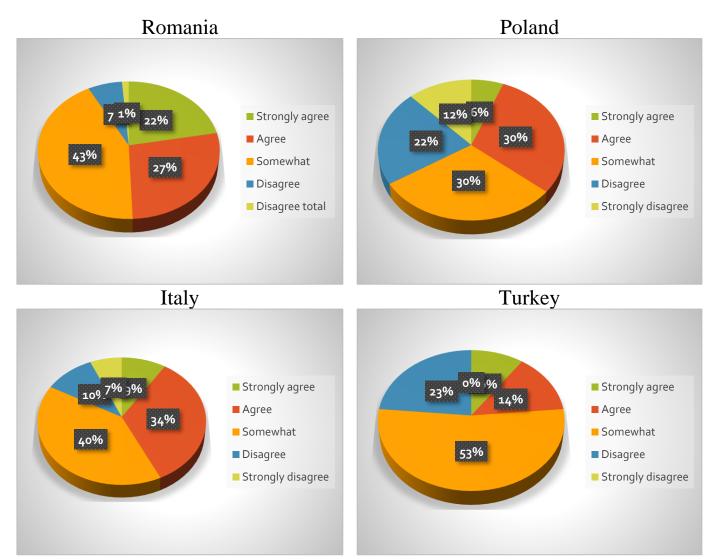
Bulgaria



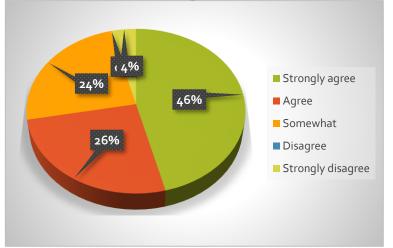
## If you encounter a technical problem, can you solve it?



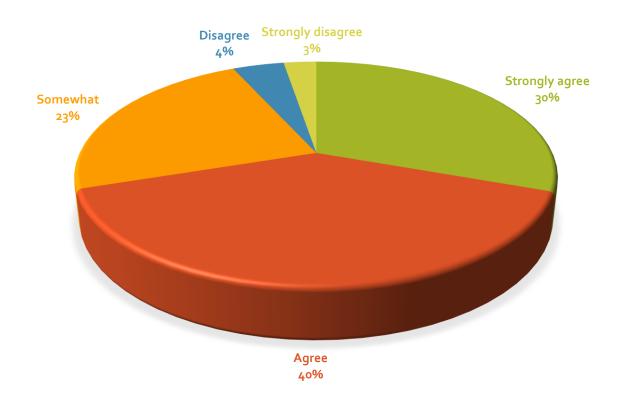


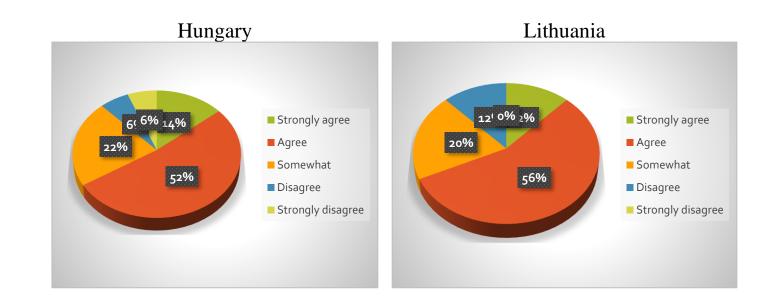


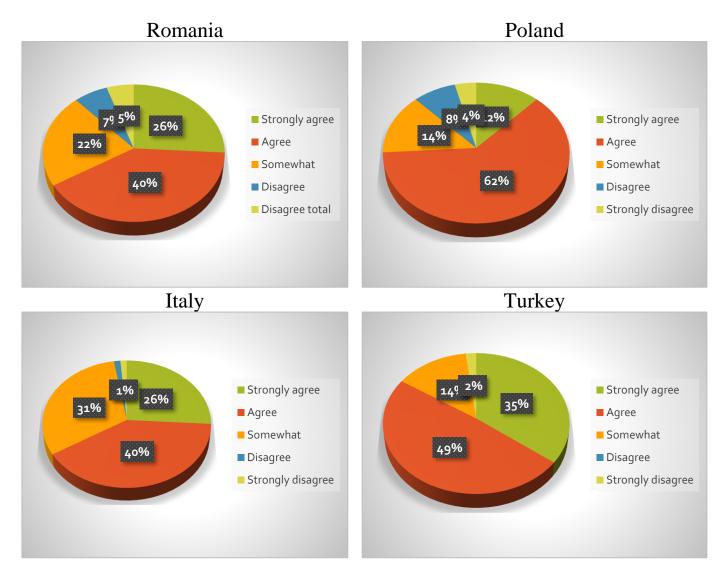
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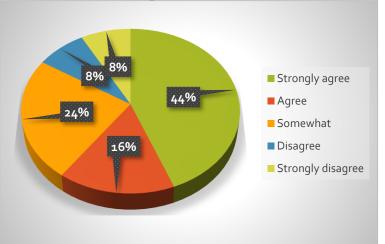
# If you can't solve a technical problem, can you contact your teacher?



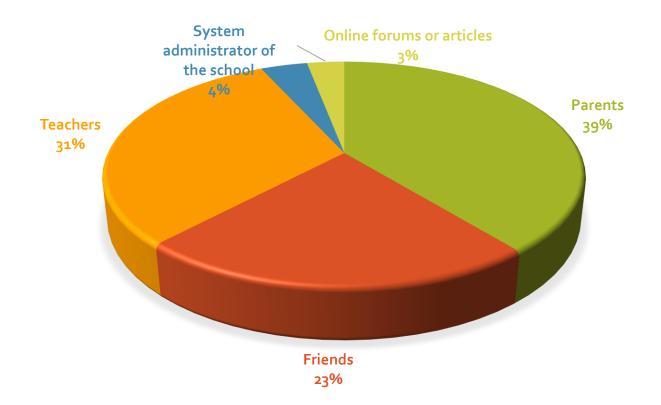


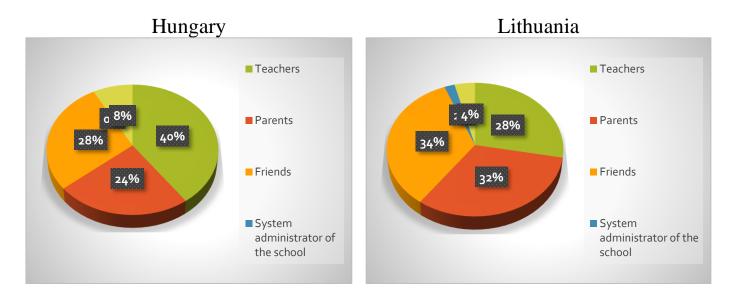


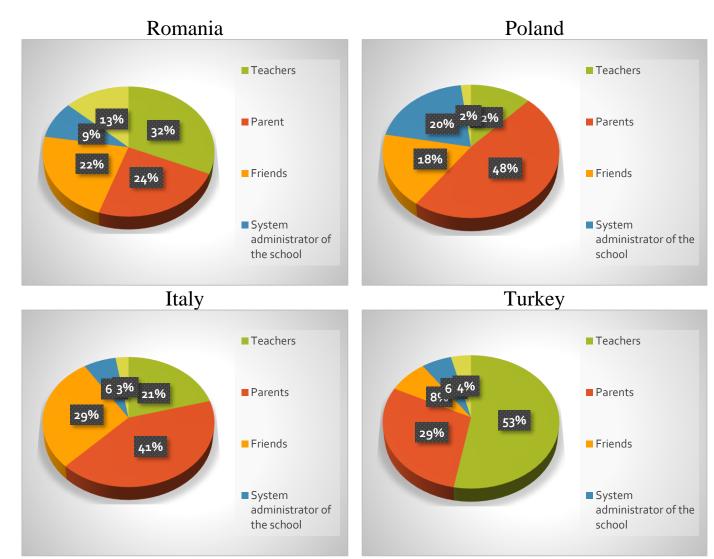
Bulgaria



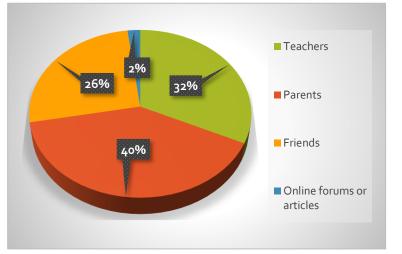
# If you can't solve a technical problem, who do you turn to?



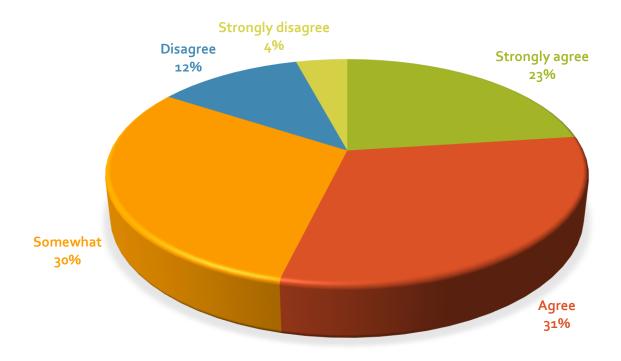


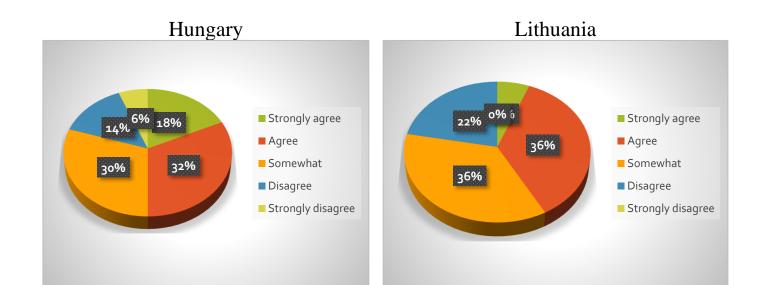


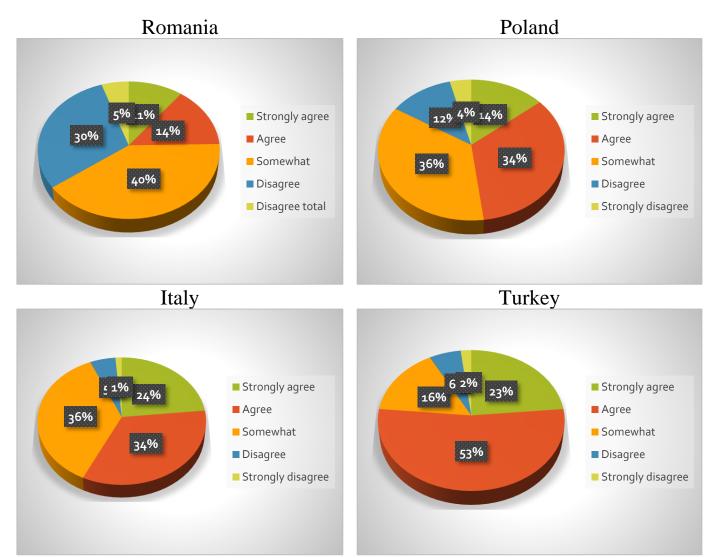
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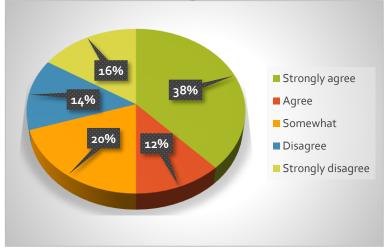
#### Do teachers have technical difficulties?



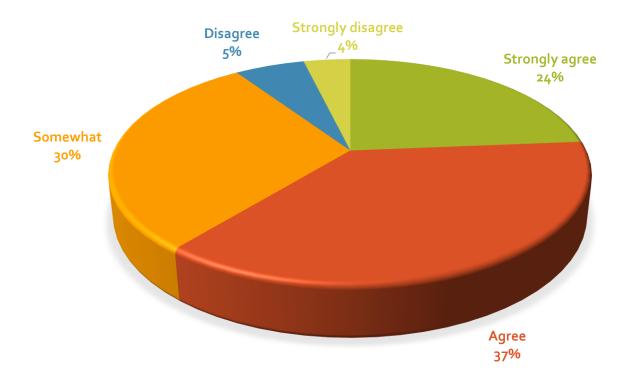


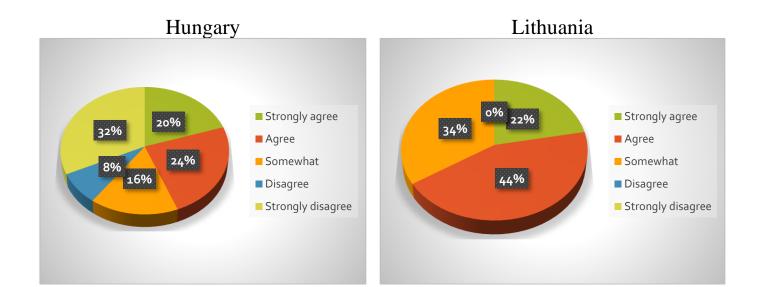


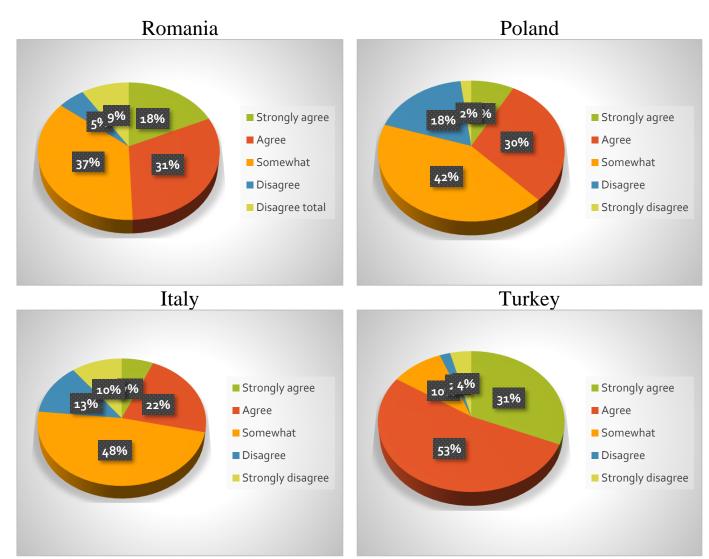
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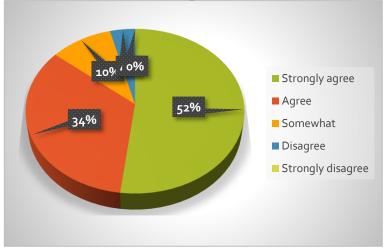
#### Do you think the tools available are safe?



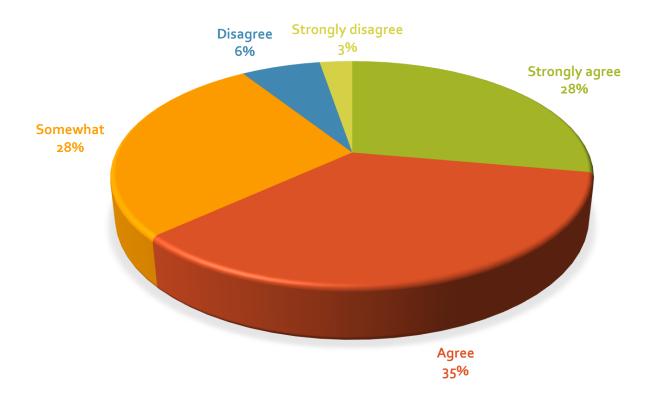


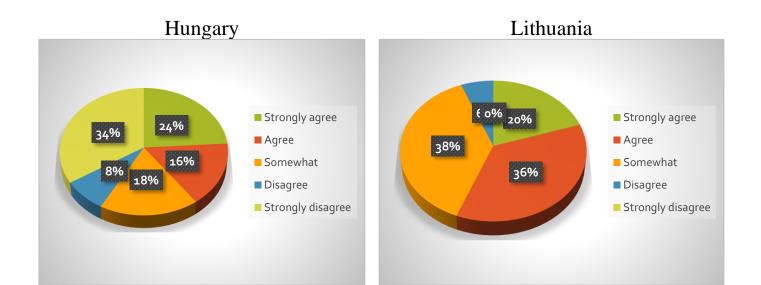


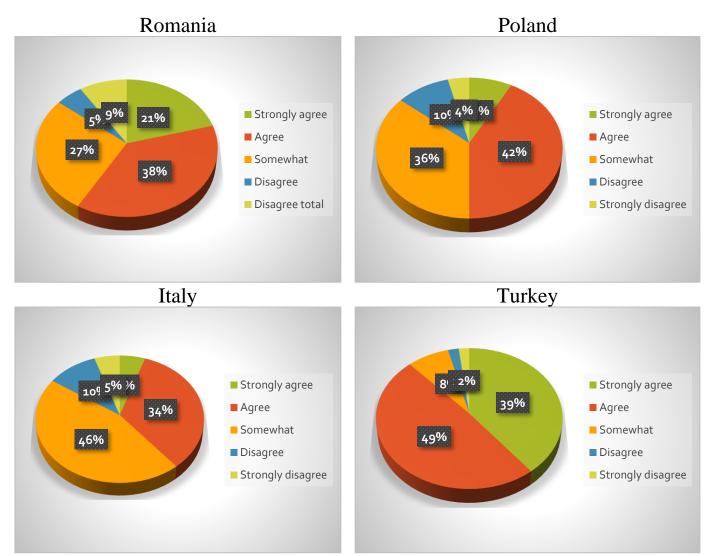
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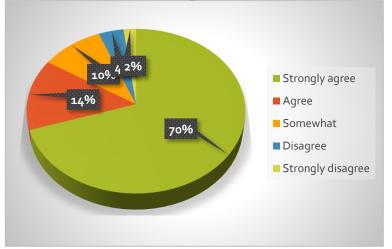
#### Do you feel safe using distance learning tools?



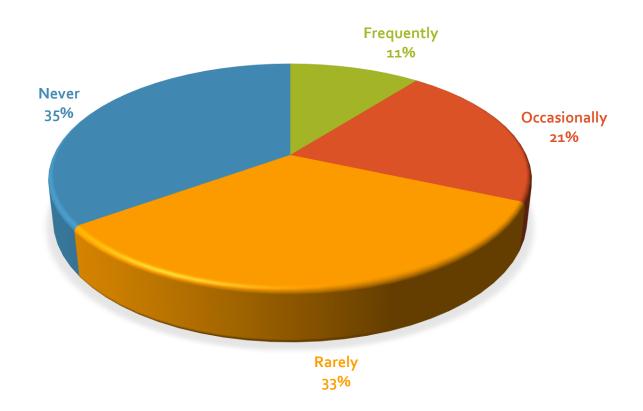


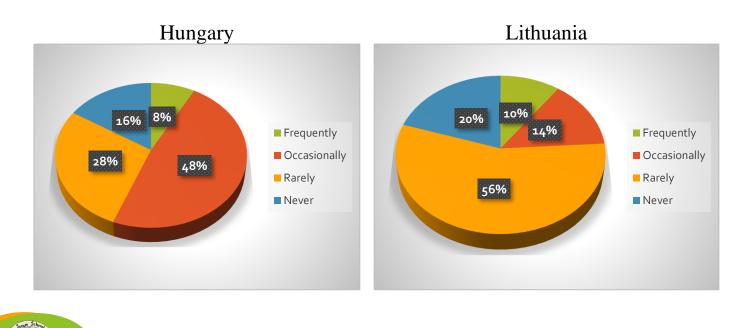


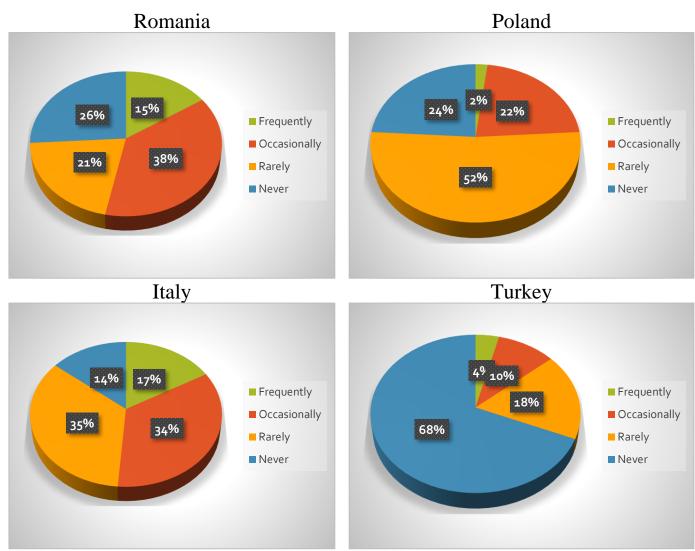
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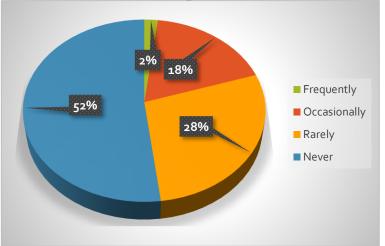
## Have you met or heard of any events in distance learning that may be of concern?



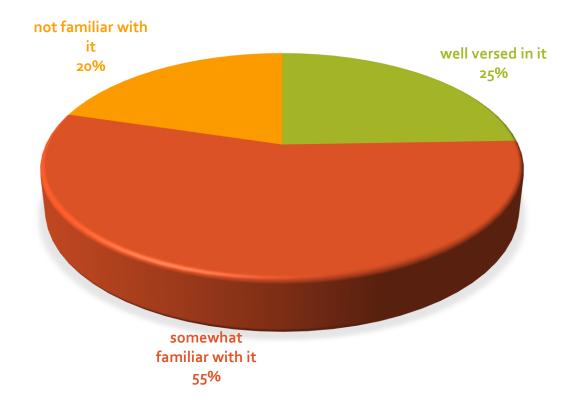


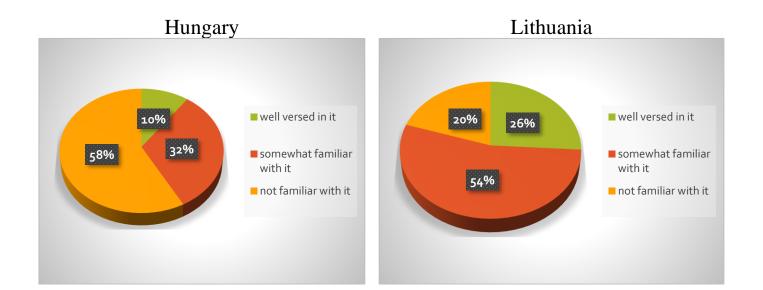


Bulgaria

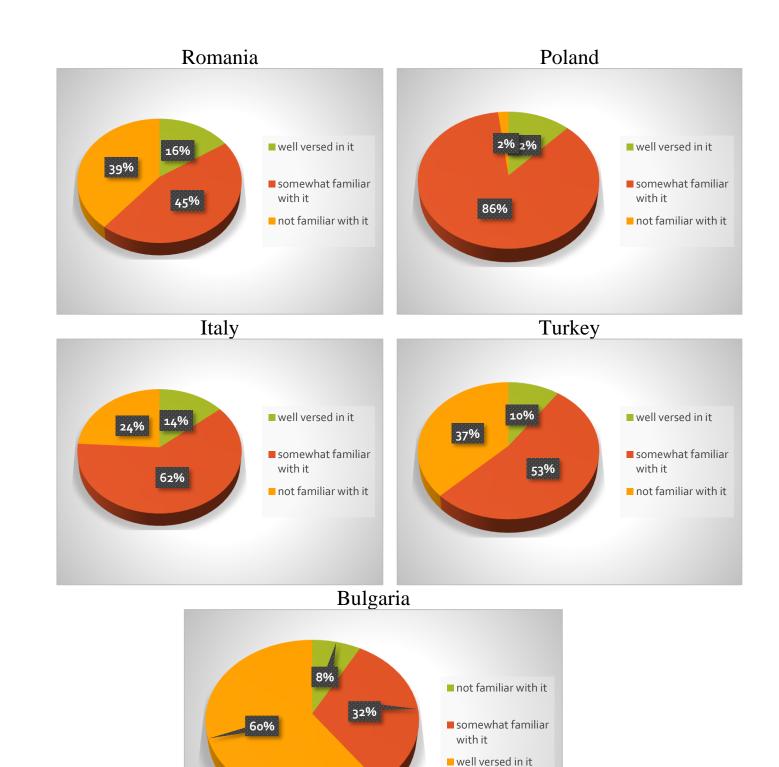


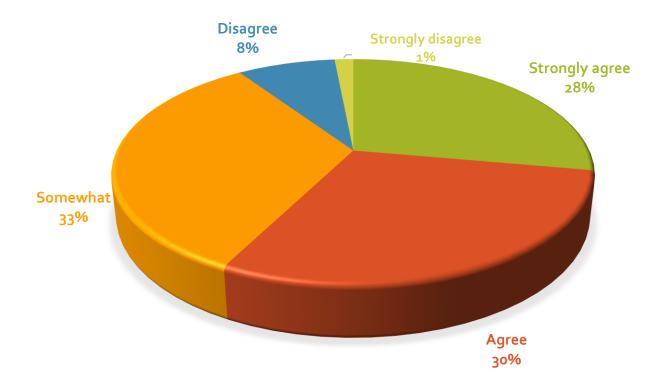
### Do you know data security solutions?



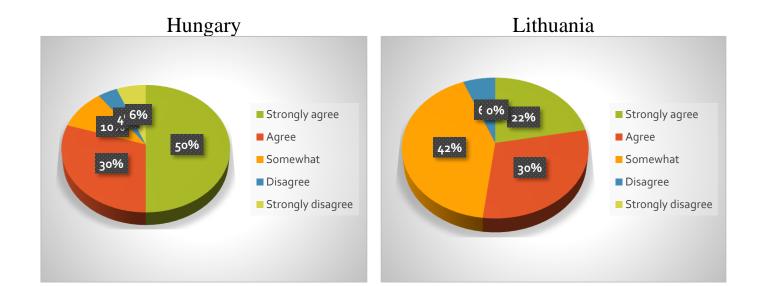


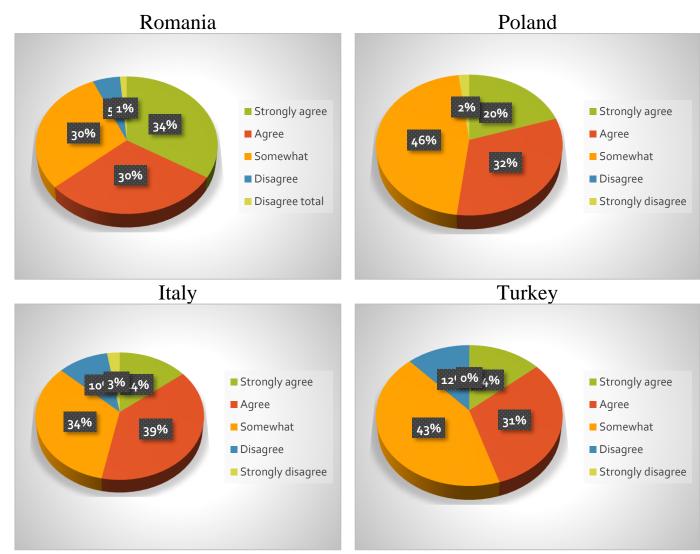
307



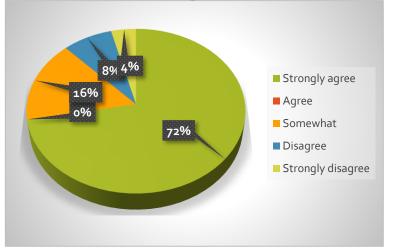


## Do your parents take care of internet security?

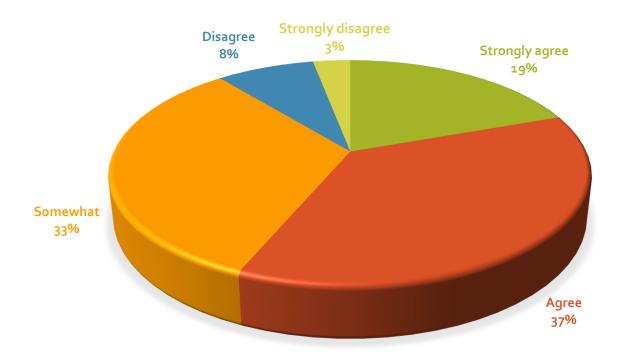


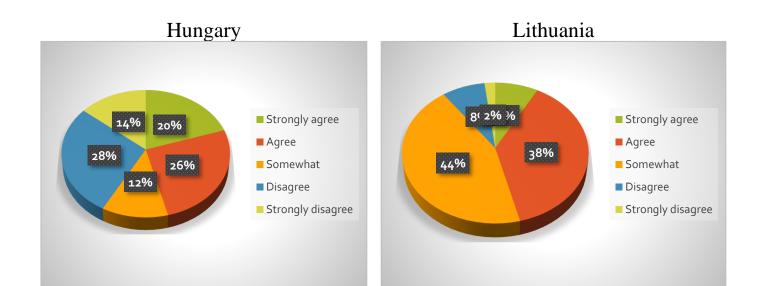


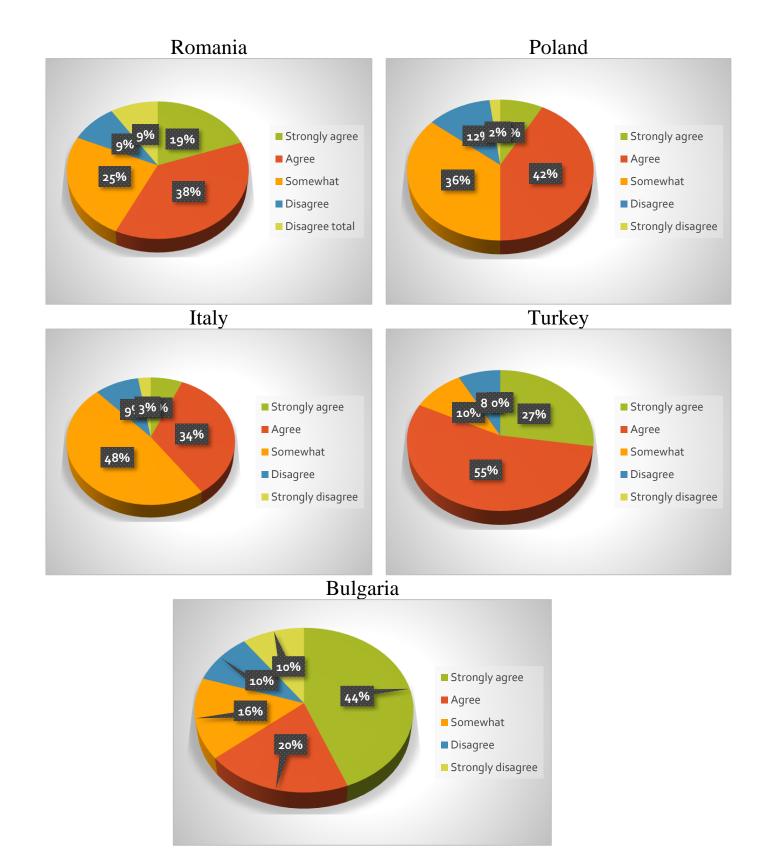
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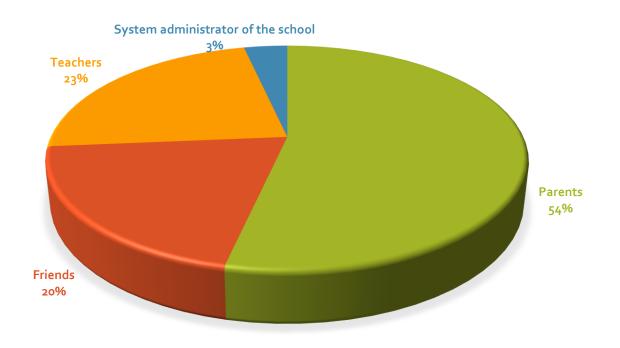
#### Do teachers ensure internet security?





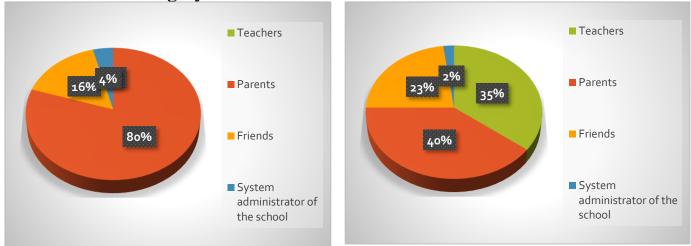


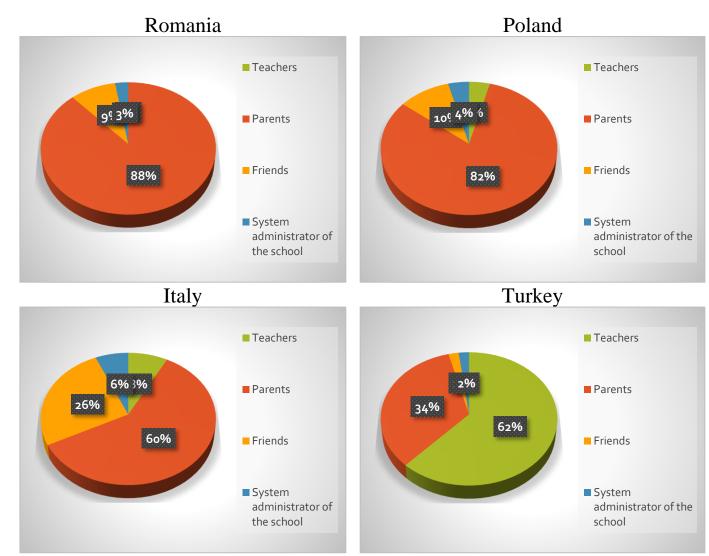
### Who do you turn to if you feel in danger?



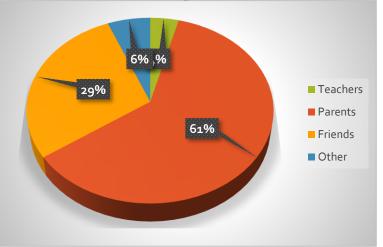
Hungary



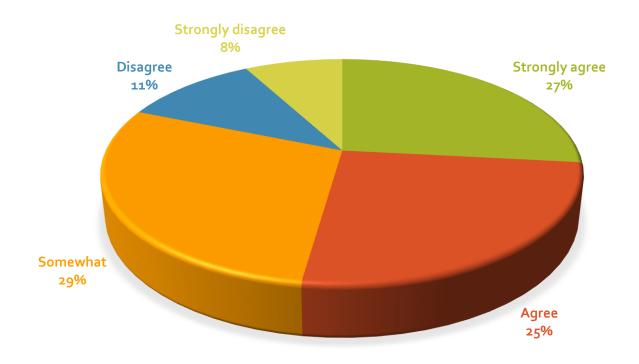


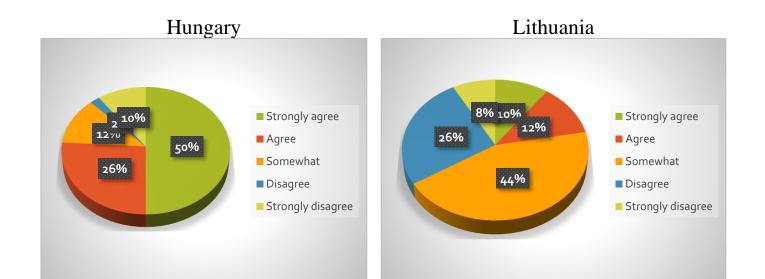


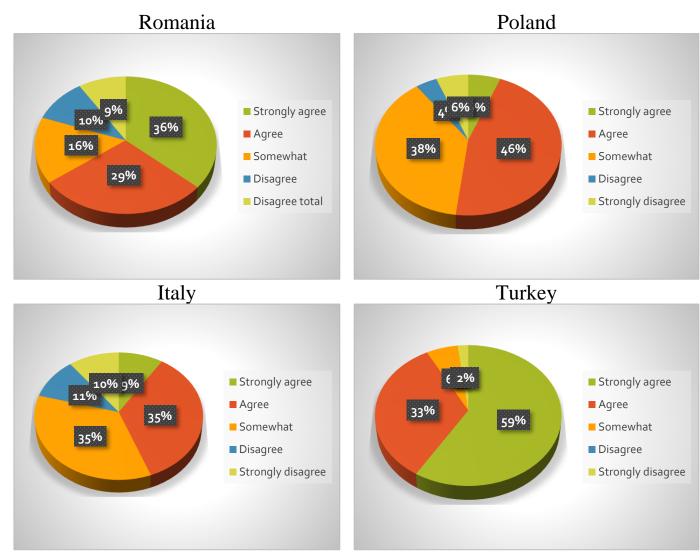
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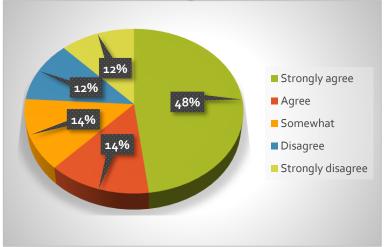
## Do you miss personal contact with teachers?



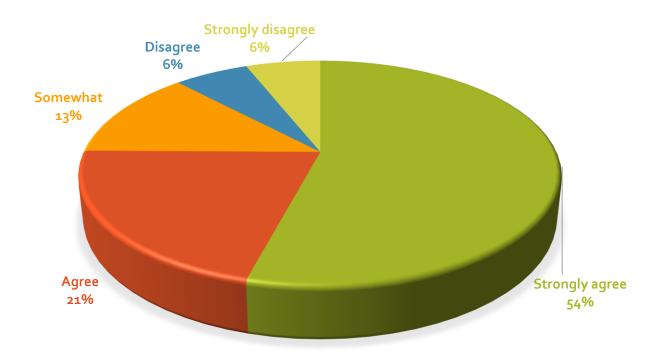


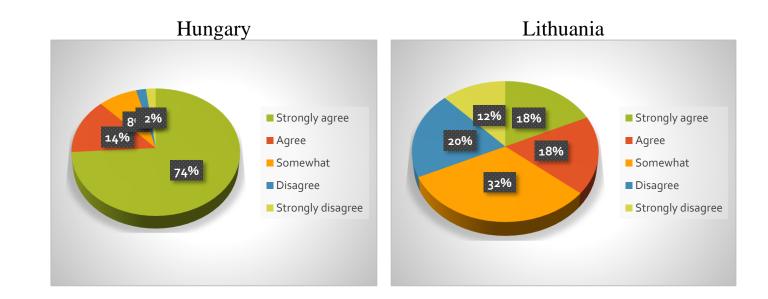


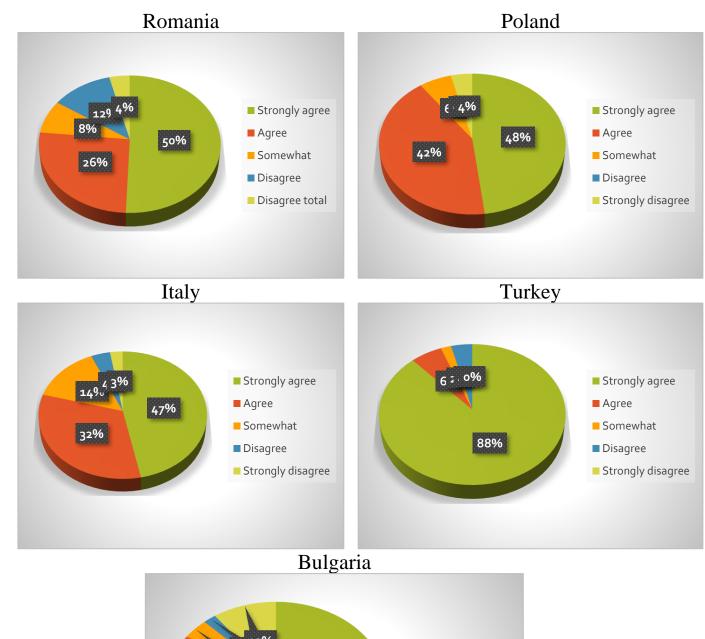
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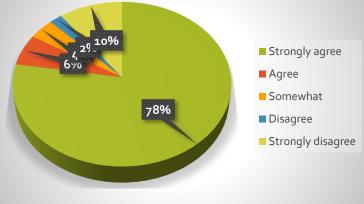


## Do you miss personal connection with your classmates?

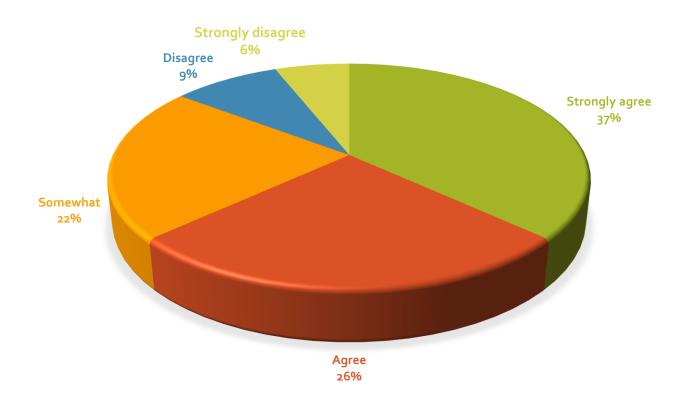


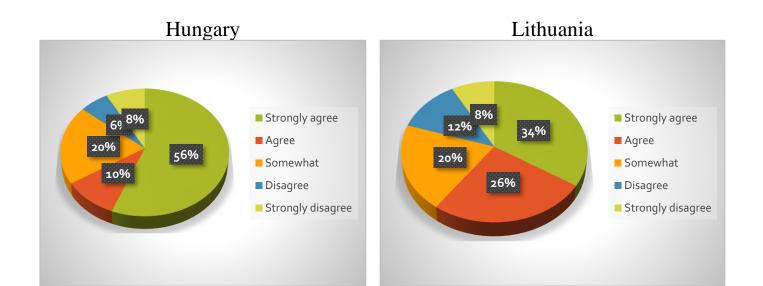


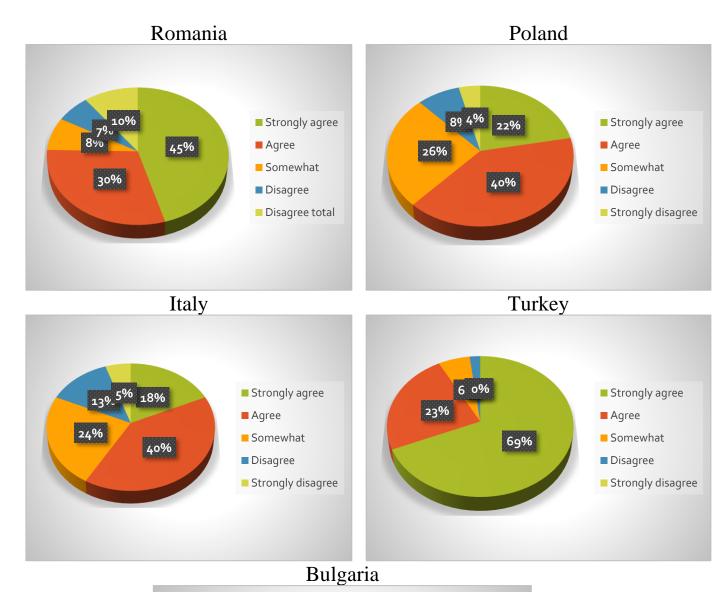


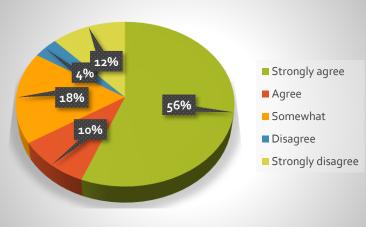


### Do you miss traditional education?

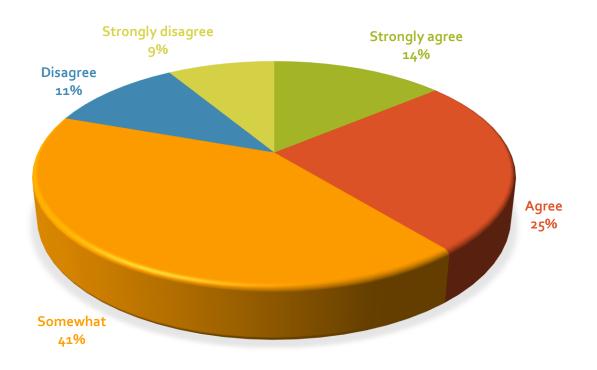


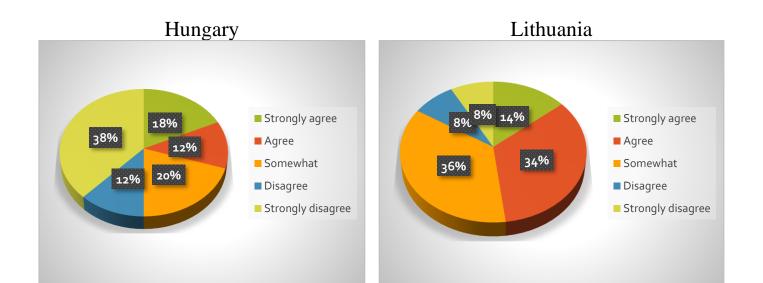


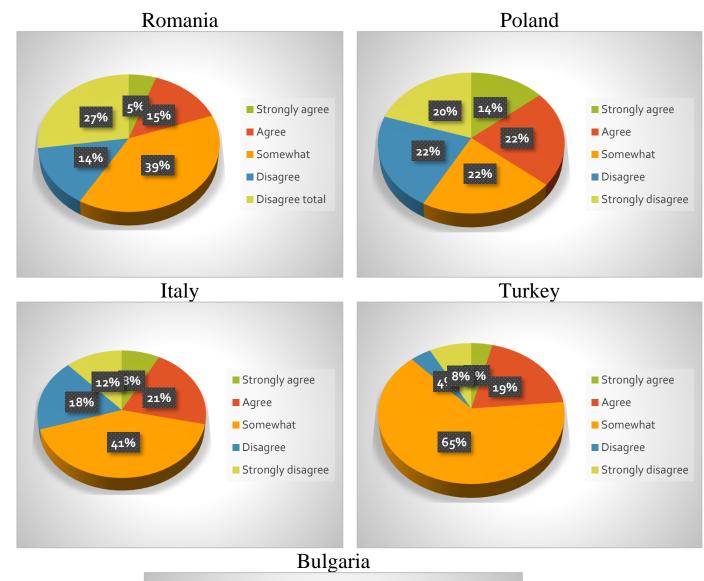


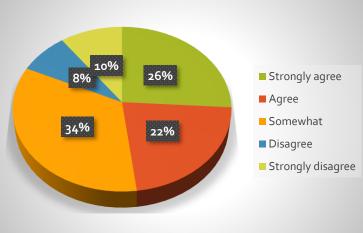


#### Do you enjoy distance learning?

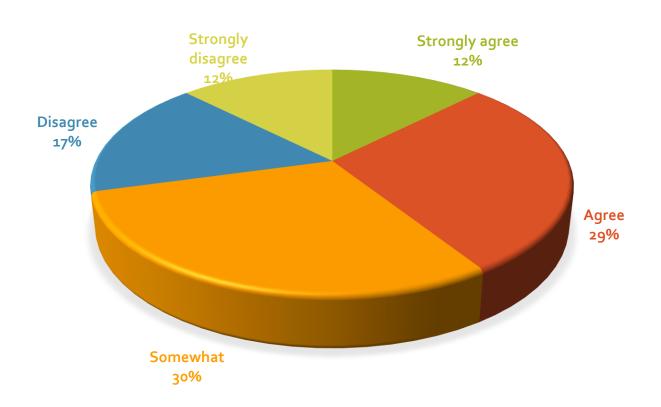


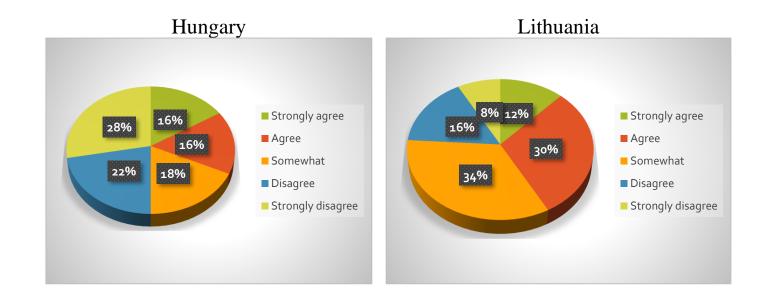


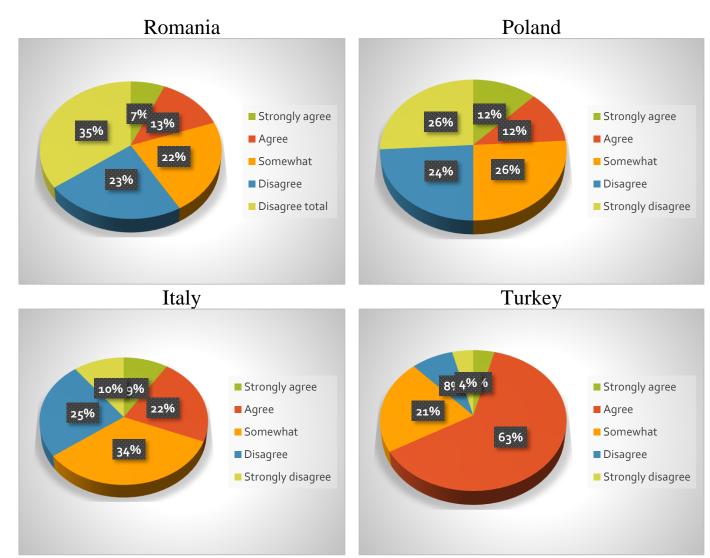




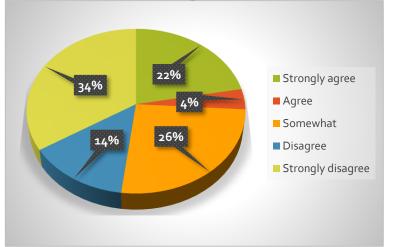
# Do you want online teaching to remain part of your education?



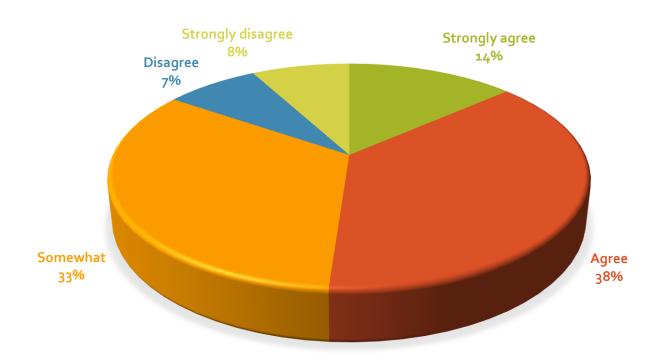




Bulgaria

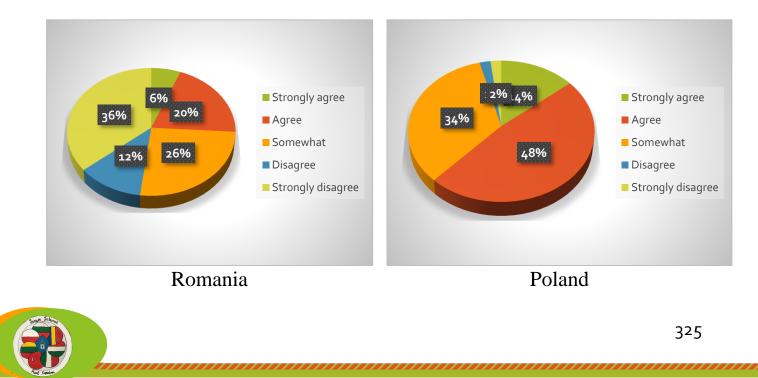


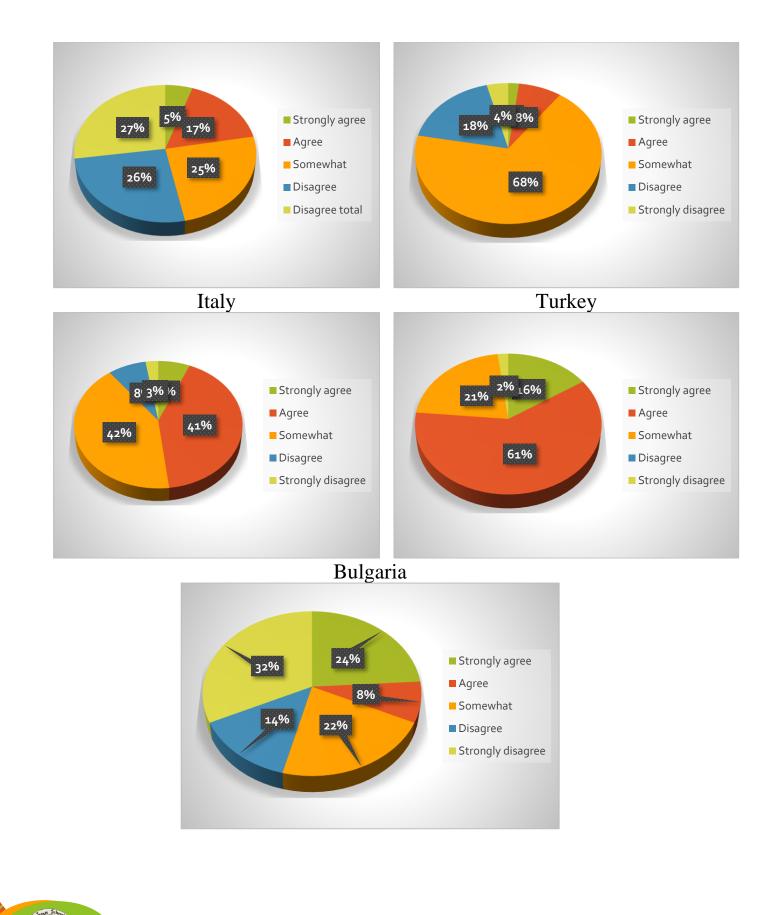
#### In your opinion, does online teaching / distance learning remain part of the teaching practice?



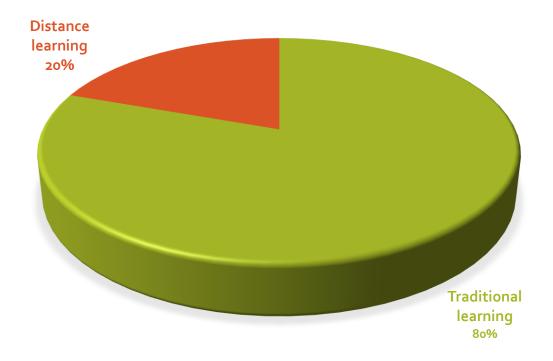
Hungary

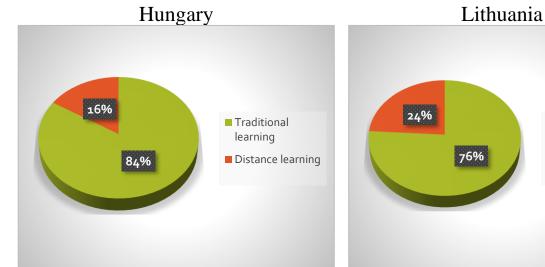
Lithuania



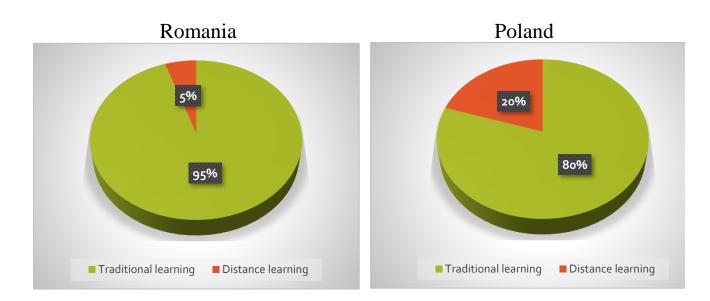


### In your opinion, which education is more effective?



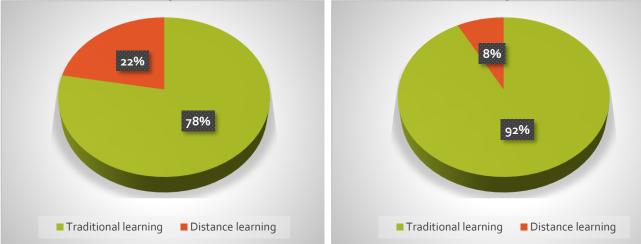




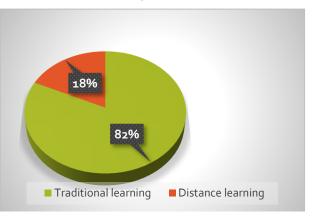




Turkey



Bulgaria



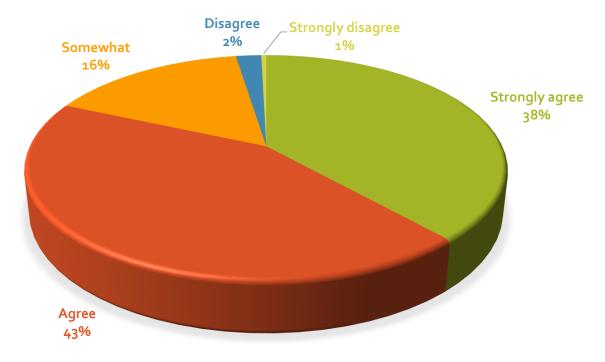
#### PARENTS

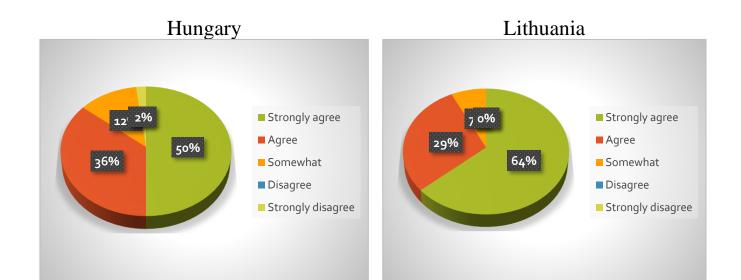
There is a tendency for most of the important results to be similar for all countries. The majority of the households possess the necessary digital equipment for online schooling. Students, teachers and parents appear to be sufficiently prepared with knowledge and training to perform or assist in the online educational process.

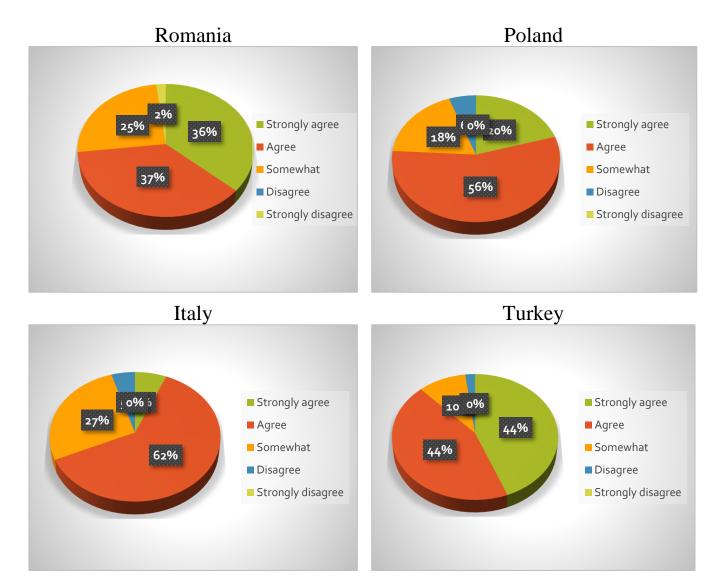
Most parents think that their children are comparatively safe while studying online as far as cyber-attacks are concerned. They are more concerned about the physical and psychological state of the students. The responses of the Italian parents is a bit different – most of them think that cyber bullying threats are highly possible. On the other hand, this may be considered as a sign that parents are not well acquainted with the variety of dangers a teenager may encounter online.

Furthermore, although parents consider their children well equipped with device and knowledge for online schooling, few would accept it as part of education in the future. Parents from all countries agree that their children cannot be successful with distance education.

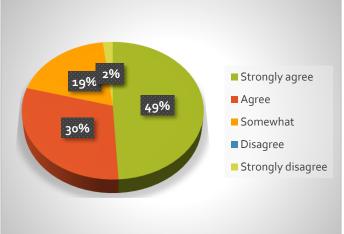
# Are there tools available in your home for your children to learn online?



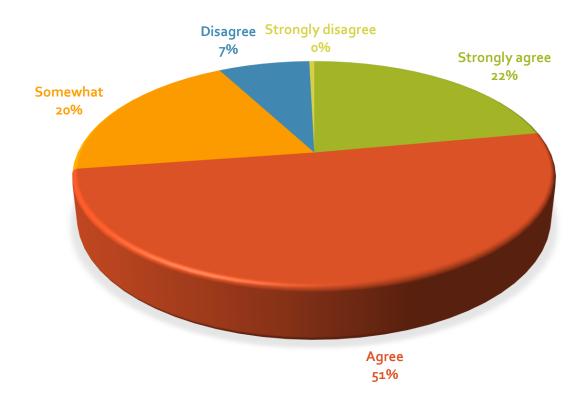


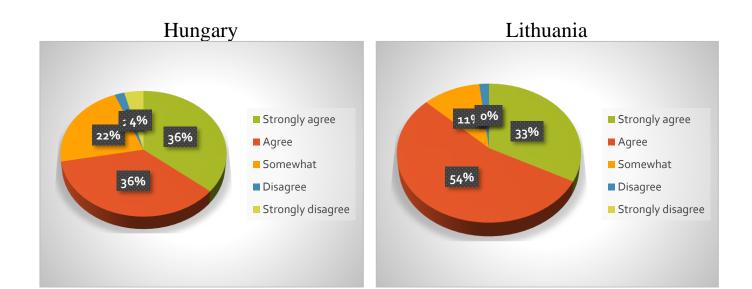


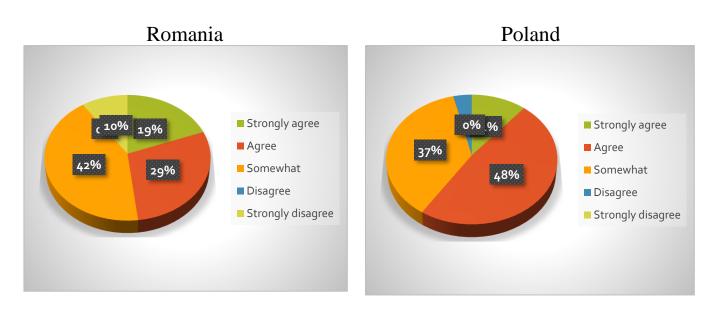
#### Bulgaria

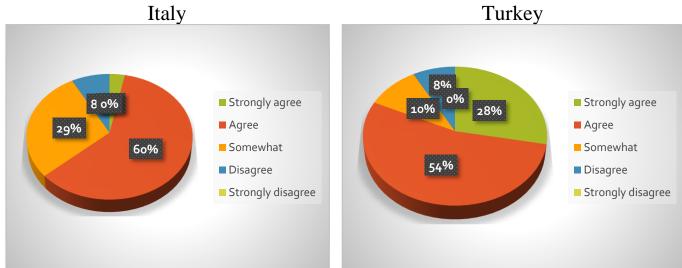


#### Are the tools used in distance learning sufficient?

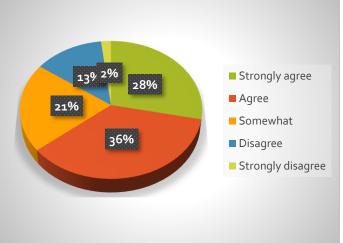




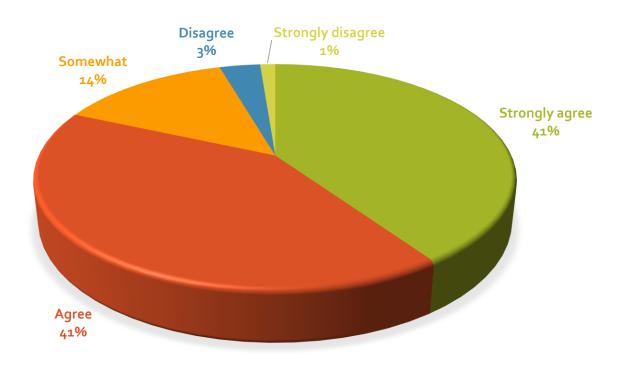


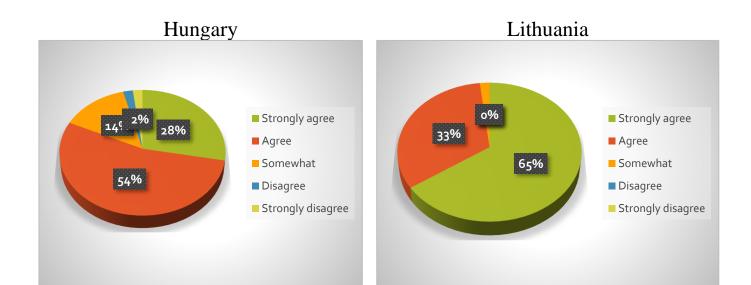


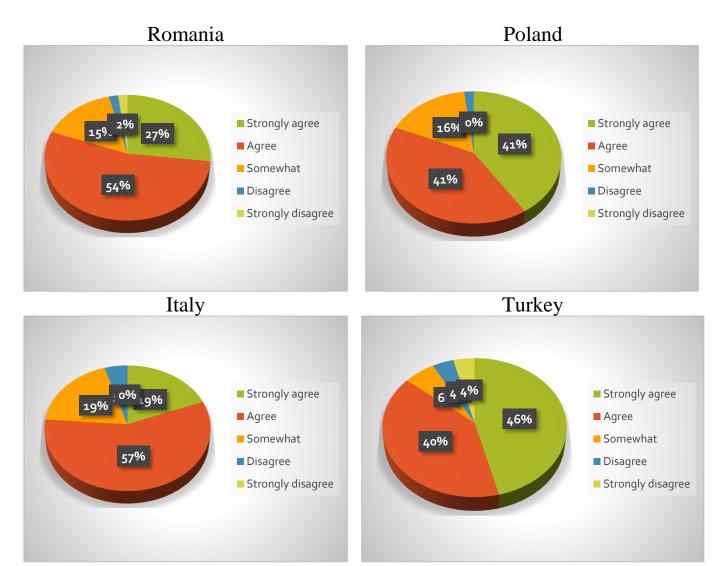




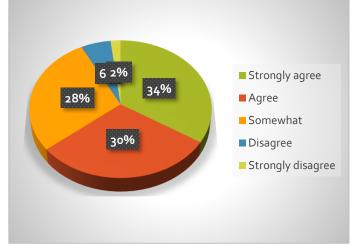
#### Is it possible to communicate with teachers?





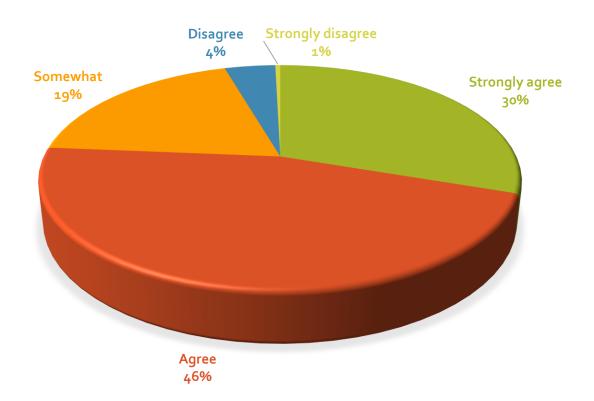


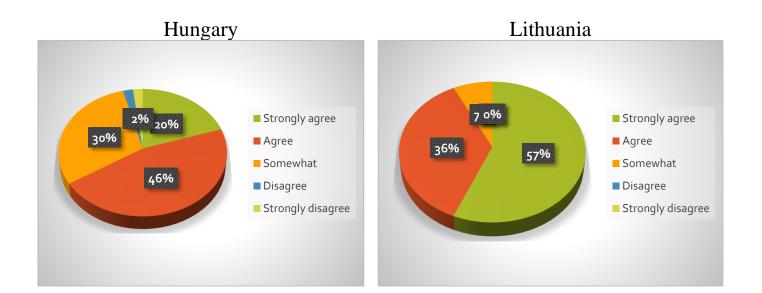
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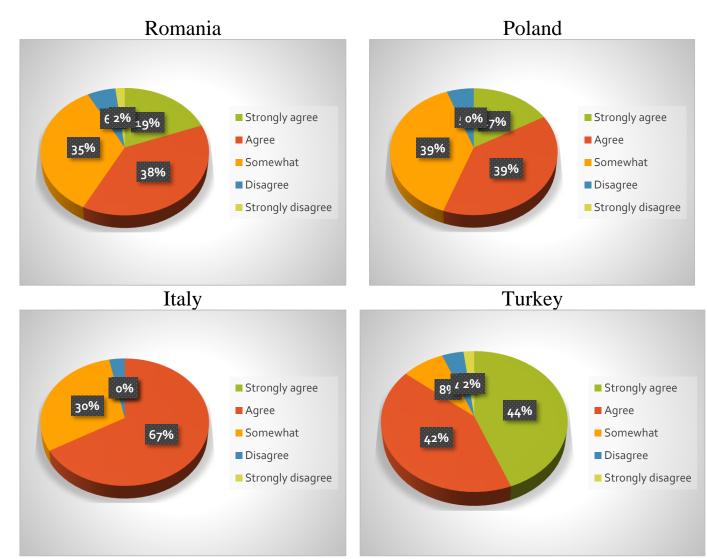




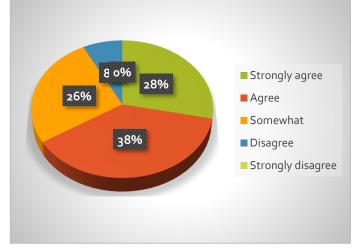
#### Are teachers' digital skills sufficient?





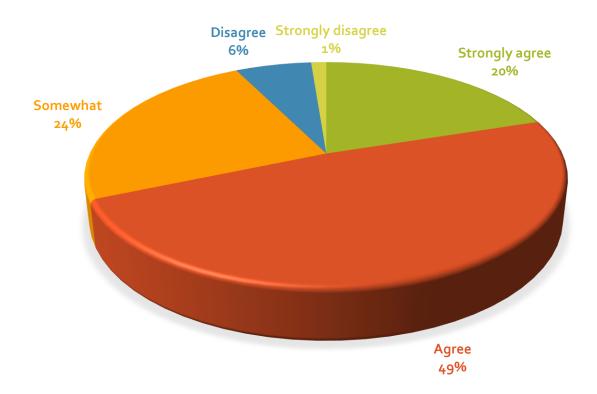


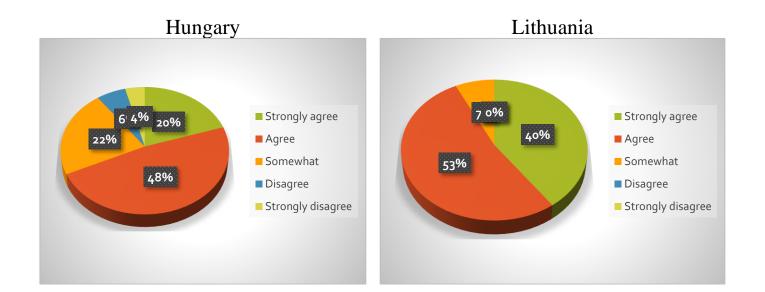
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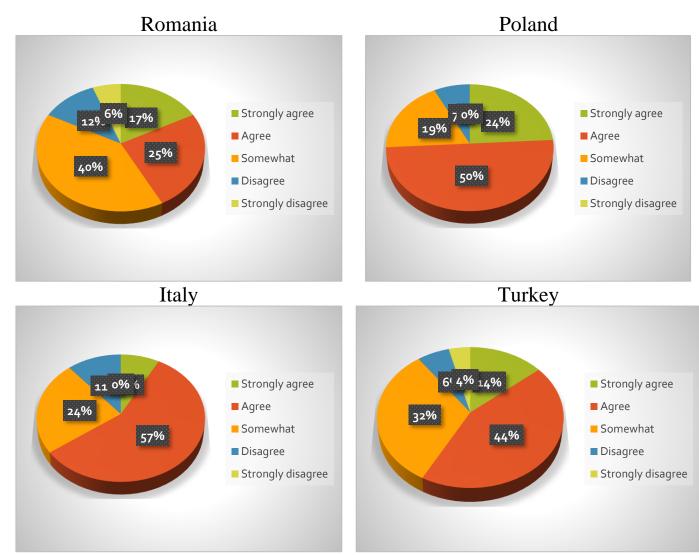




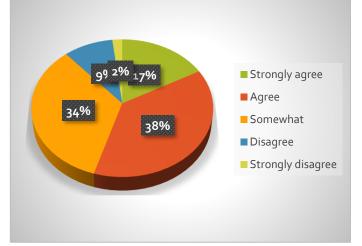
#### Are your children digital skills enough?



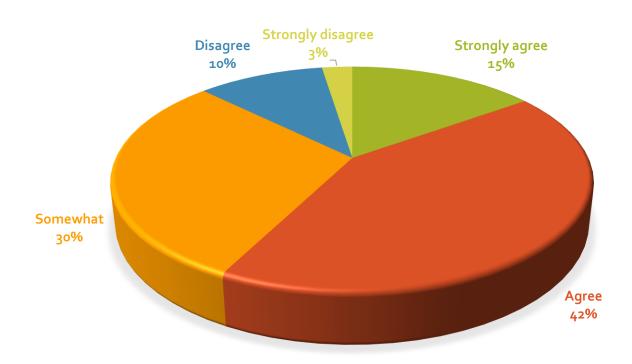


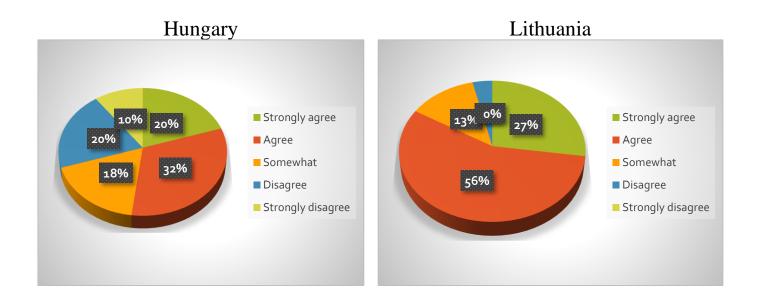


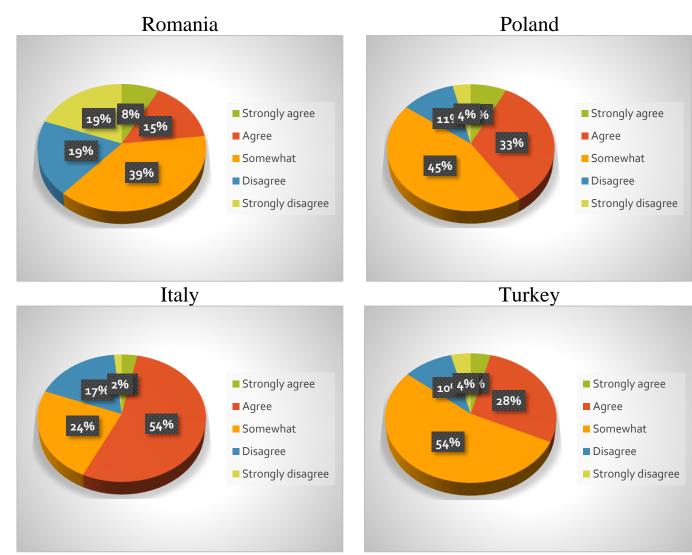
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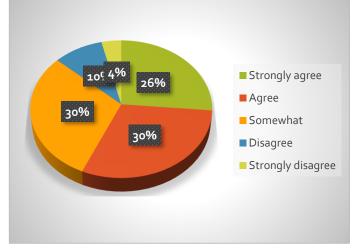
# Are disadvantaged students supported to participate in distance learning?





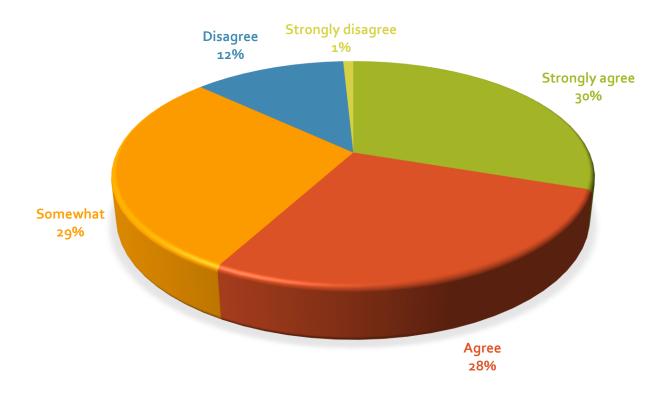


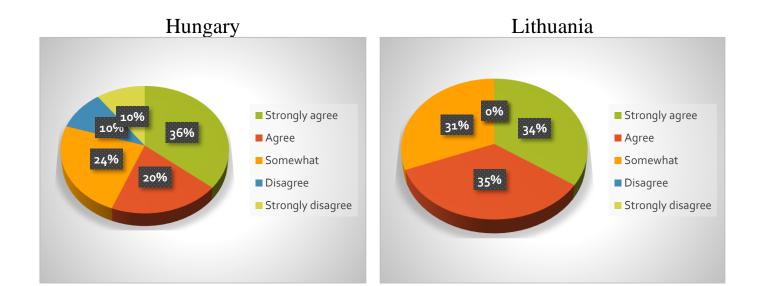
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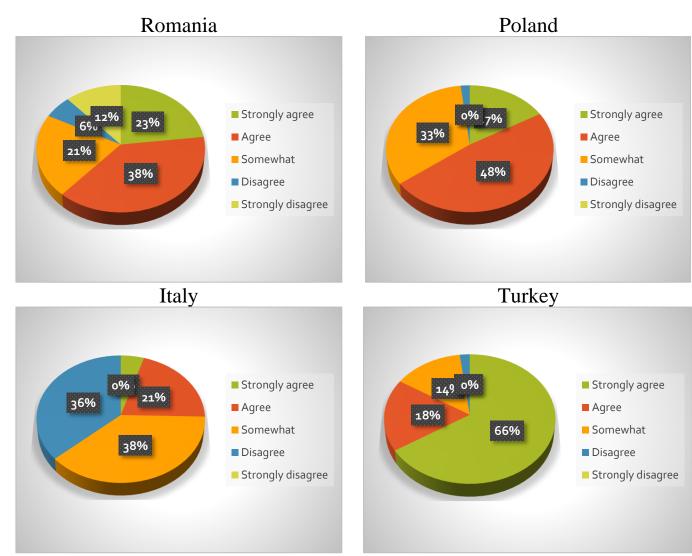




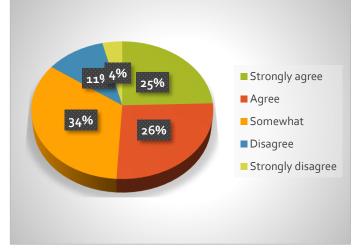
#### Are you involved in teaching in some form?



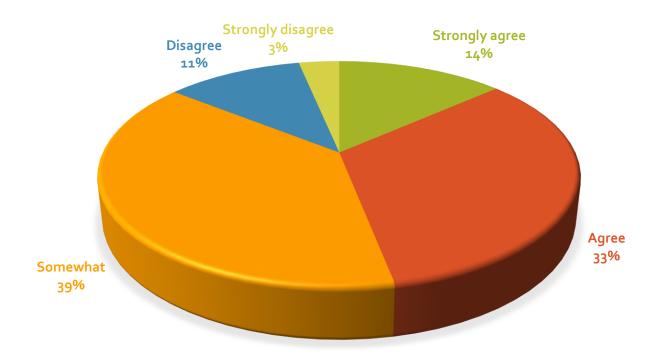


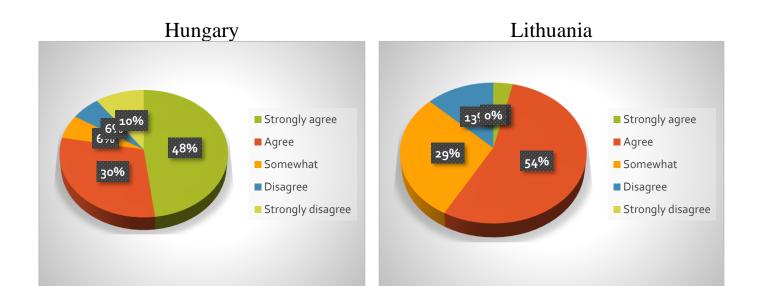


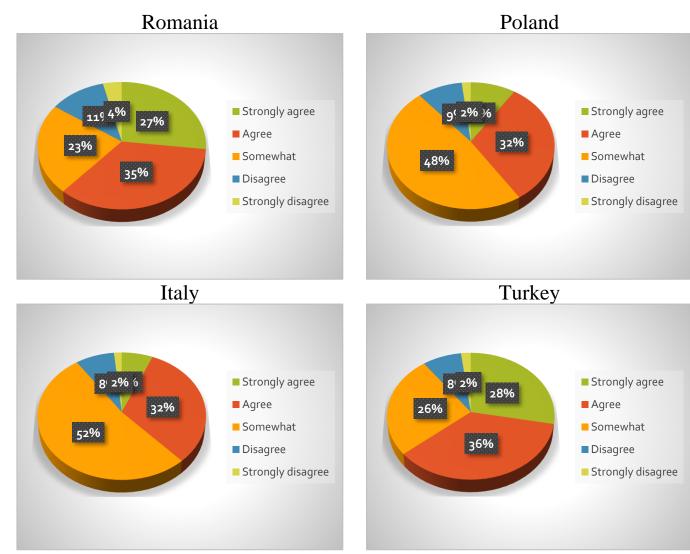
Bulgaria



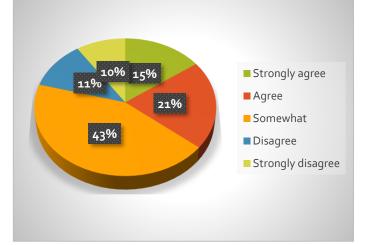
#### Does your child need your help in learning?



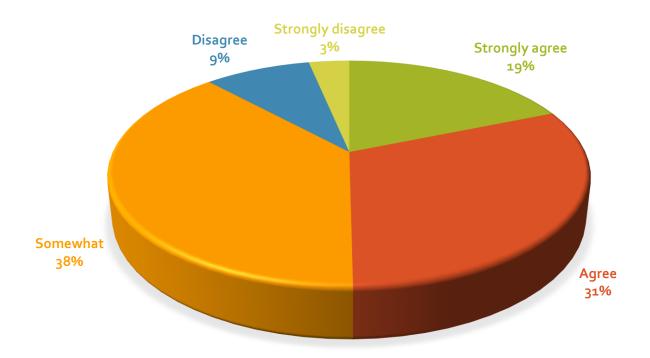


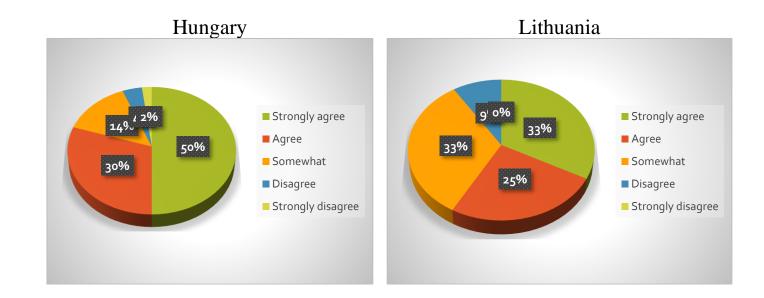


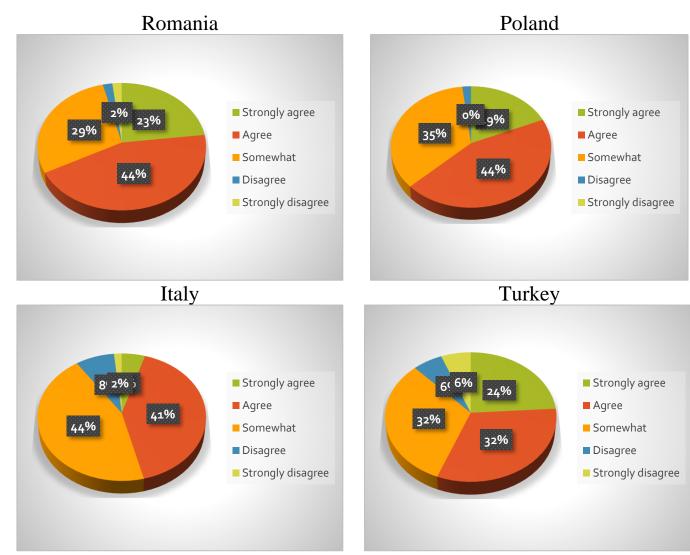
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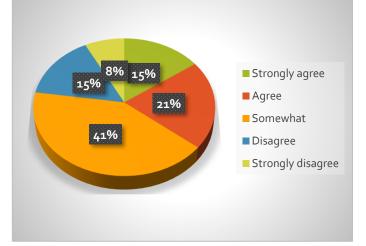
## Are you able to help your child / children learn at home?



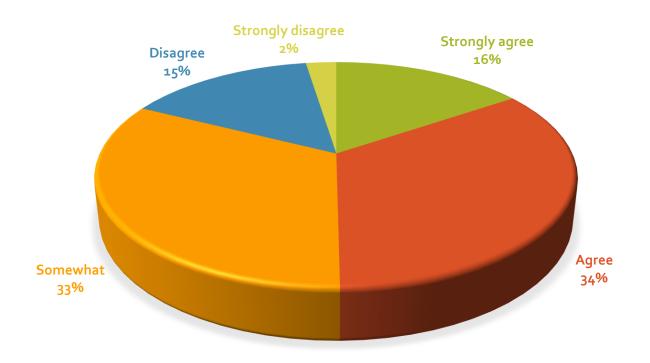


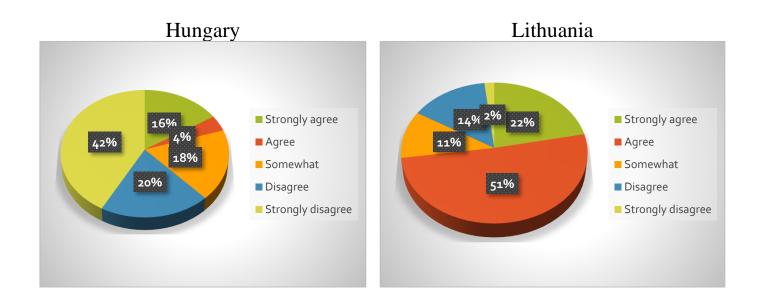


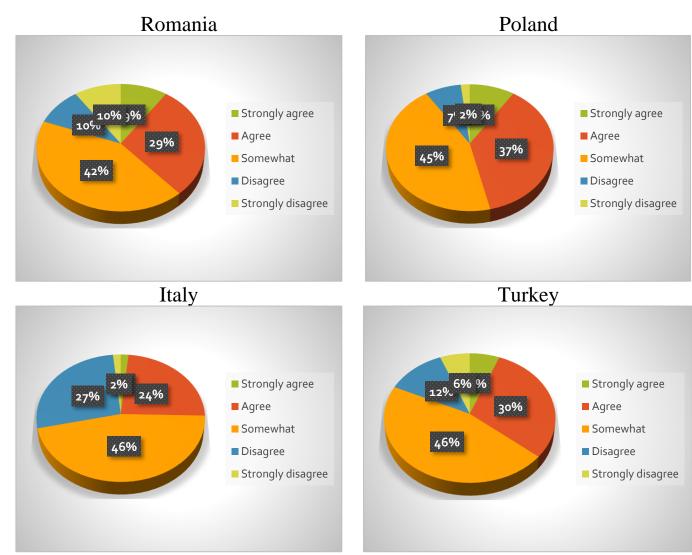
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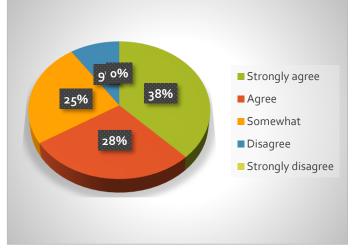
#### Is your child eager to learn from home?



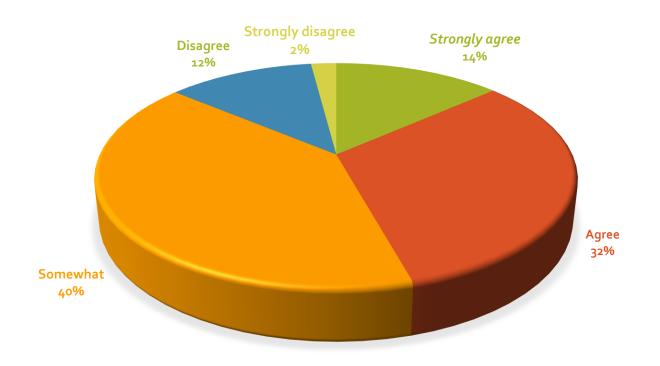


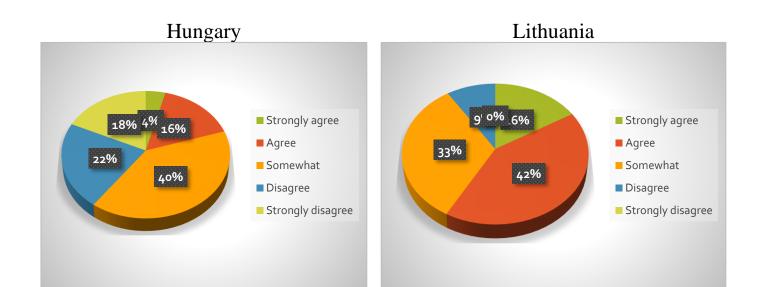


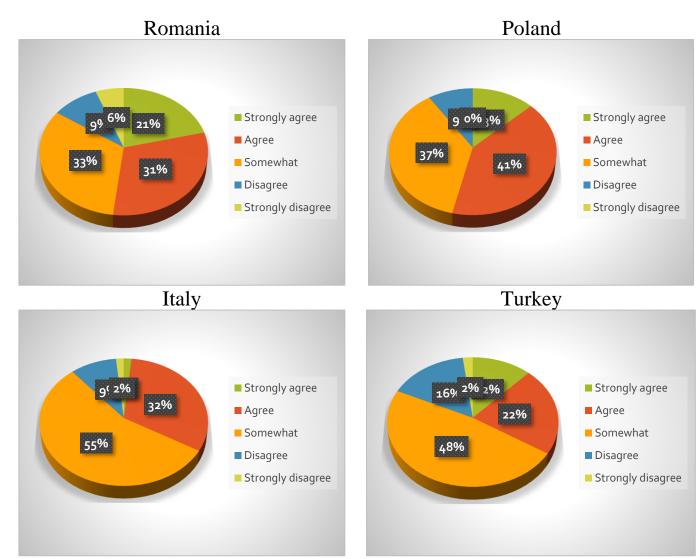
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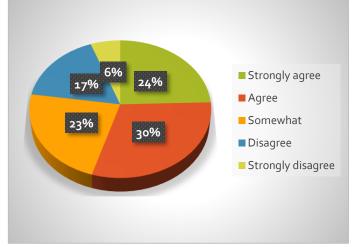
#### Can you help your kids with technical issues?





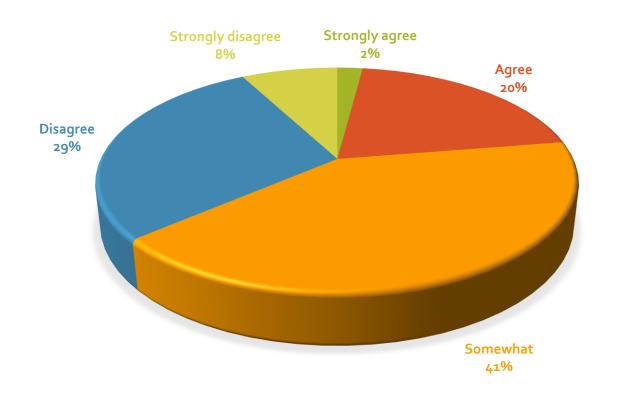


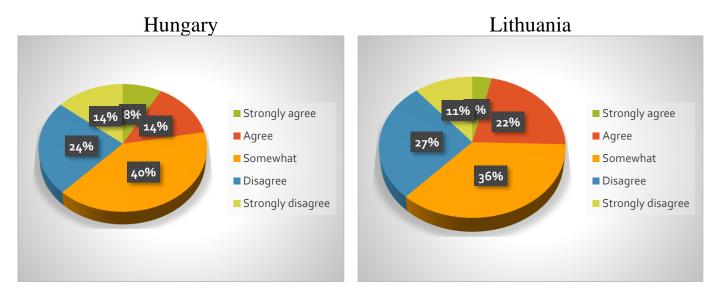
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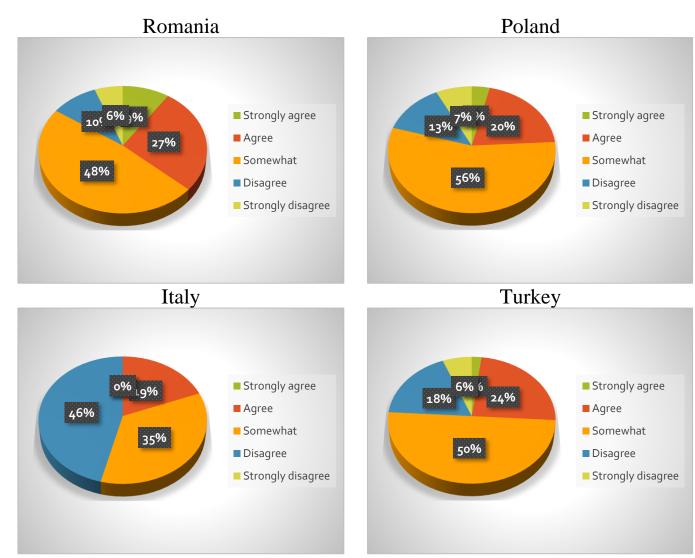




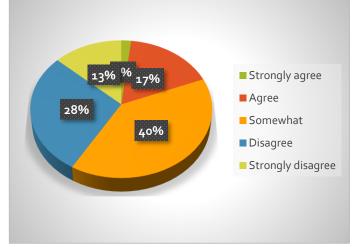
# Students cannot get enough support for their technical problems:



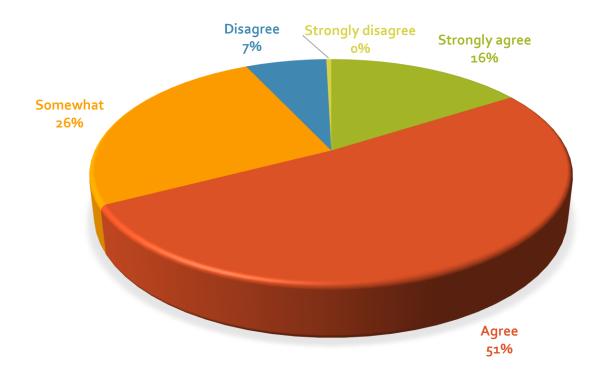




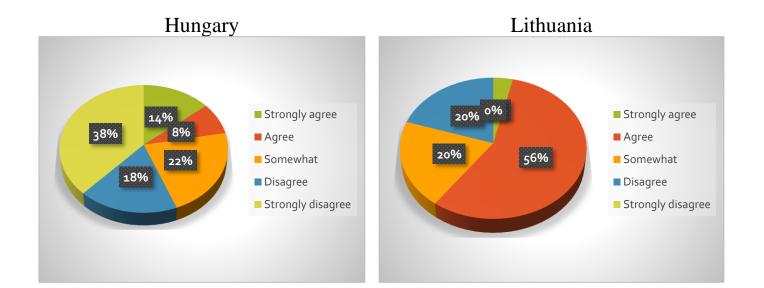
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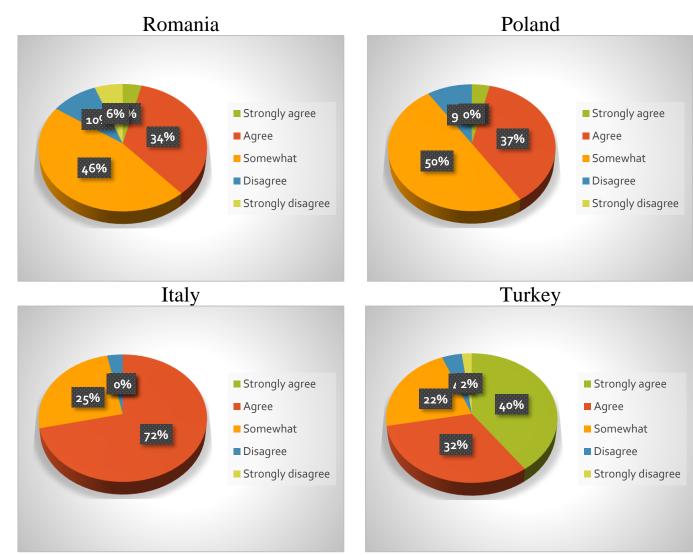




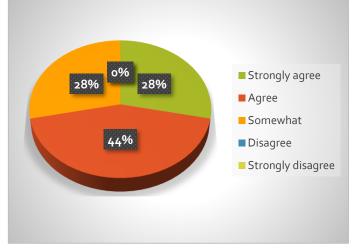


#### Do you think the available tools are safe?



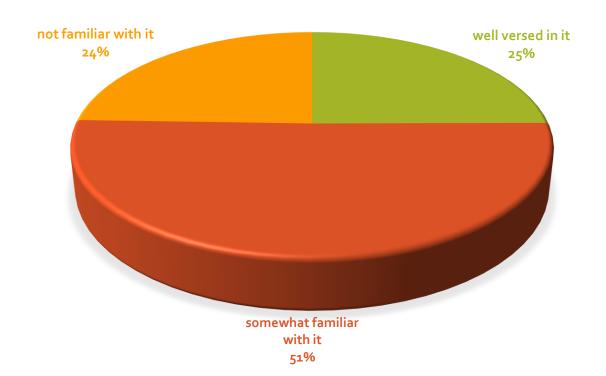


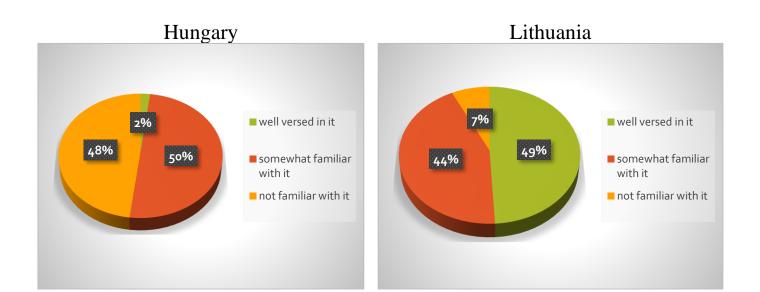
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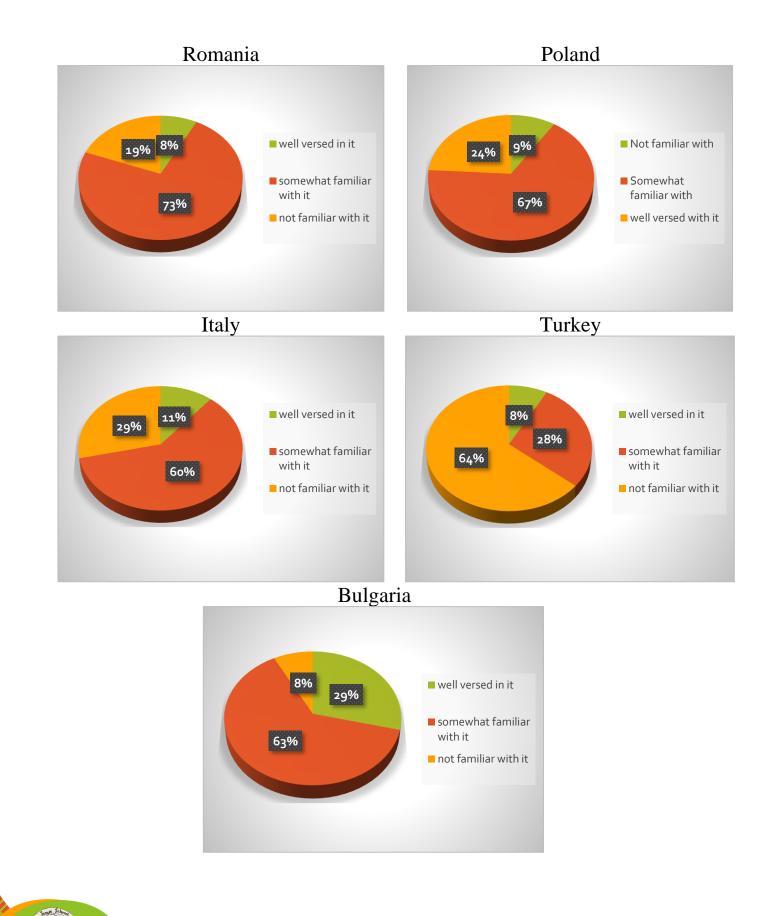




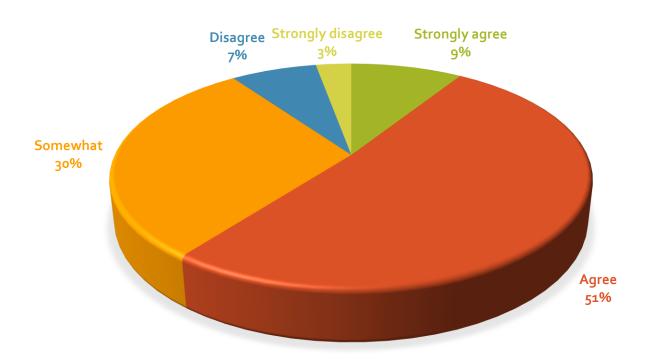
#### Do you know data security solutions?

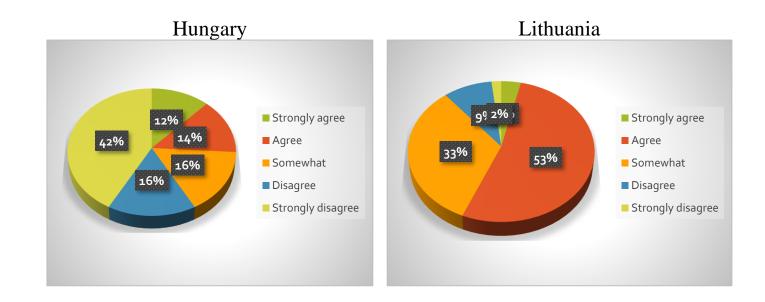


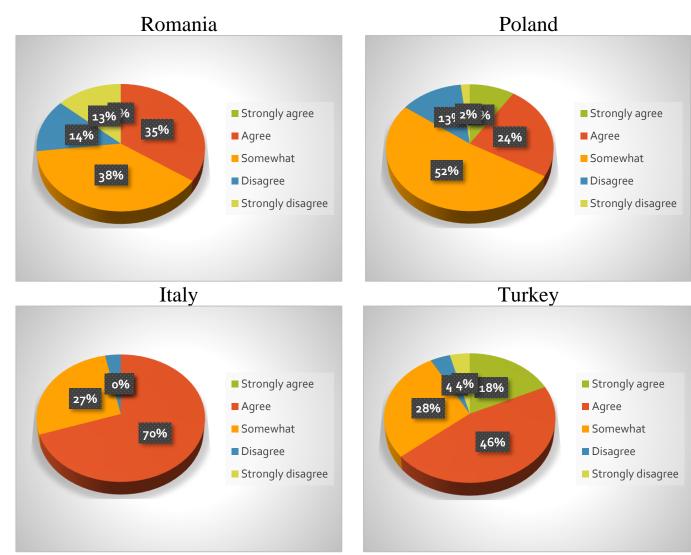




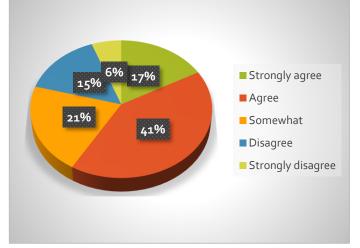
### Do you feel your children's data is safe when using distance learning tools?



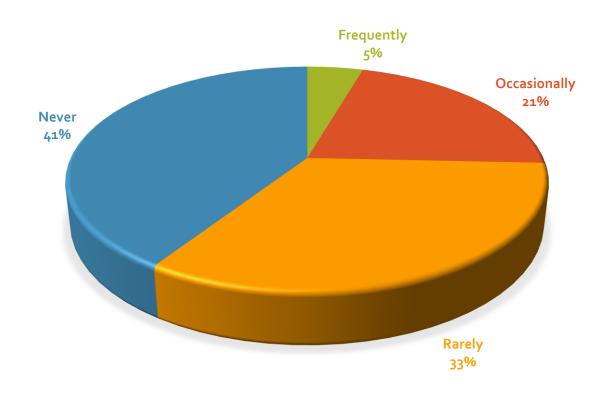


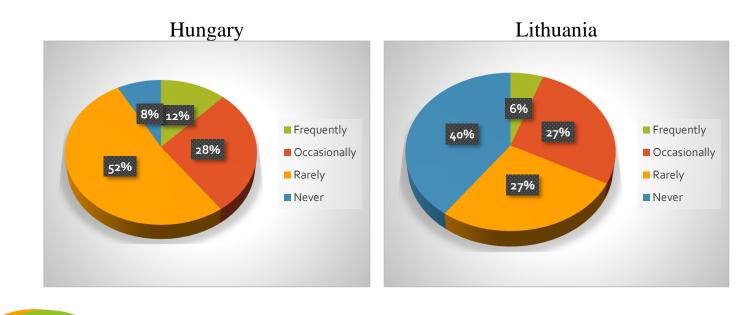


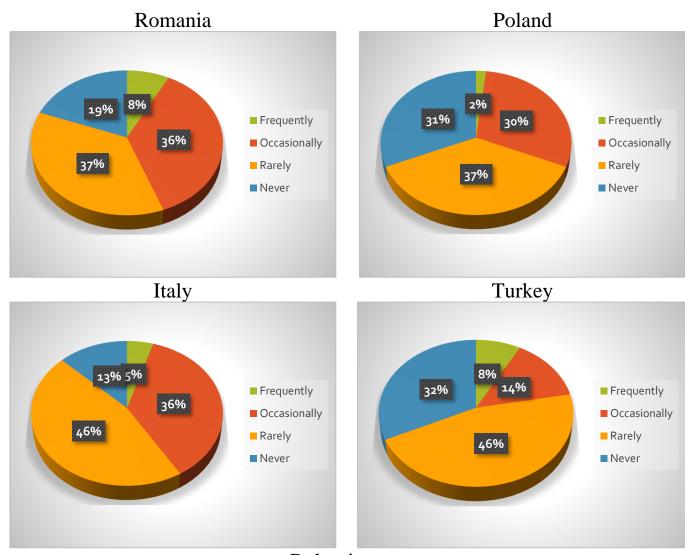
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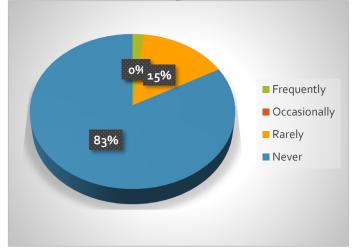
### Have you met or heard of any events in distance learning that may be of concern?



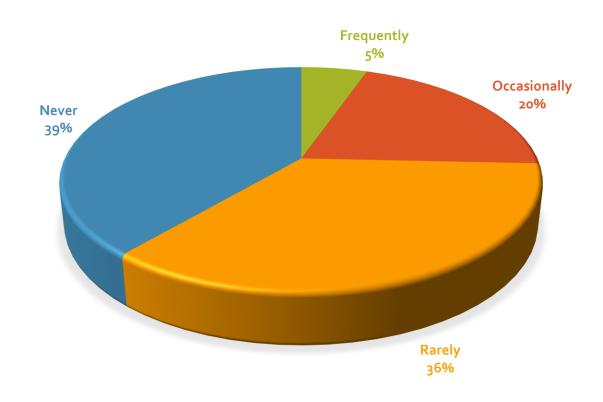


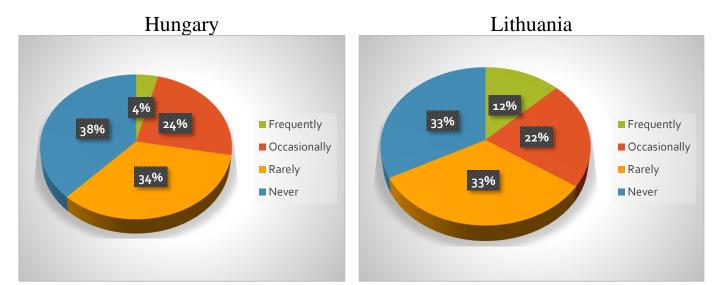


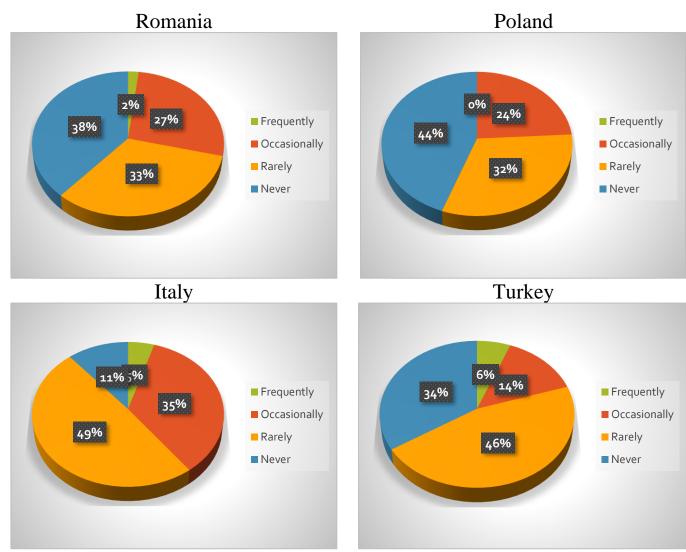
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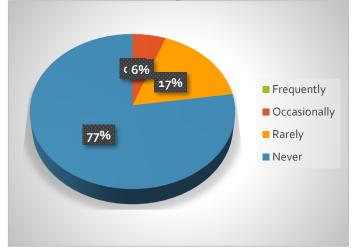
# Did the children express concerns about data security?



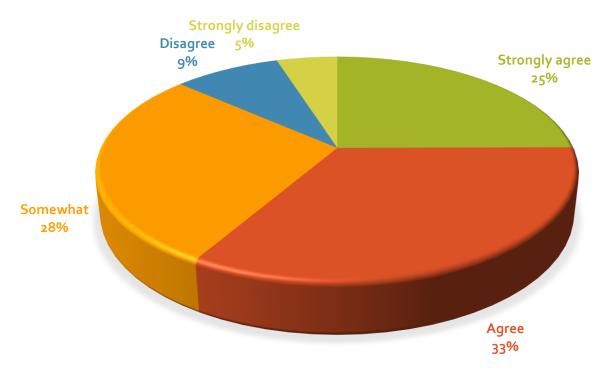


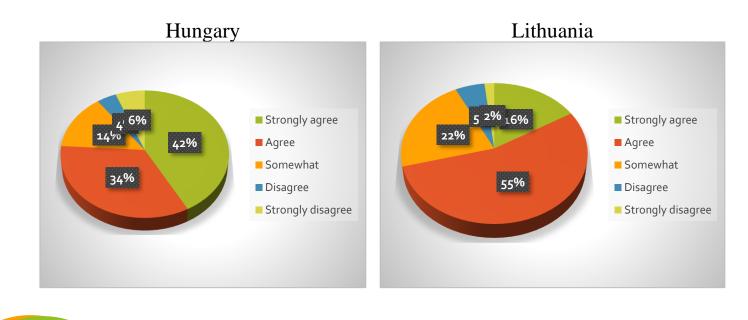


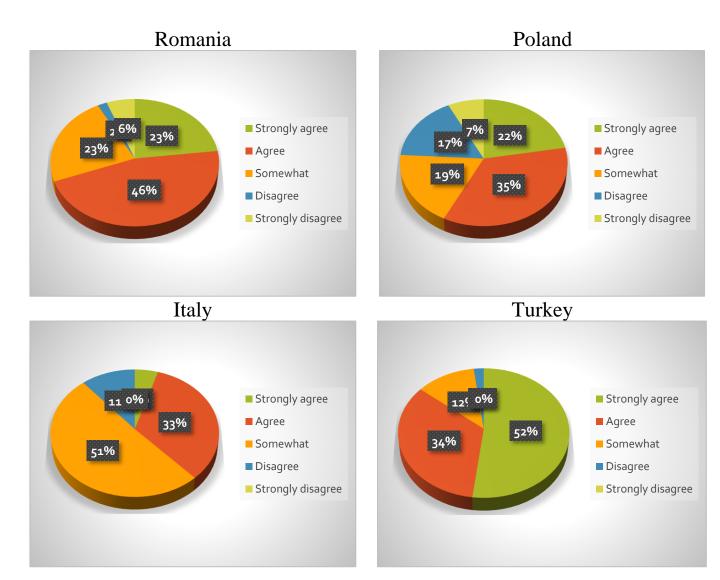
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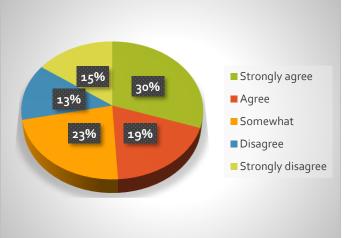
## I think that children may experience psychological health problems caused by using computer and internet for a long time.



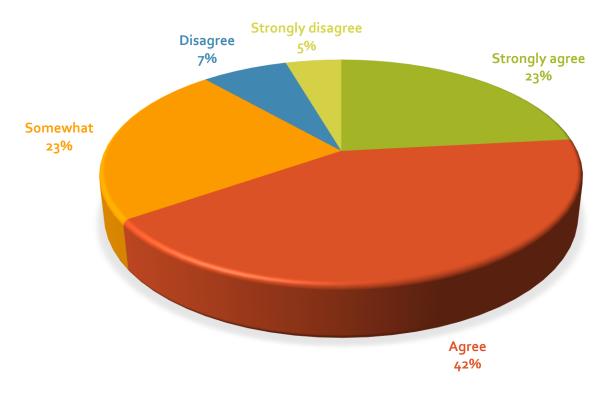


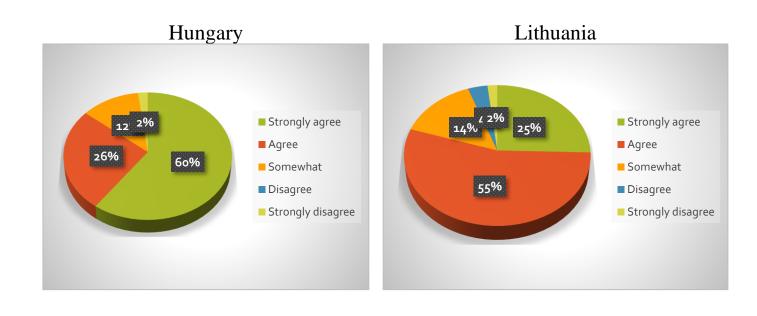


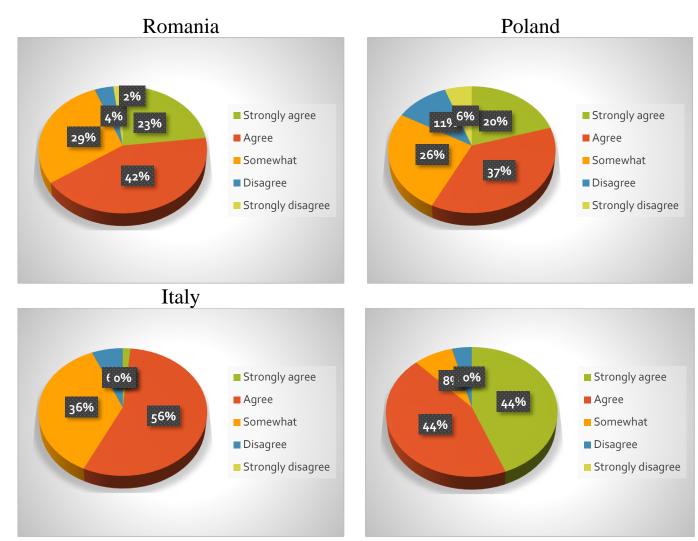
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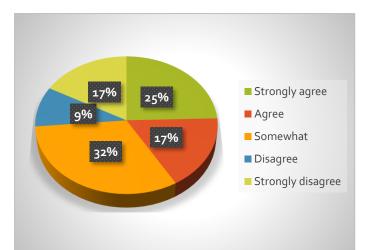
## Since children use computers and the internet for a long time, they may be exposed to cyber threats more.



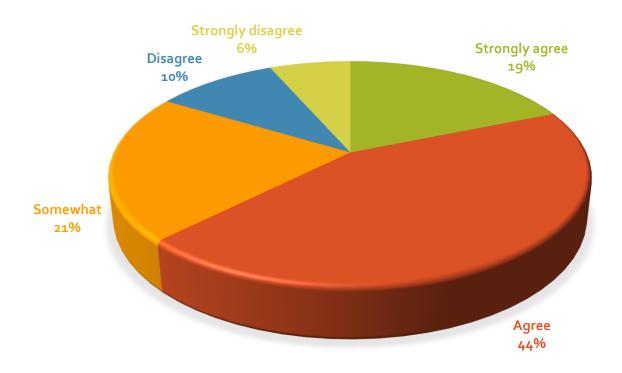


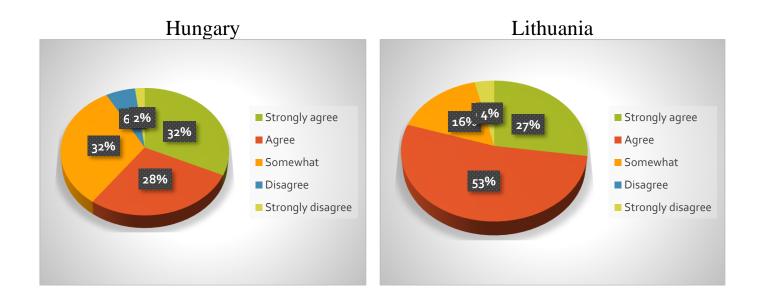


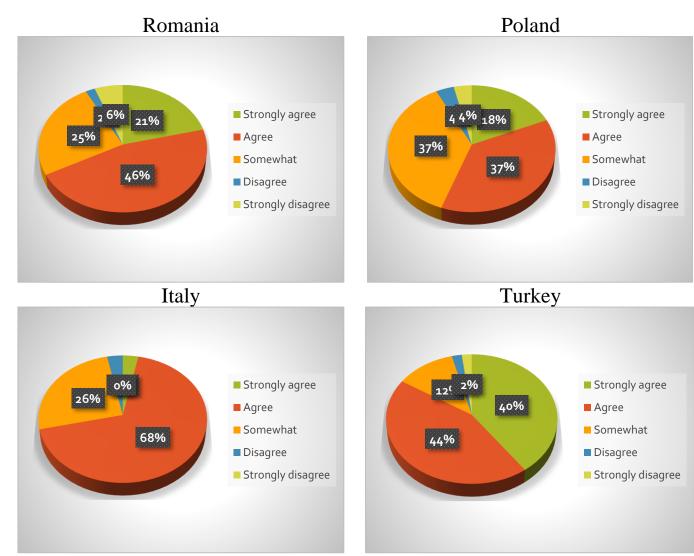
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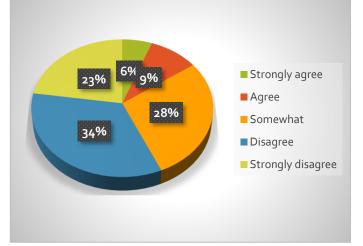
# Children may experience cyberbullying due to uncontrolled use.



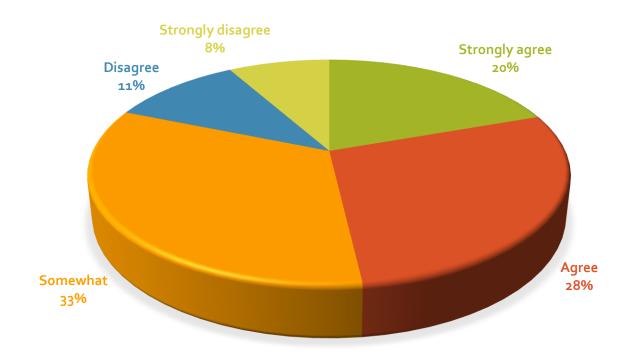


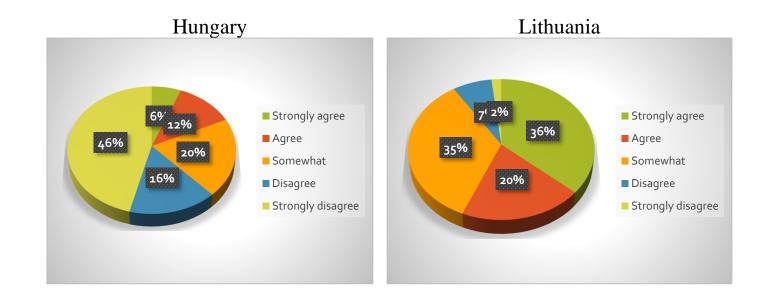


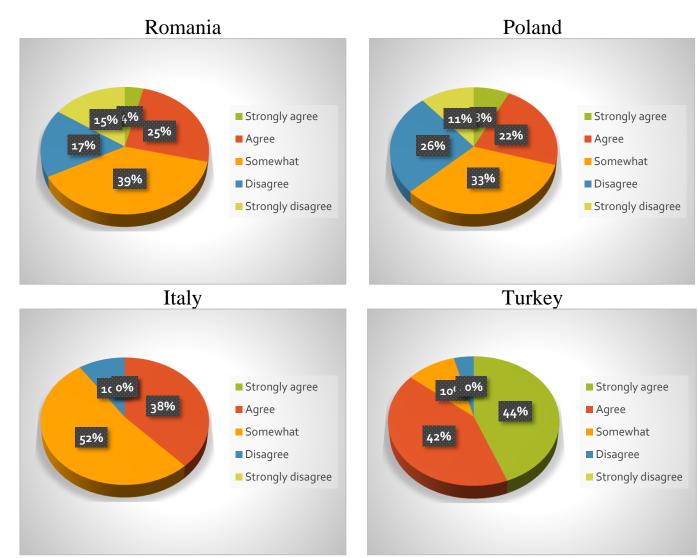
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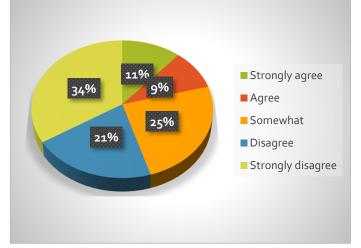
### In your opinion, does online teaching / distance learning remain part of the teaching practice?





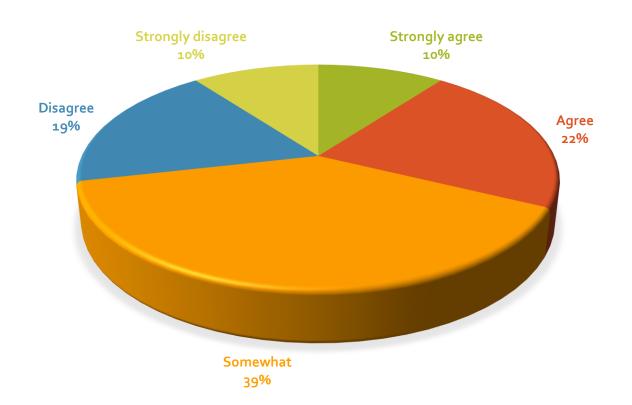


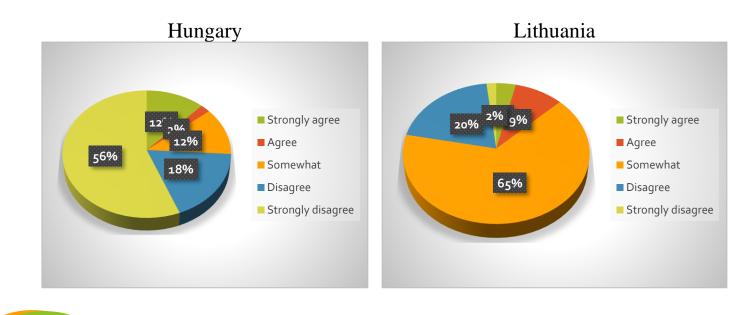
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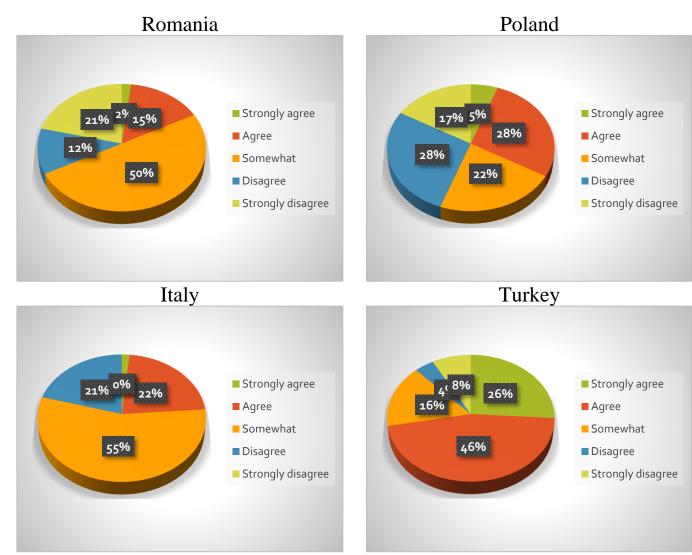




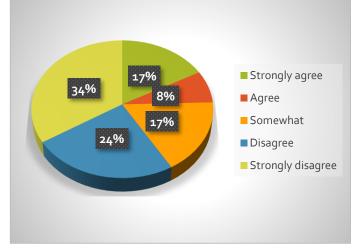
# Do you want online teaching to remain part of education?







Bulgaria

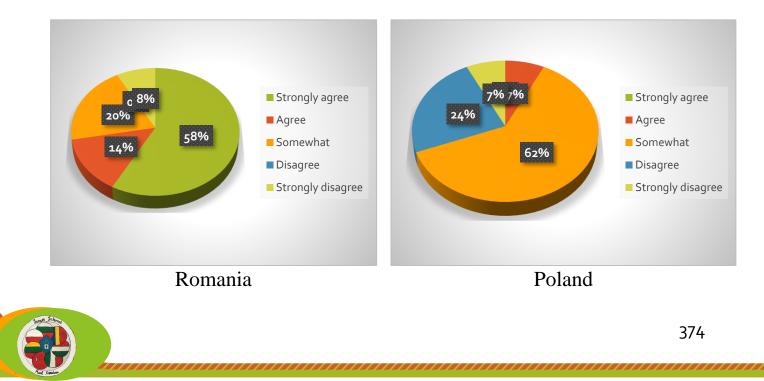


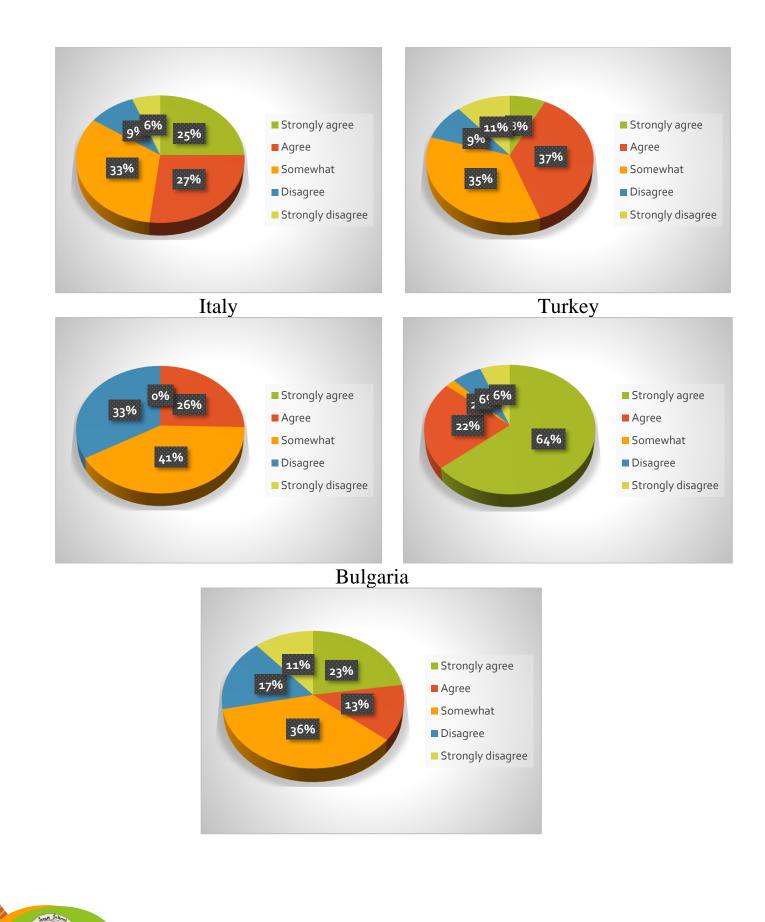




Hungary

Lithuania





### **TEACHERS**

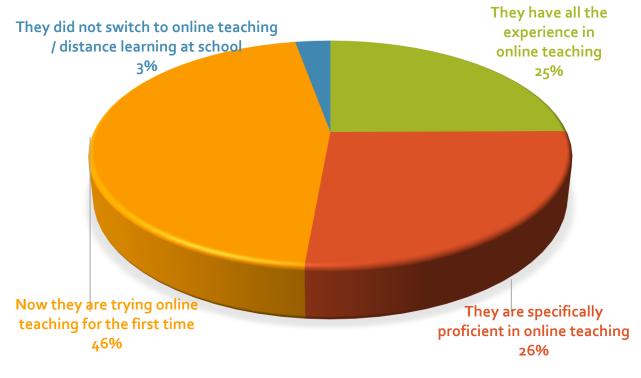
The survey among 177 teachers shows that most of them had tried it for the first time / 75% /.

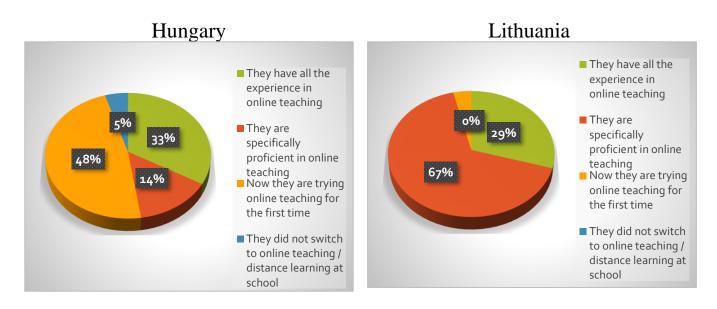
A really high percentage of the teachers didn't have any training in distant teaching before. Half say they had enough resources for distant training. The resources were easy to use and the technologies were accessible to teachers / 75% /, accessible to students / 95% /. Almost all teachers had good communication with students / 75% / and parents / 55% /. The disadvantaged students had good access to distant training. Most of the teachers say the school program and lessons were easy to adapt and working on the Internet was efficiently organized / 70% /. More than half of the teachers think it is more difficult to evaluate progress among students. Moreover, the long stay on the Internet is not healthy for both teachers and students / 60% /. Most of the teachers had never visited a training in Secure Internet / 80% /. The participants in the survey think that providing aids and tools is the thing that will help them the most.

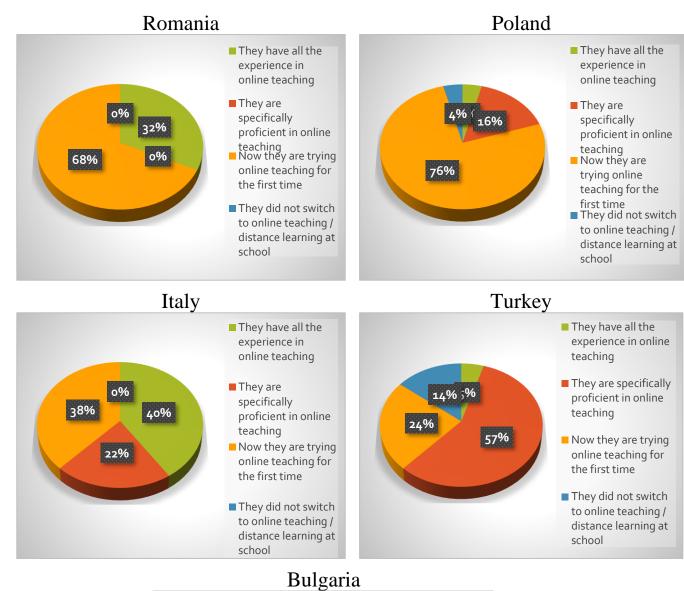
A high number of teachers think distant training can be used at school and combined with school activities and it will help students learn successfully.

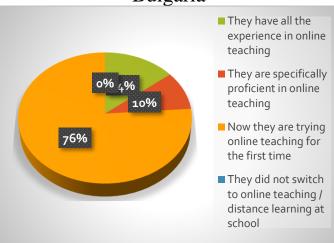


# Which of the following statements best describes teachers 'proficiency in online teaching?

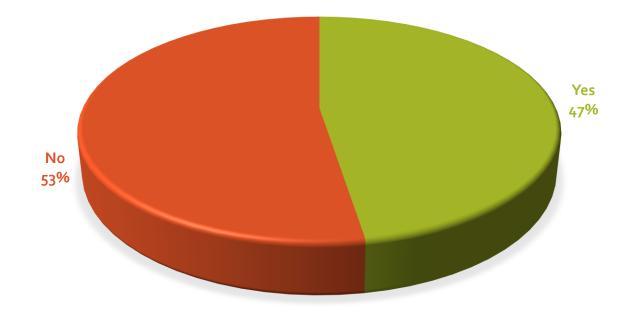


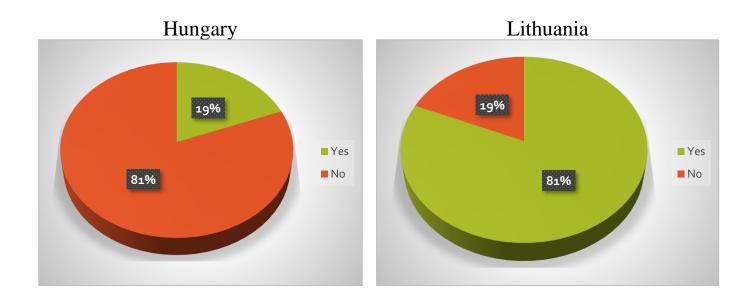




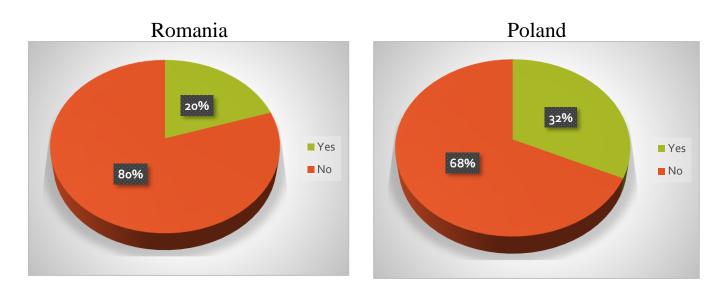


## Have you been trained in the use of distance learning tools?

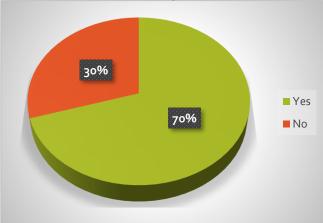


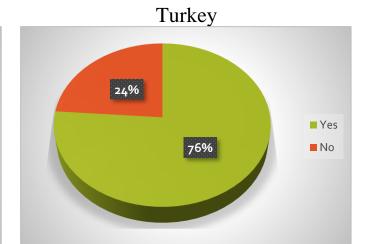




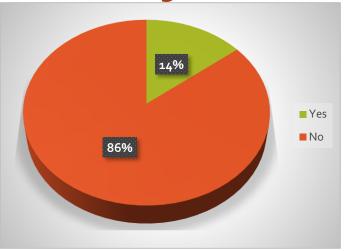




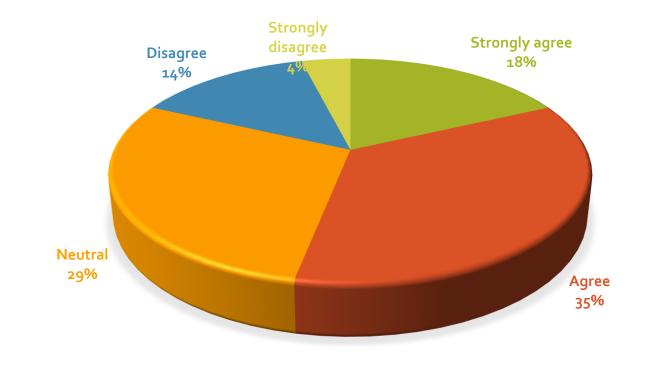




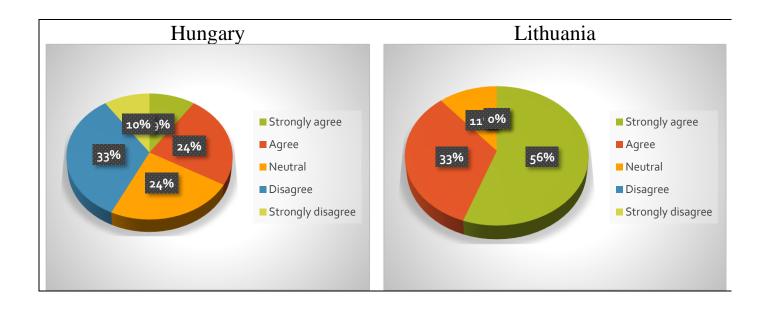
Bulgaria

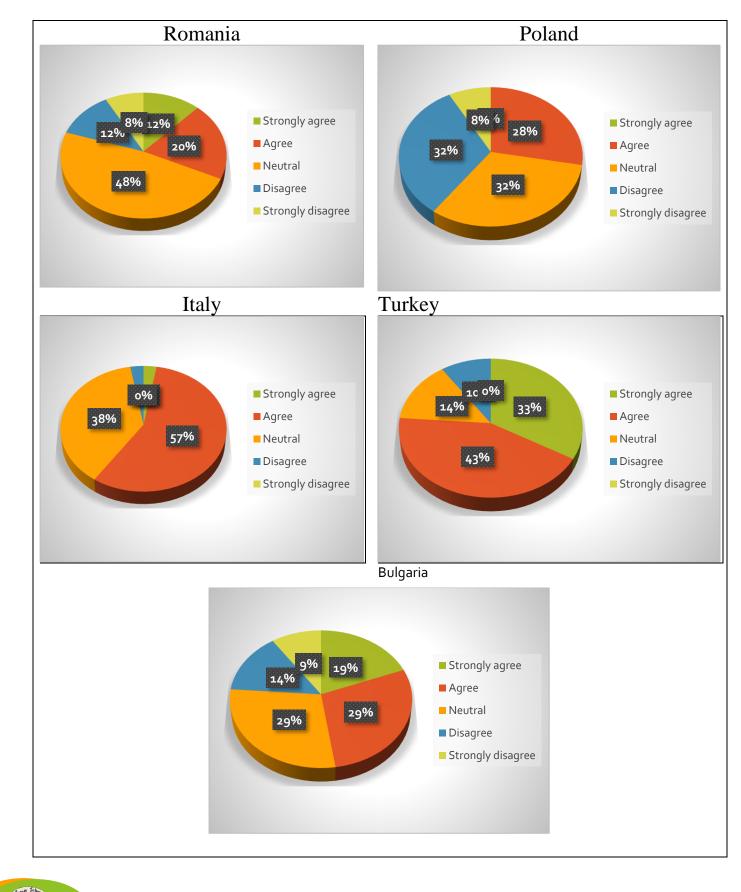




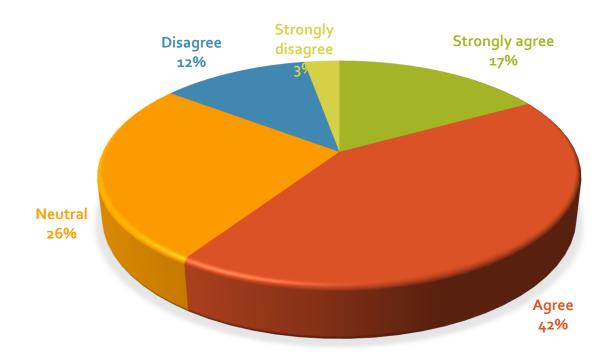


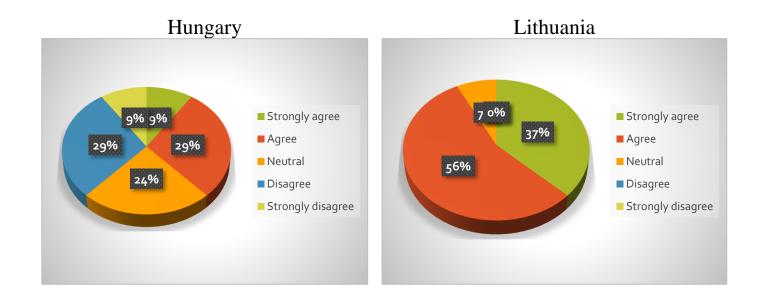
### Are the tools available for distance learning sufficient?

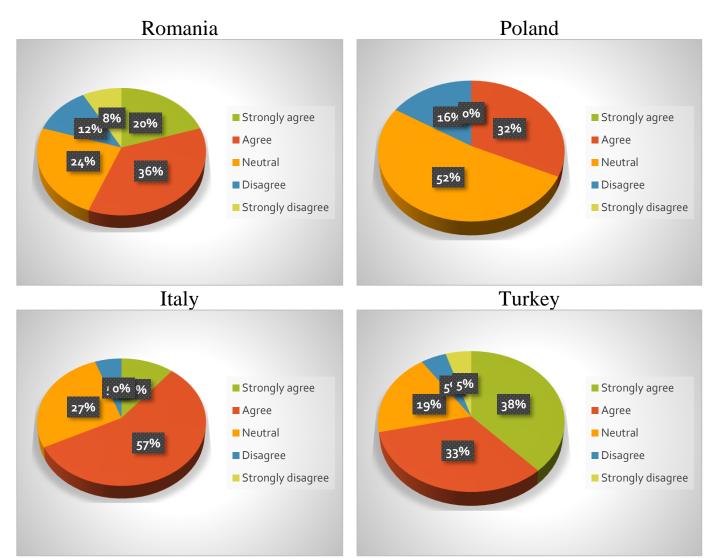




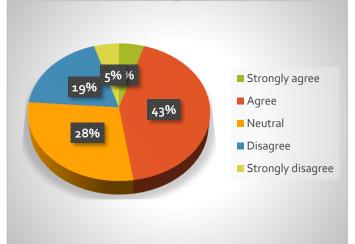
## Are the tools available for distance learning easy to use?

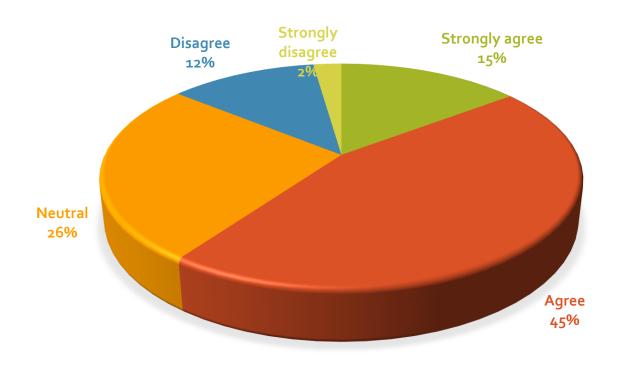




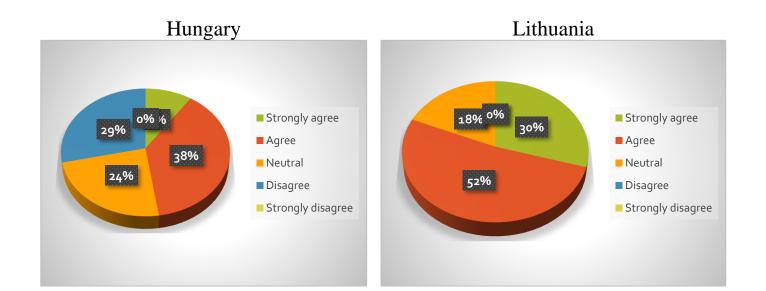


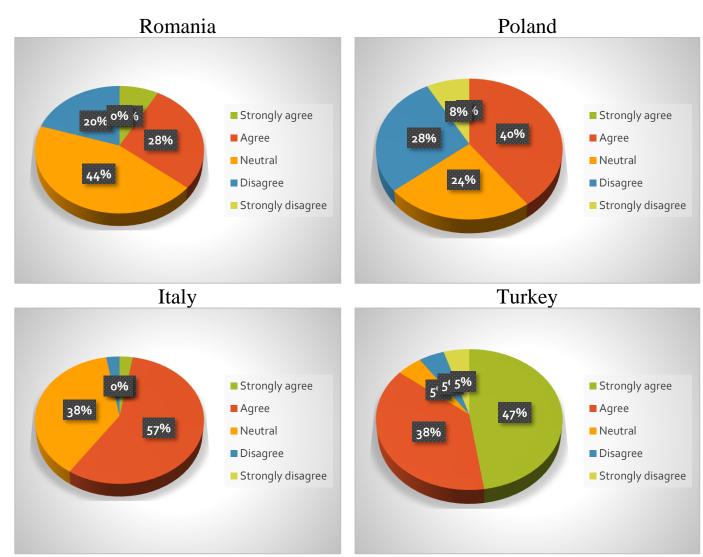
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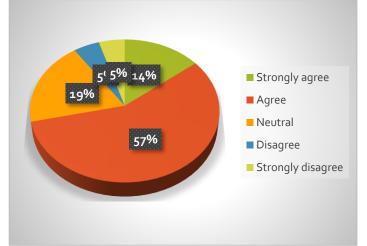


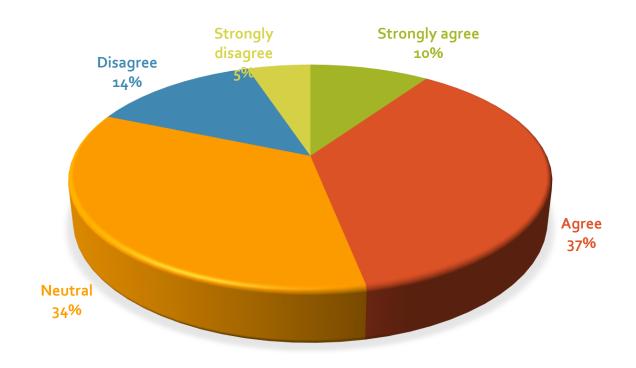
#### Are the right technologies available to teachers?



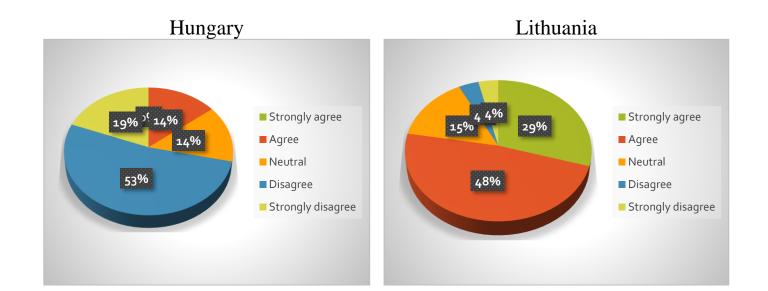


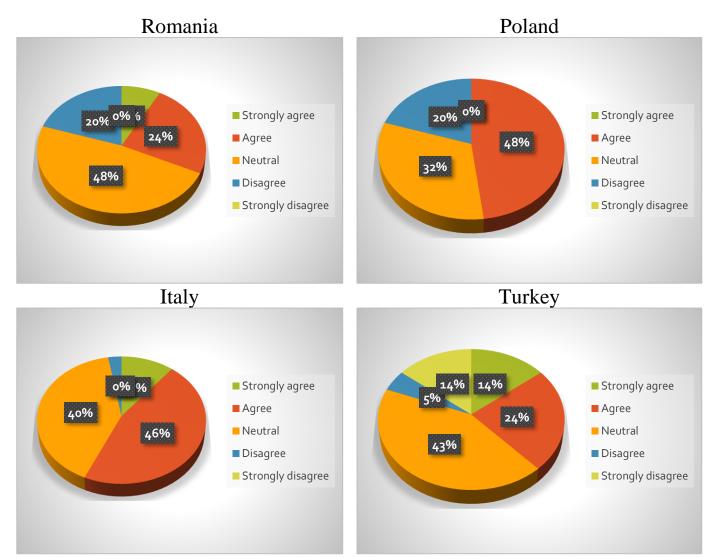
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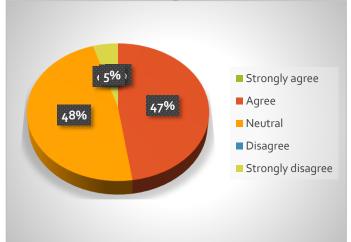


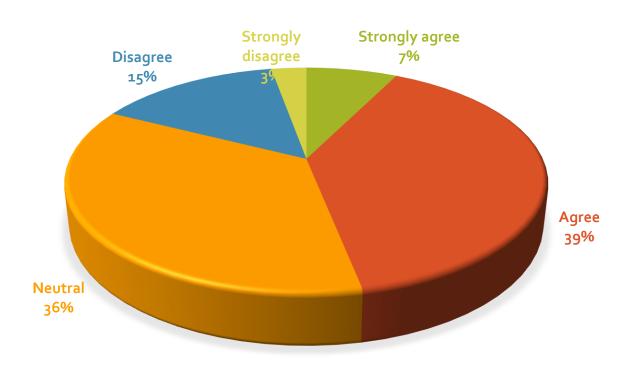
### Are the right technologies available to students?



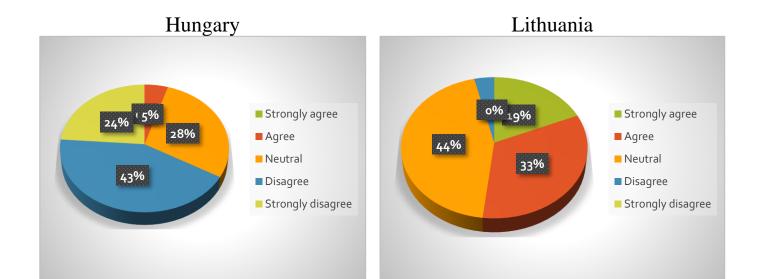


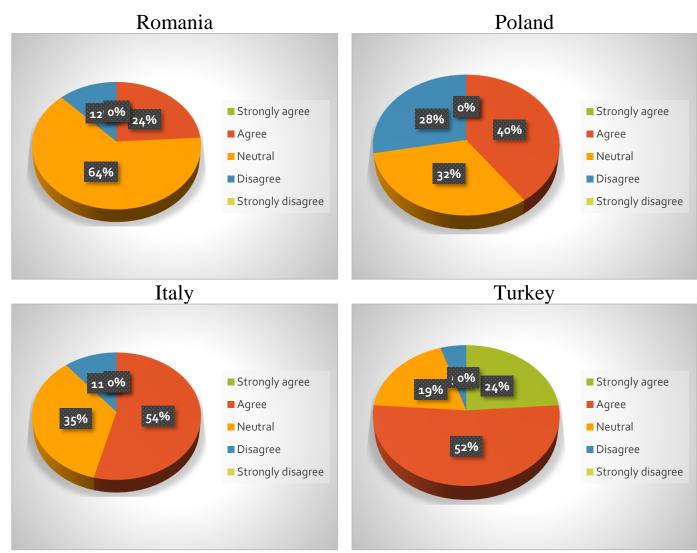
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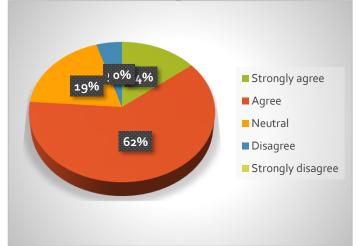


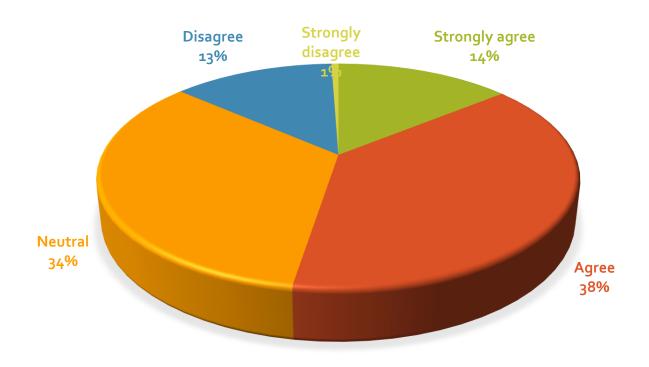




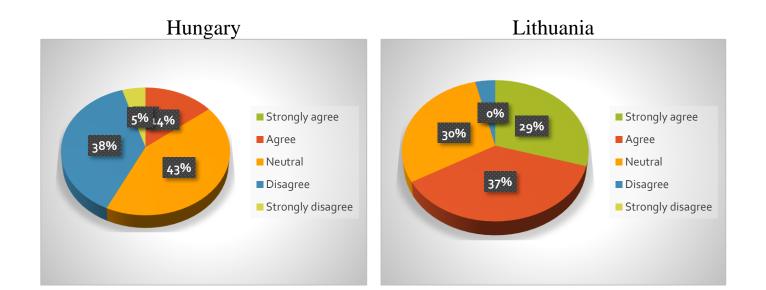


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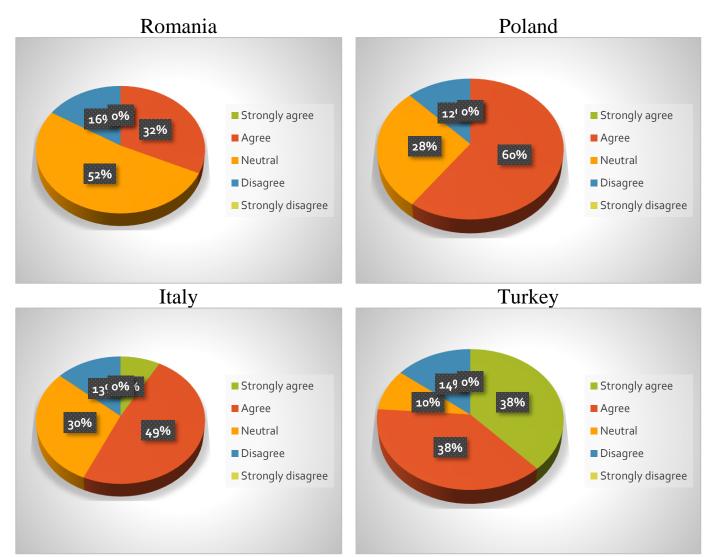




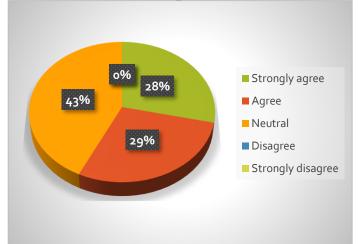
### Is it possible to communicate with parents?

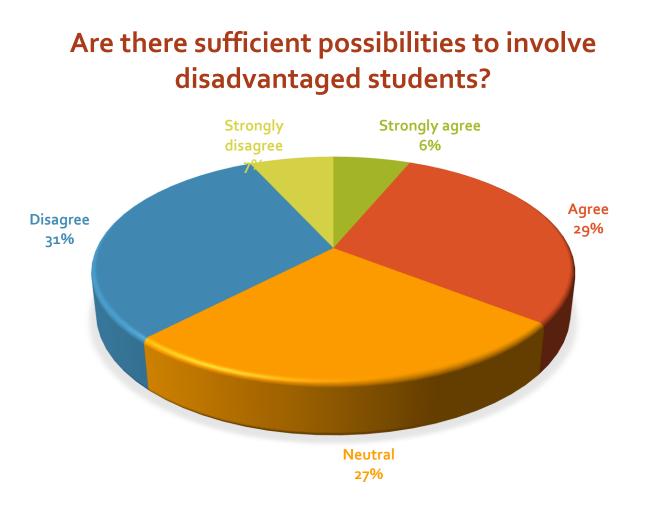


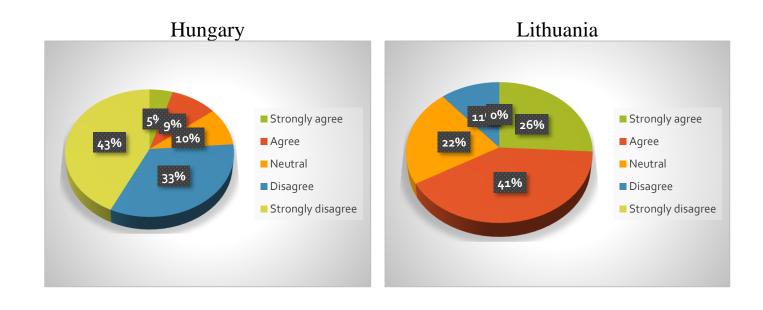
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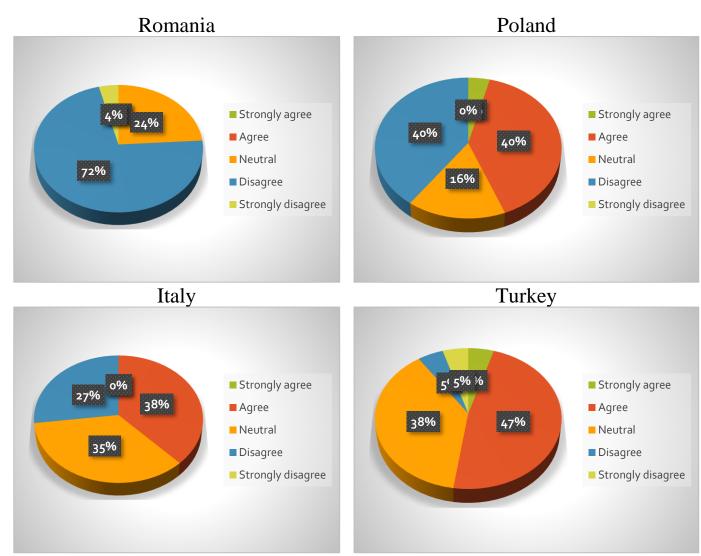


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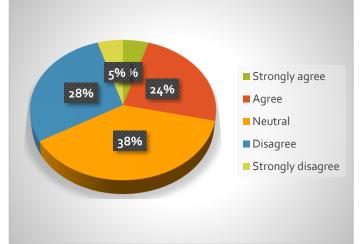


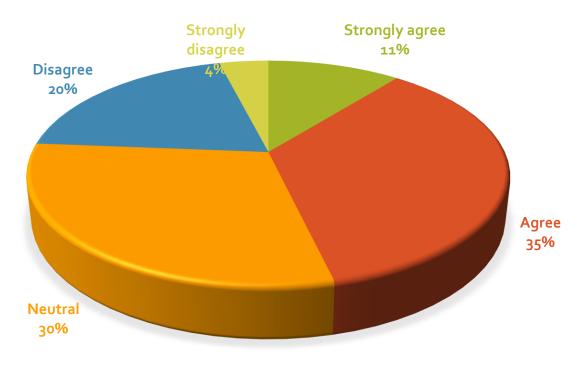




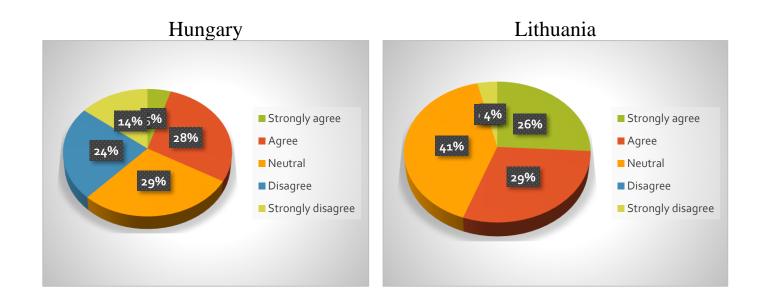


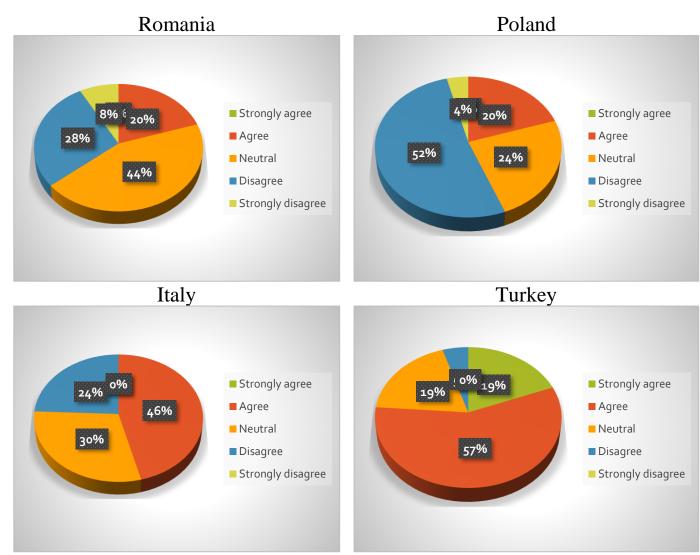
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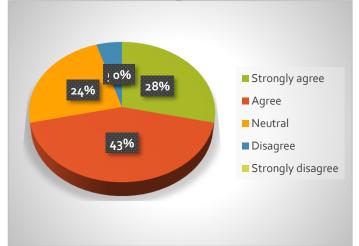


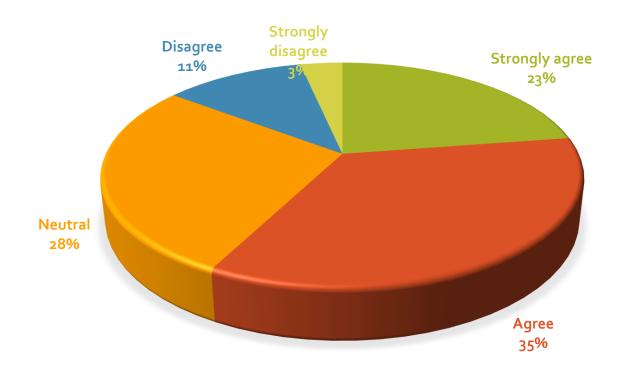
### Is the curriculum easy to adapt to distance learning?





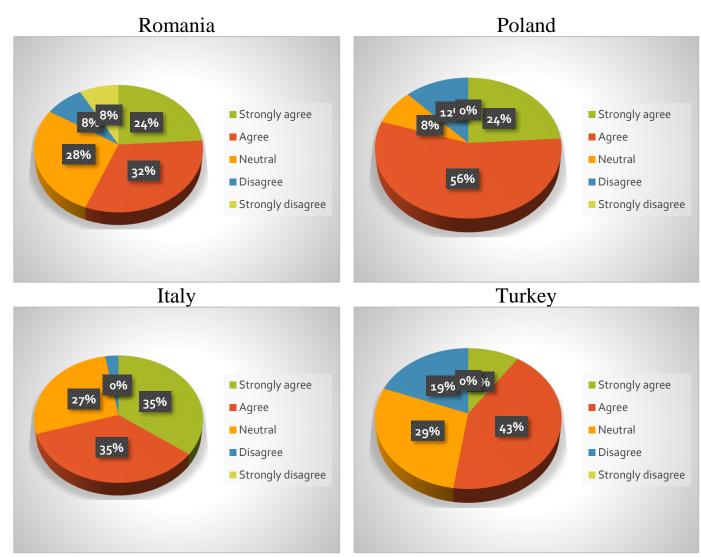
Bulgaria



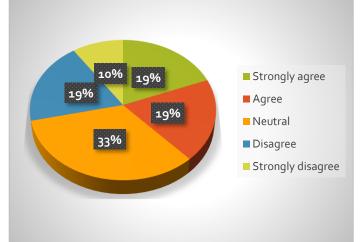


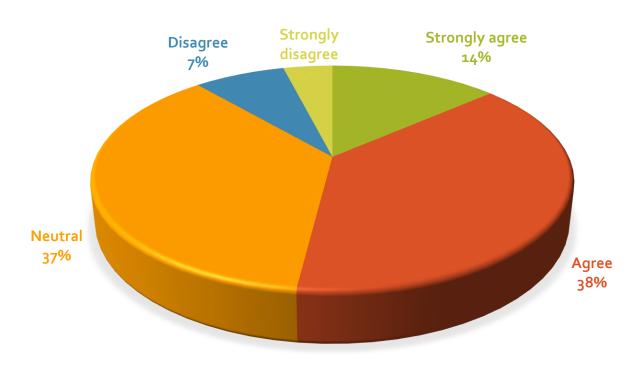




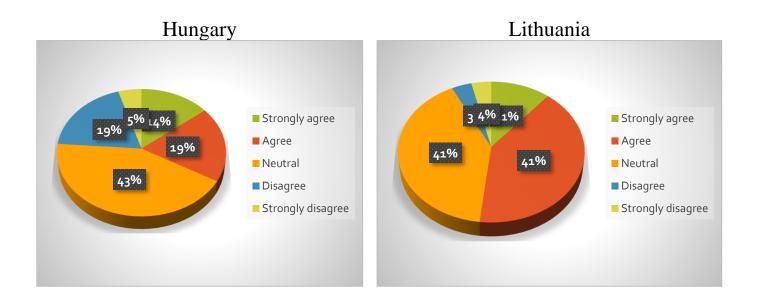


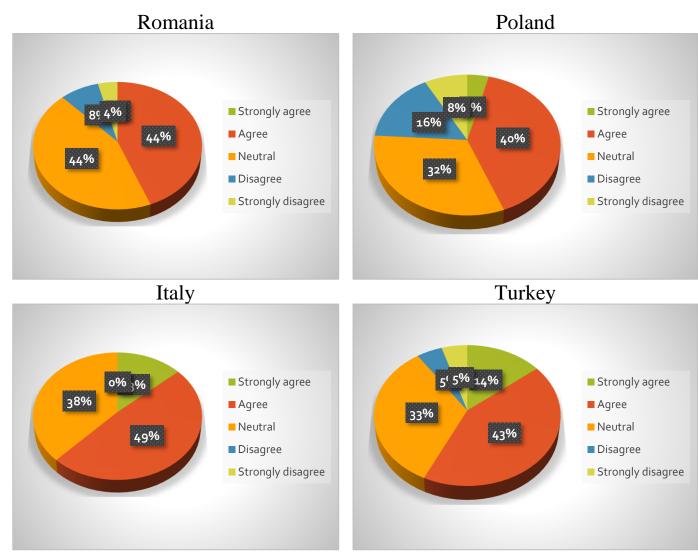
Bulgaria



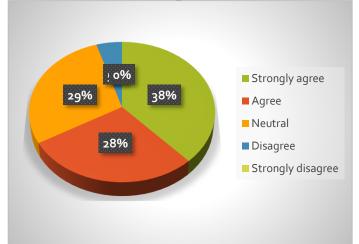


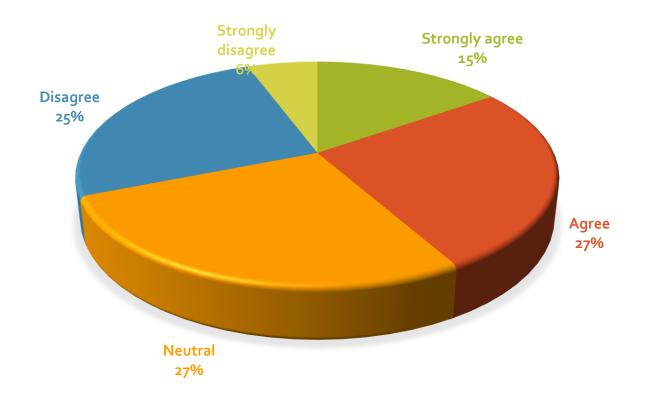
## Can working time be organized efficiently?



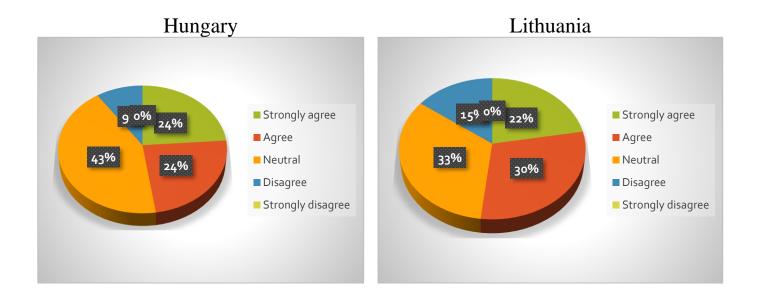


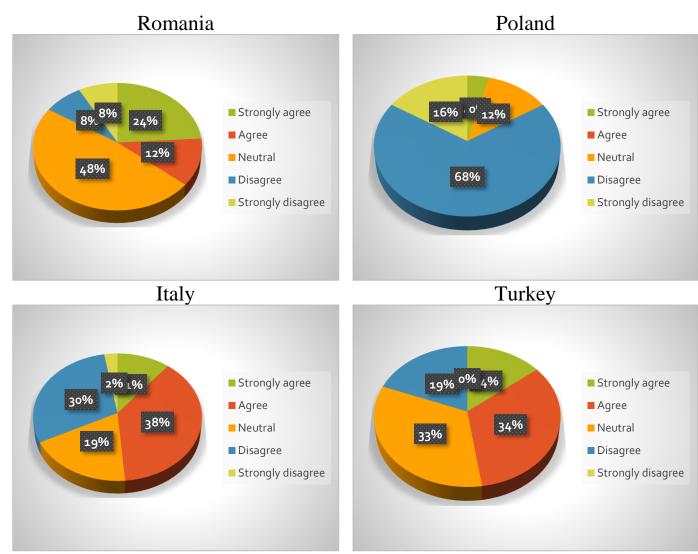
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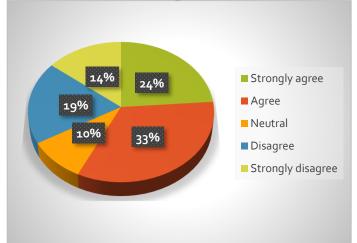


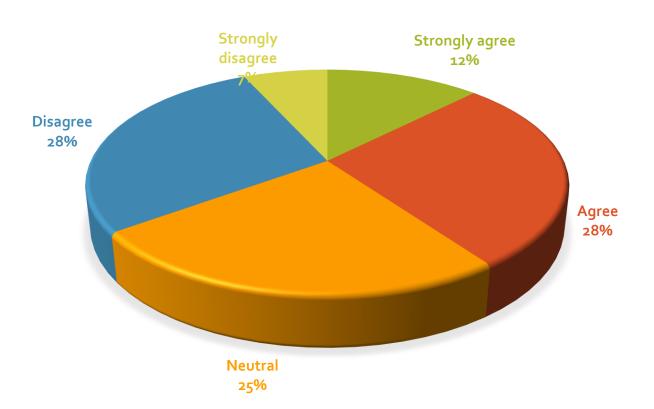
#### In live classes, it's harder to control the children.



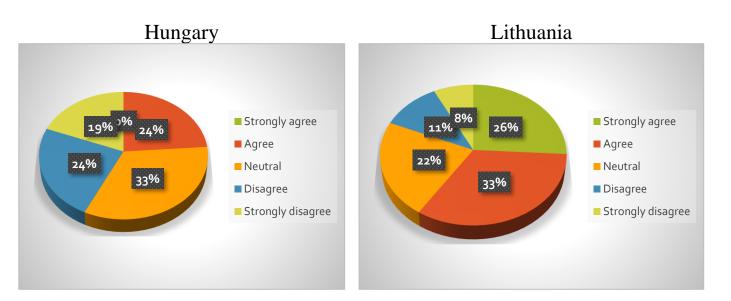


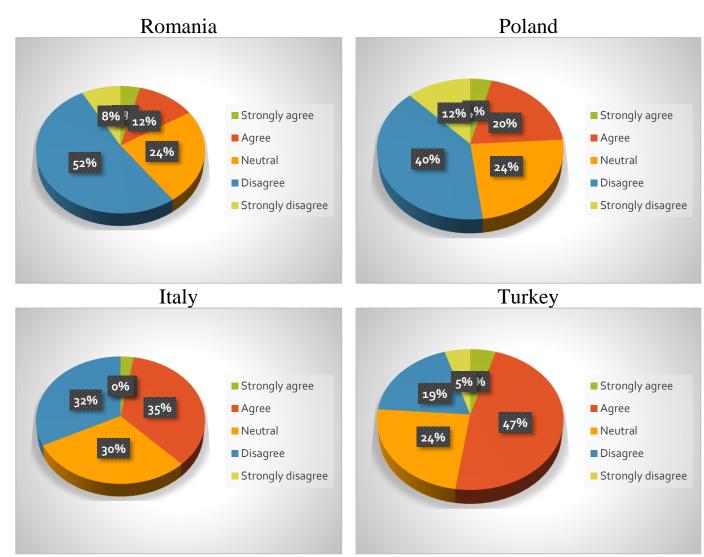
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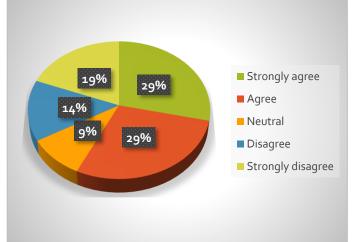


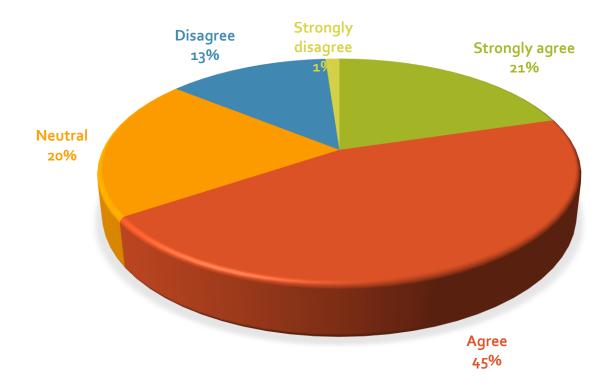
#### In live classes, children behave worse.



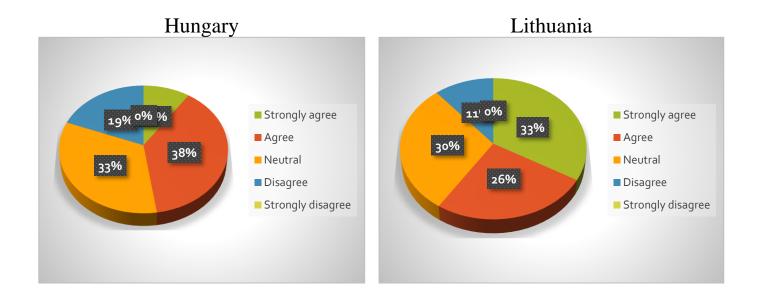


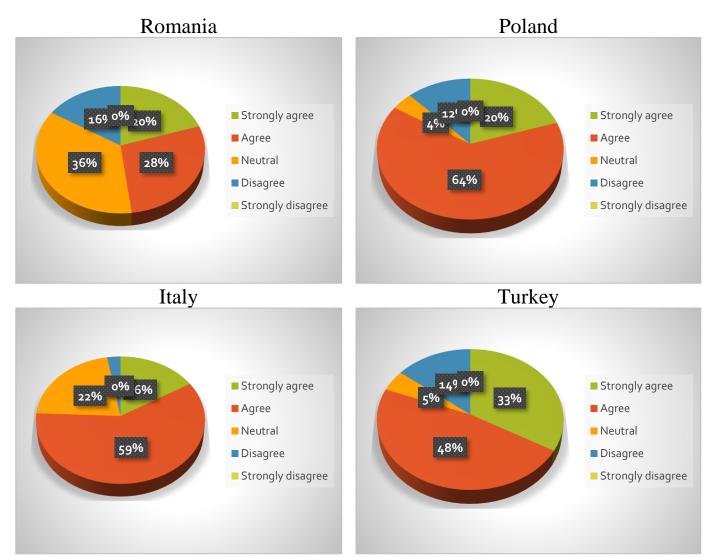
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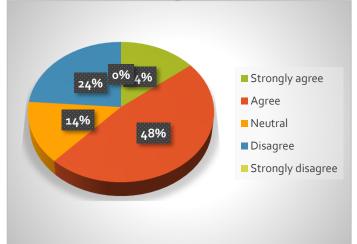


## Is it harder to assess students' progress?

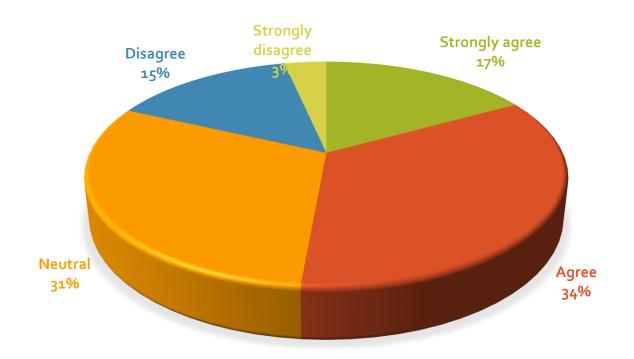


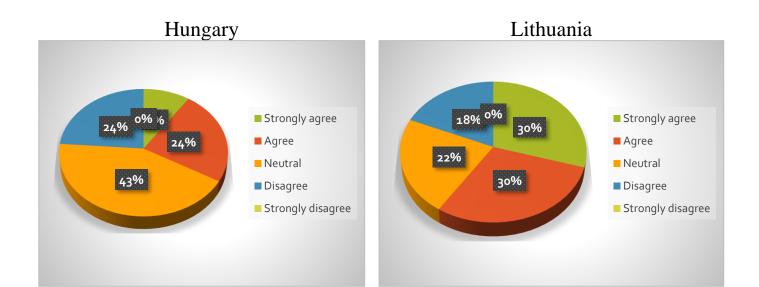


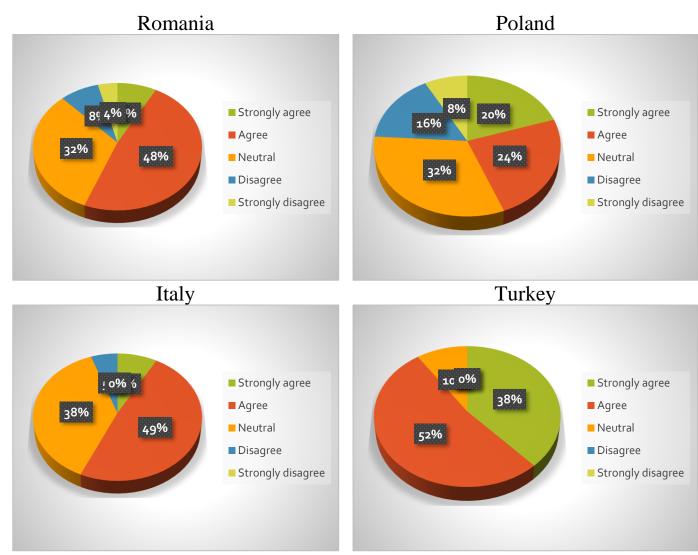
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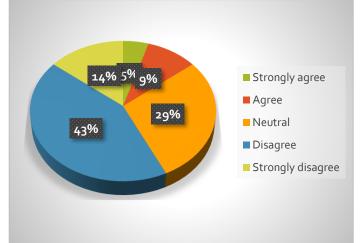
## I think children cannot be successful with distance education.



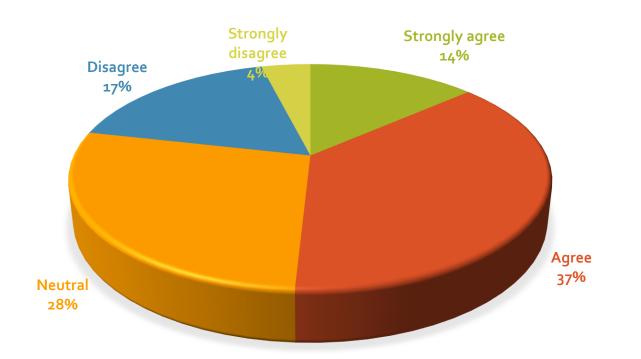


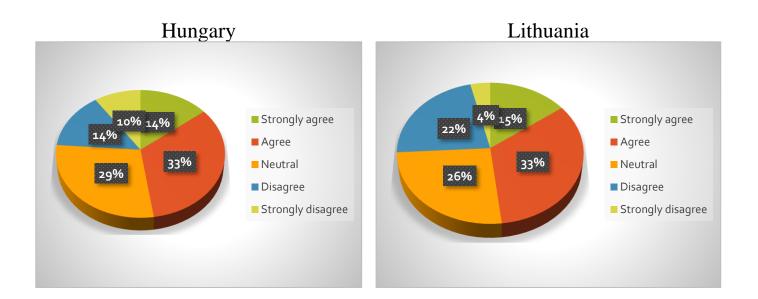


Bulgaria

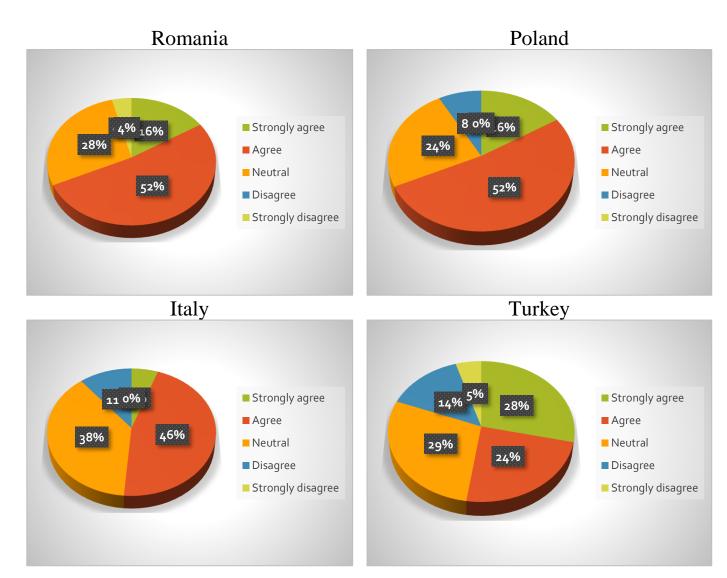


# I worry that the average success will drop because the children do not have distance learning experience.

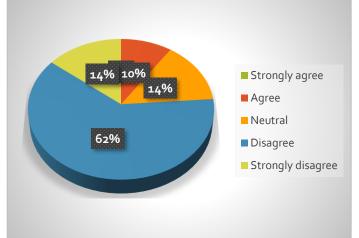




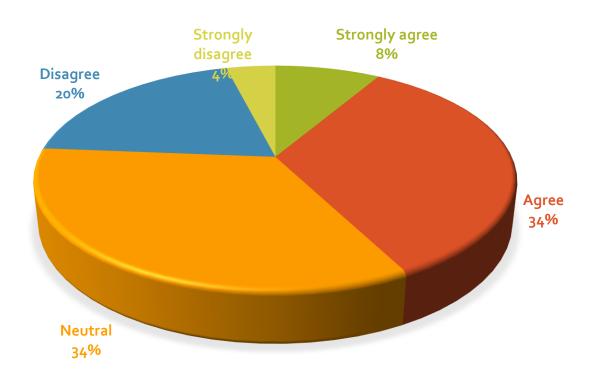
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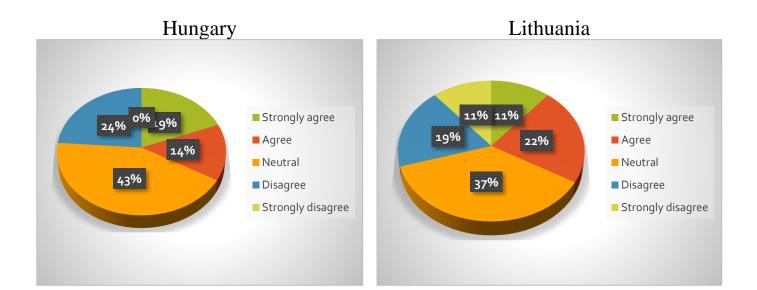


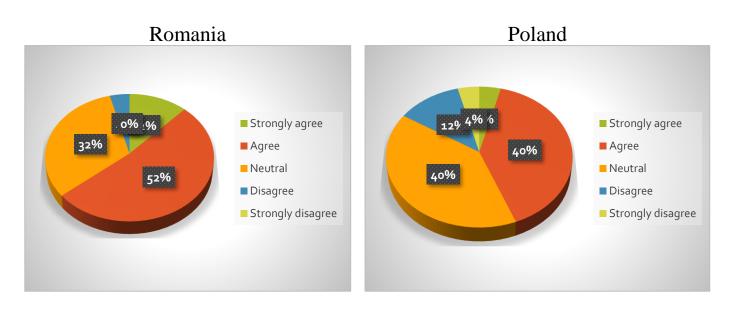
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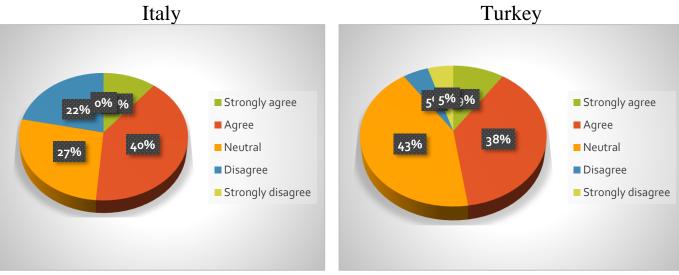


# Families are not interested in distance education / not taking seriously.

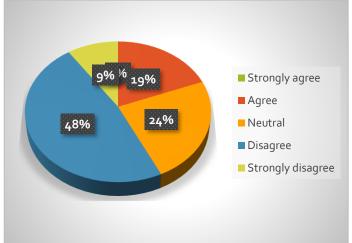




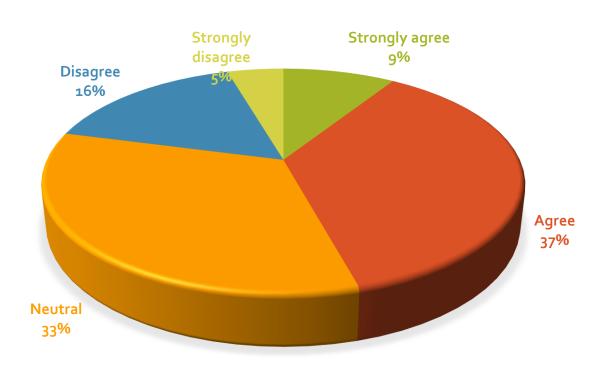




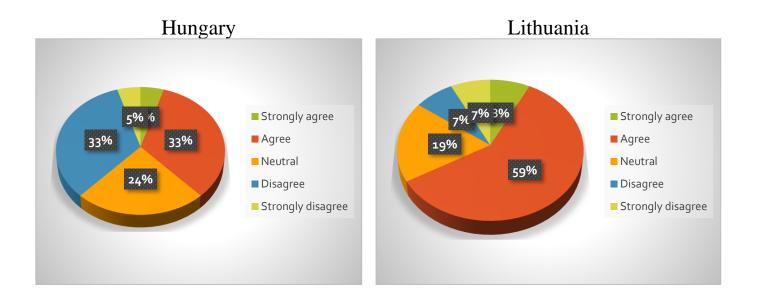
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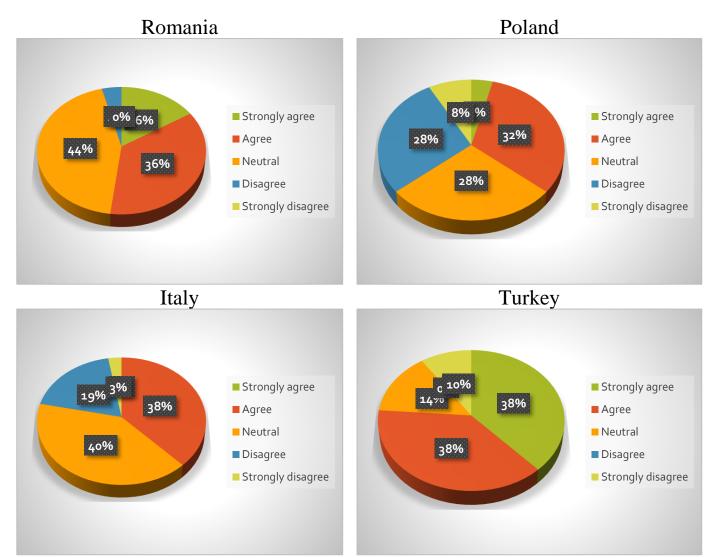




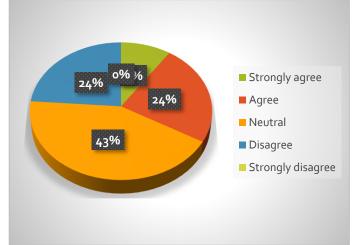


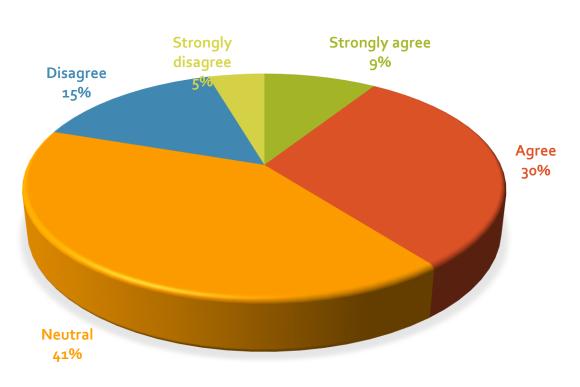




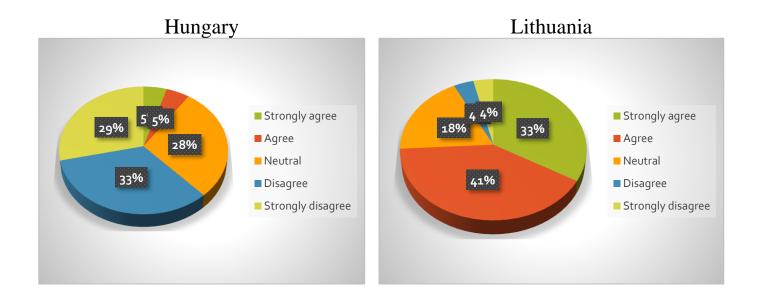


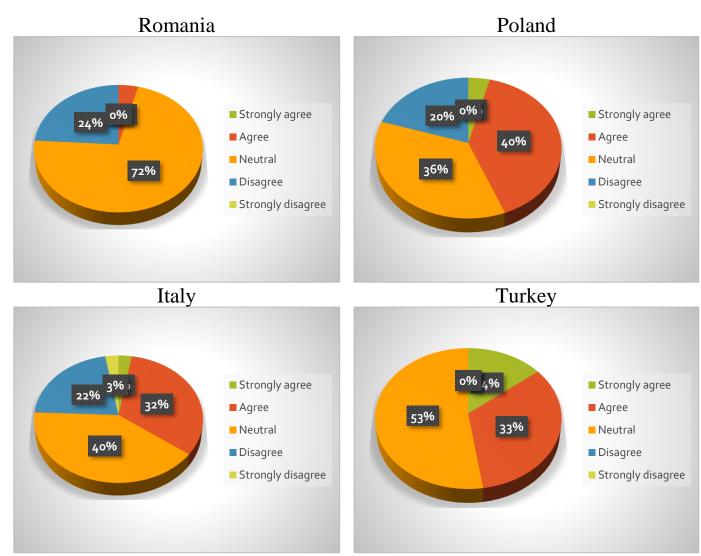
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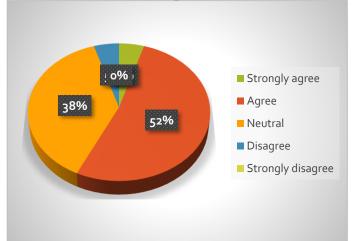


#### Are students' digital skills sufficient?

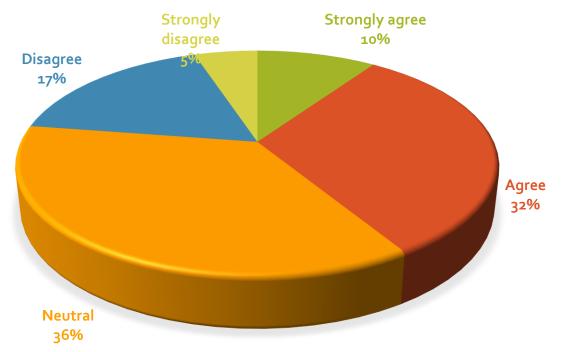


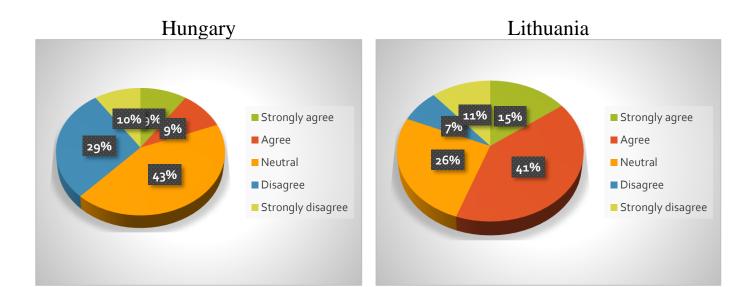


Bulgaria

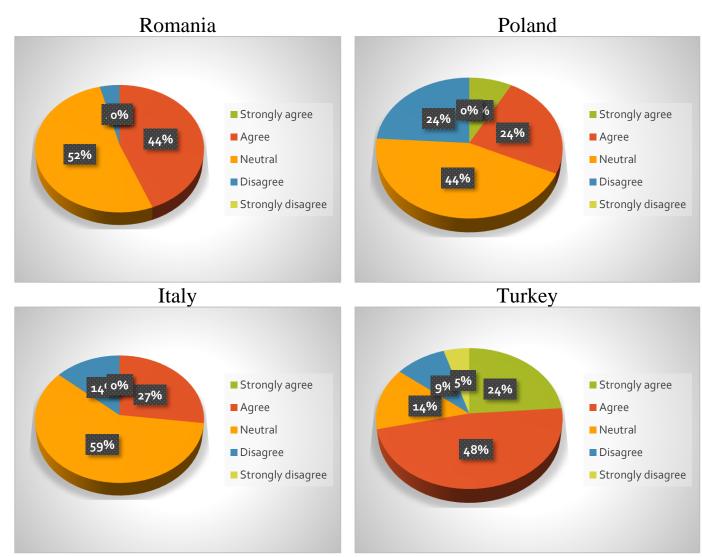


#### I can't get support from an official channel for technical issues like login, password retrieval, or disconnection

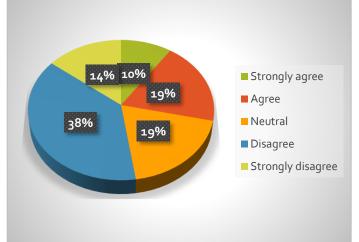




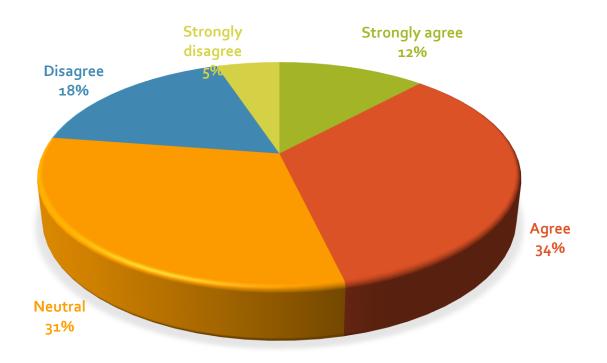
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Bulgaria

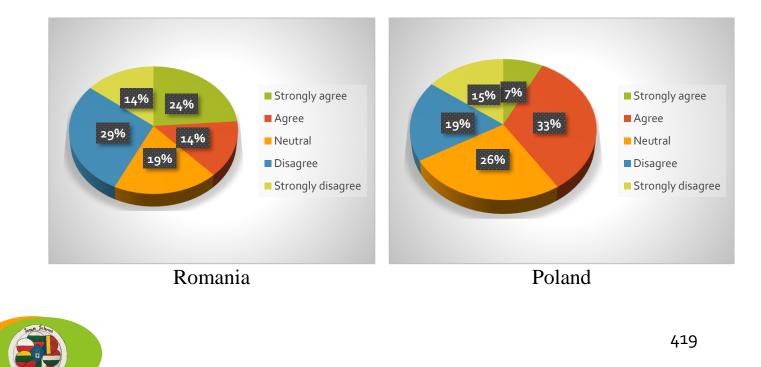


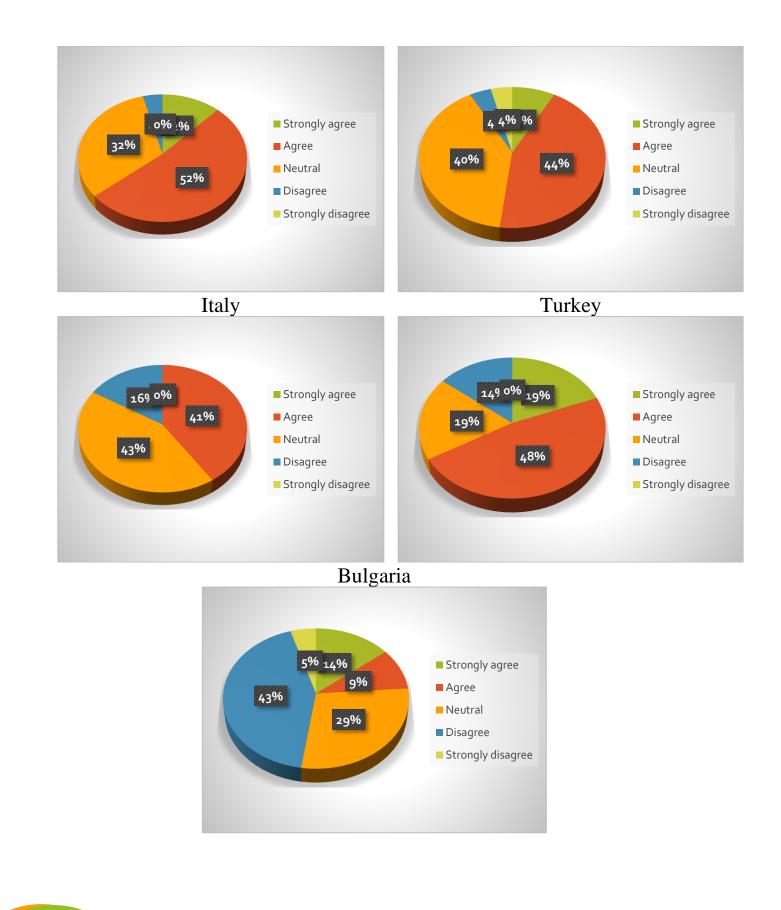
## Students cannot get enough support for their technical problems.



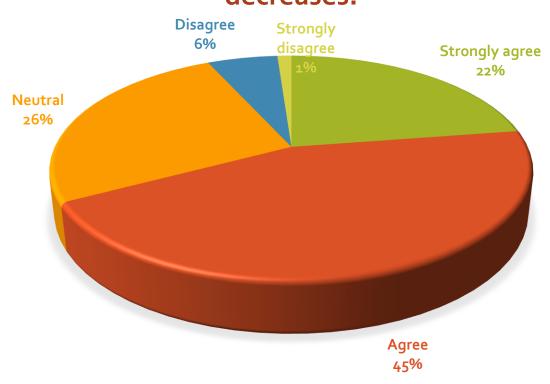
Hungary

Lithuania



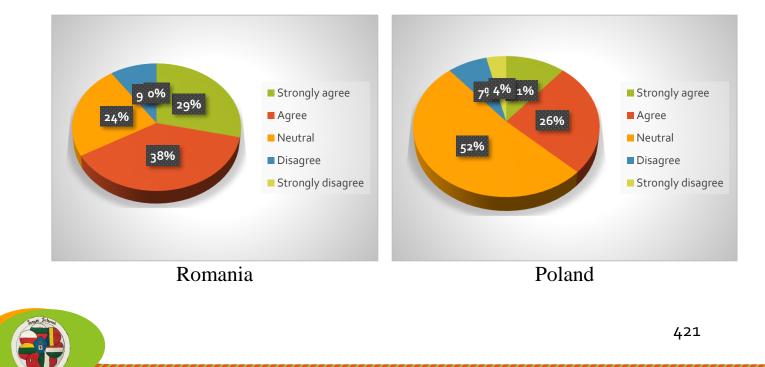


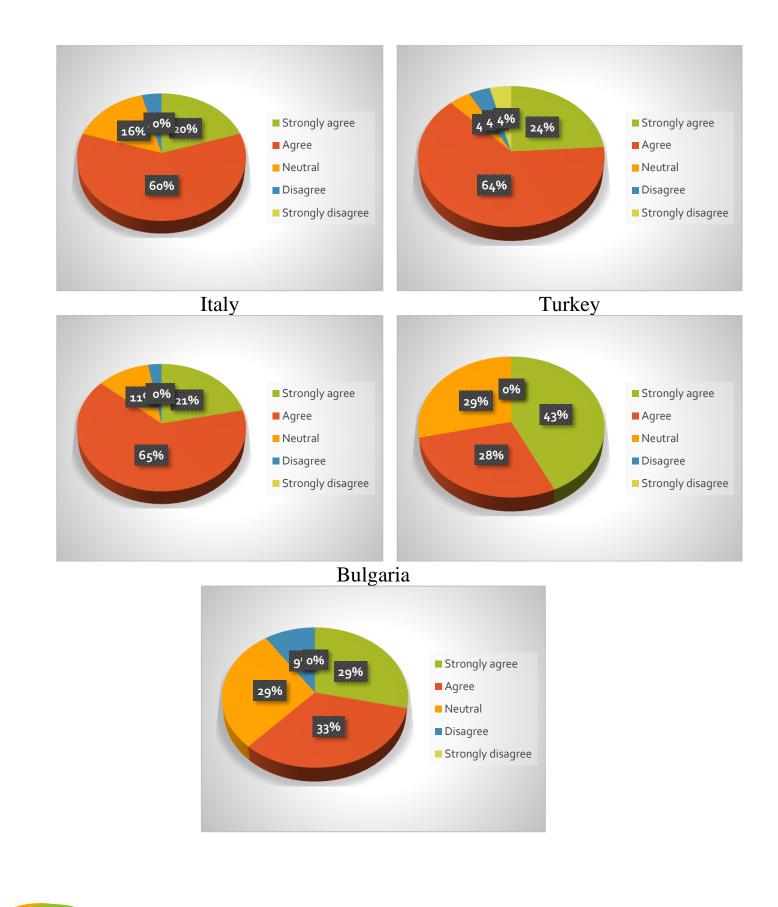
# When there is no solution to technical problems in a short time, the motivation of listening lesson decreases.

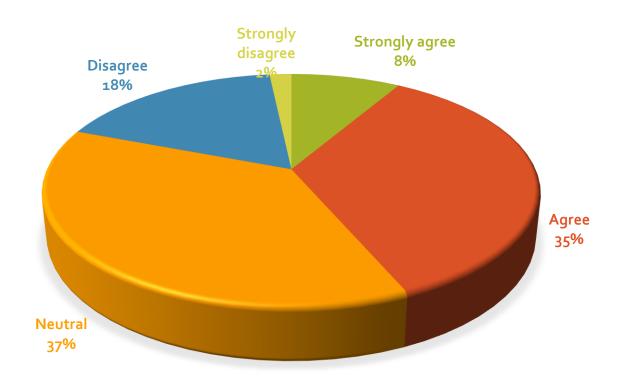




Lithuania



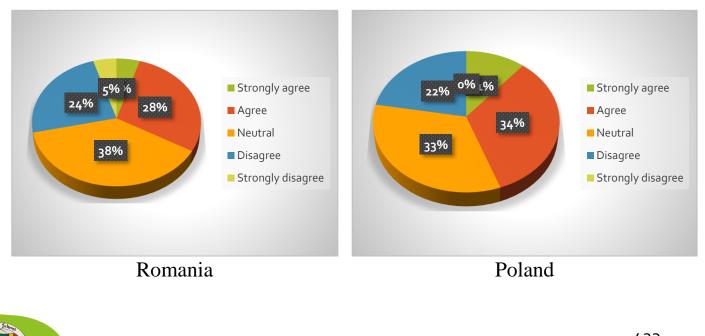


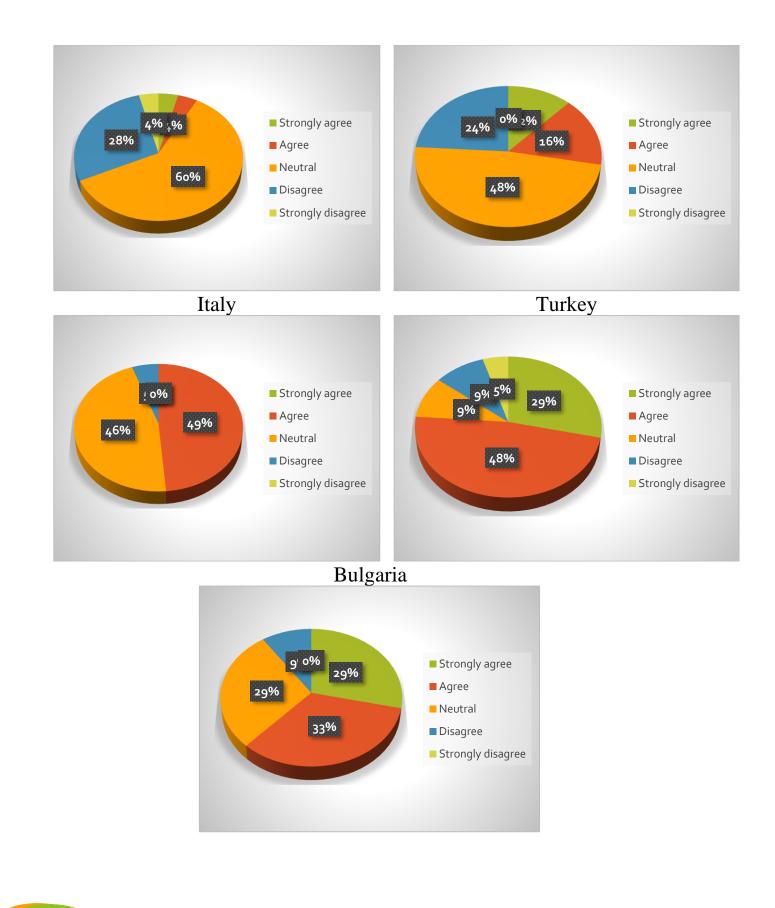


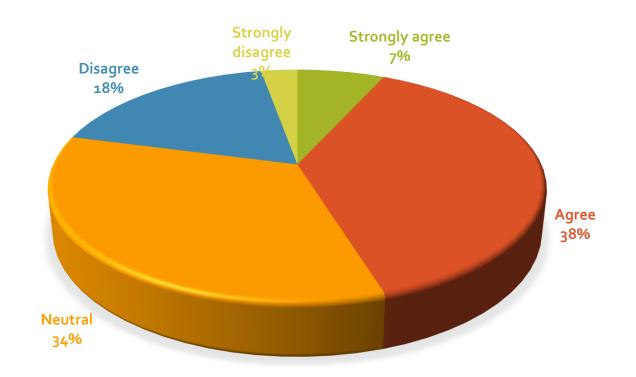
#### Do you think the available tools are safe?



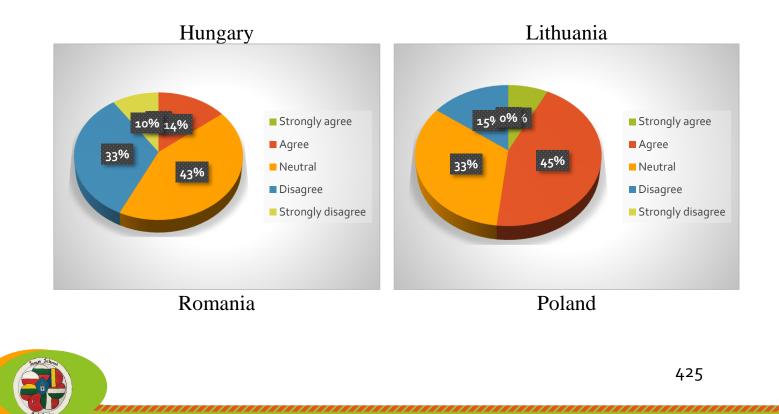


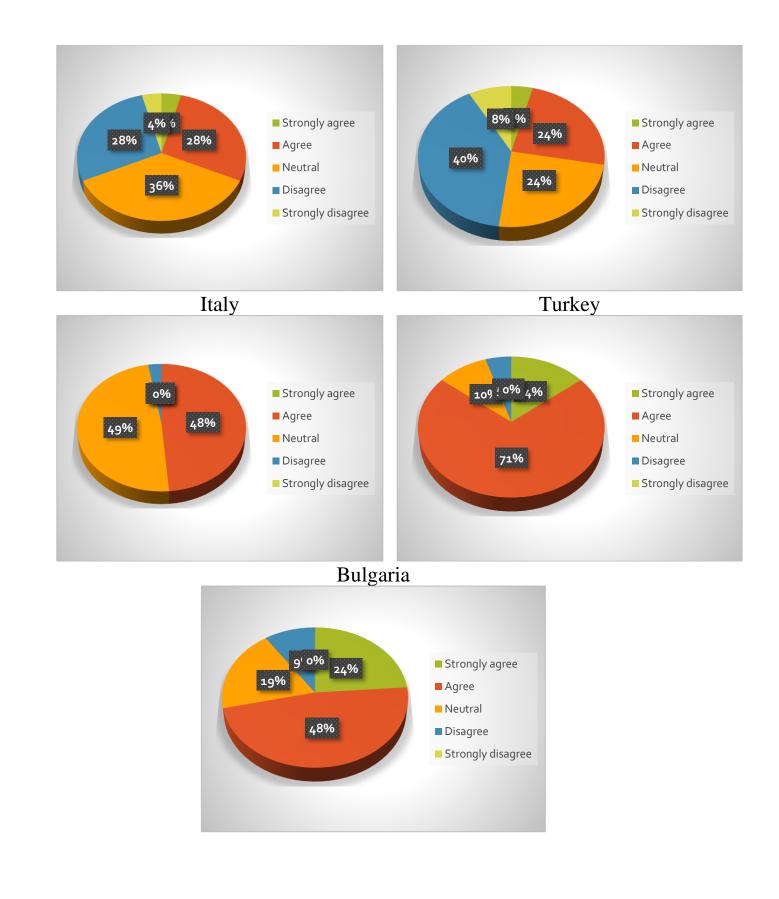




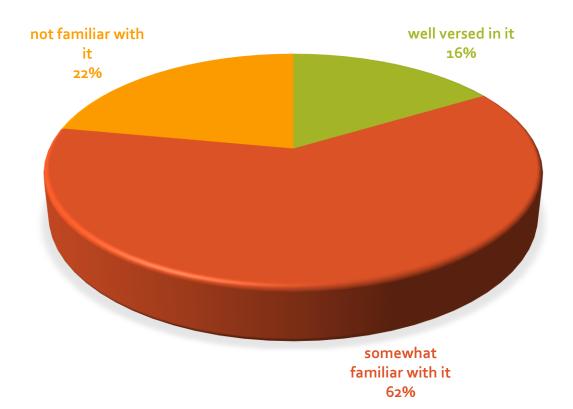


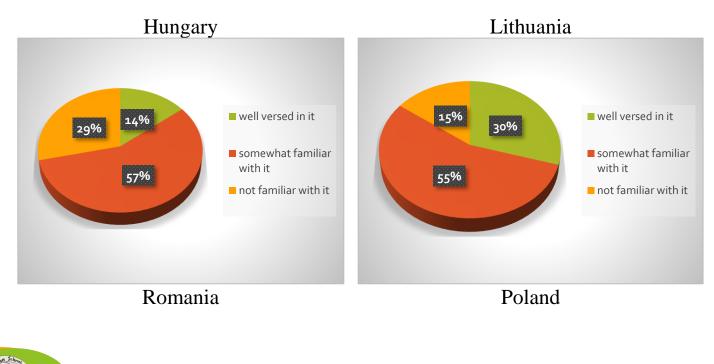
#### Do you feel safe using your distance learning tools?

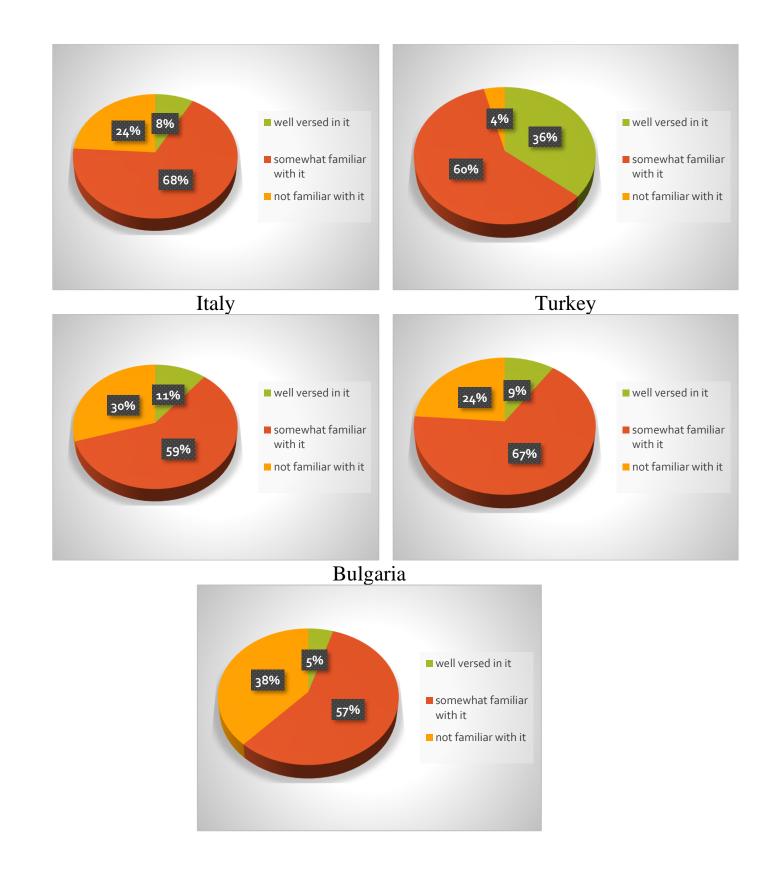




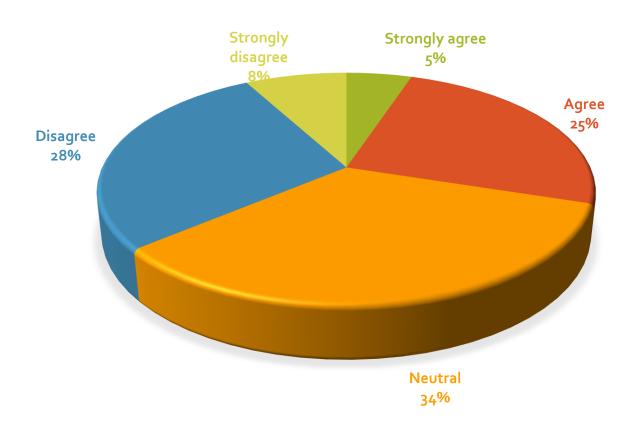
#### Do you know data security solutions?

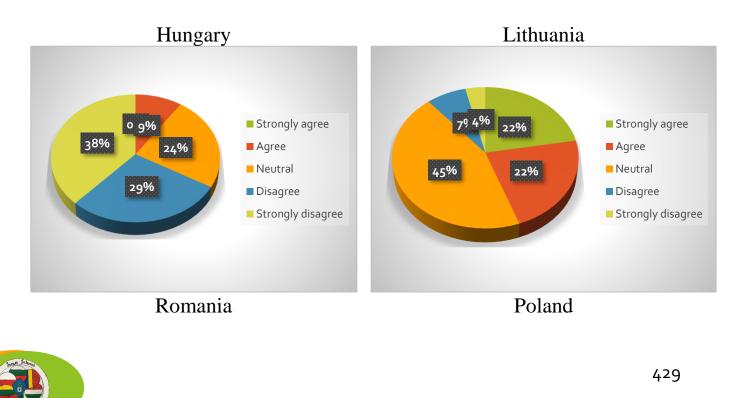


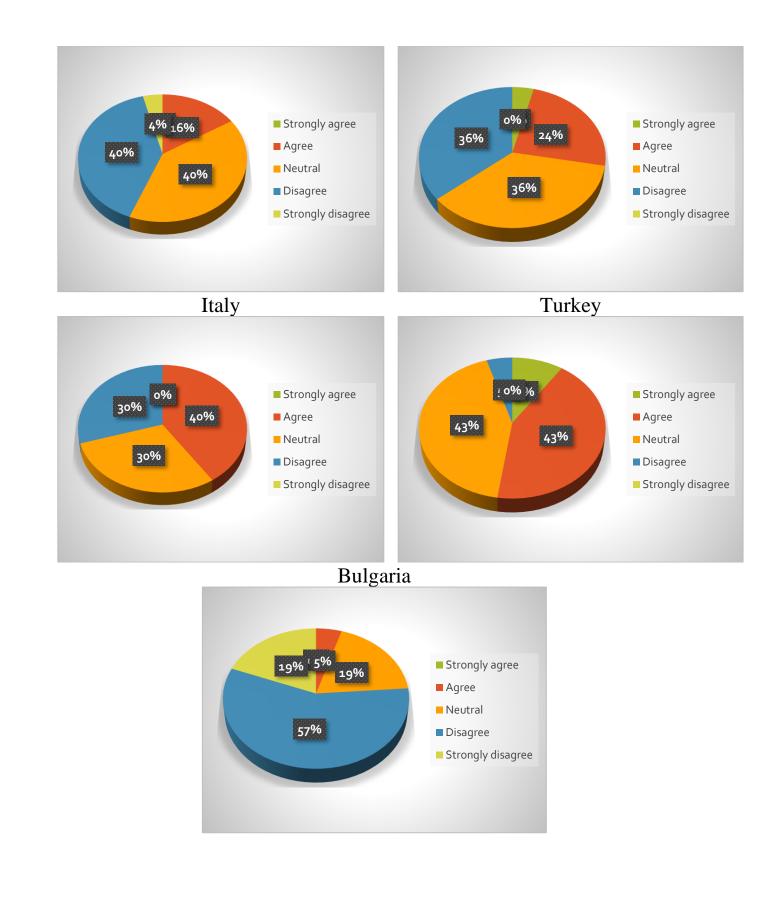




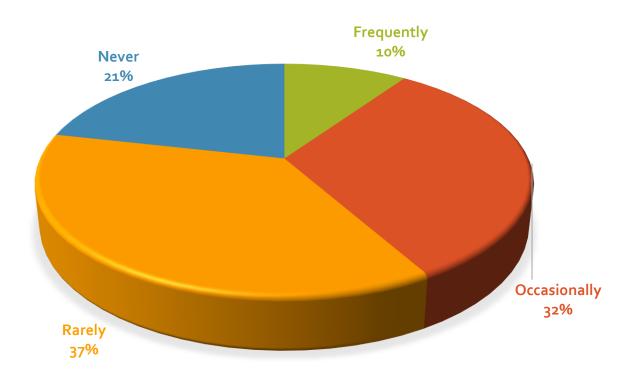
# Have children or their parents expressed concerns about data security?

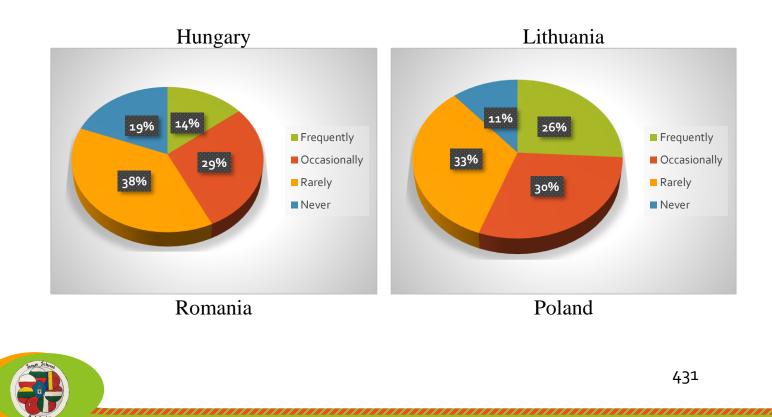


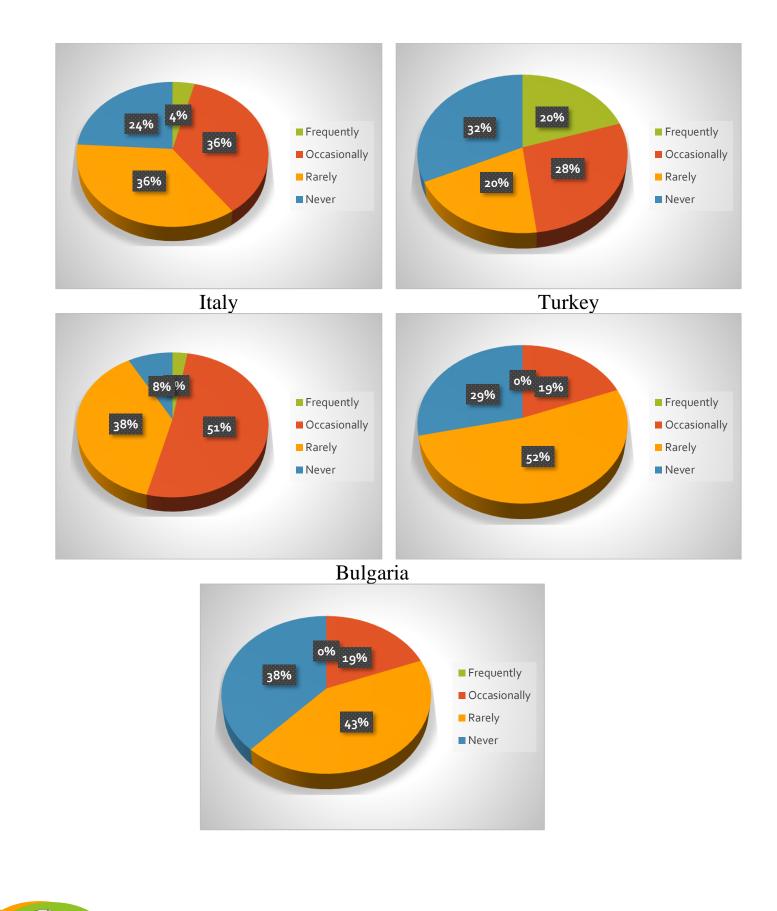




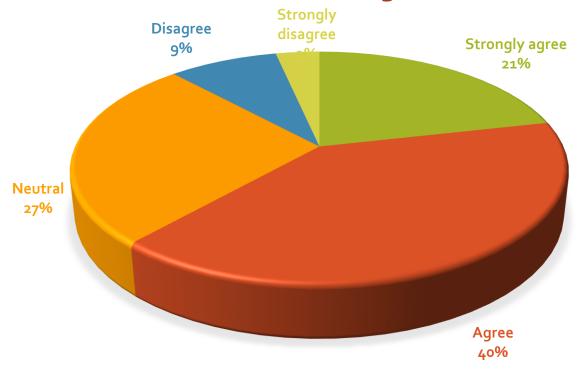
## Have you met or heard of any events in distance learning that may be of concern?

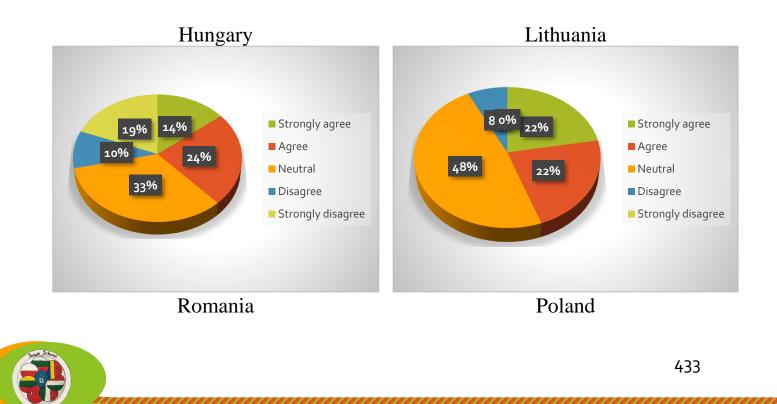


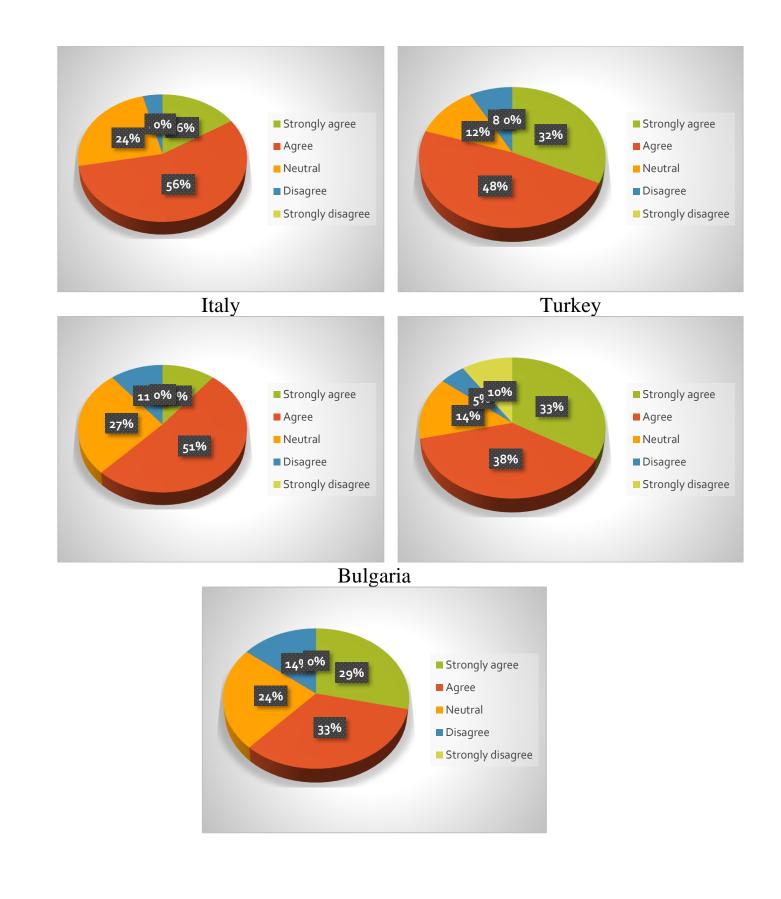




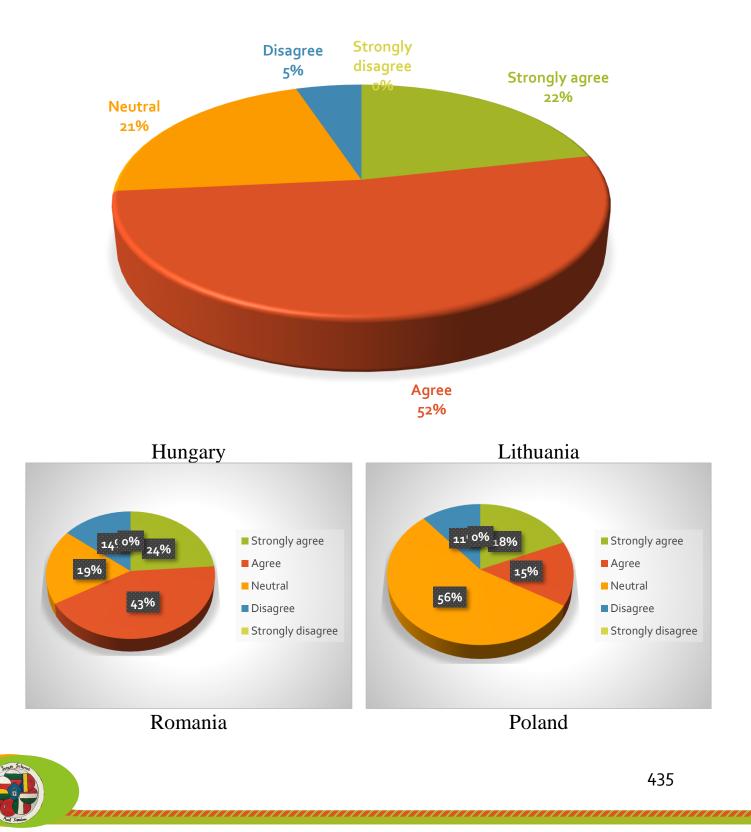
## I think that children may experience psychological health problems caused by using computer and internet for a long time.

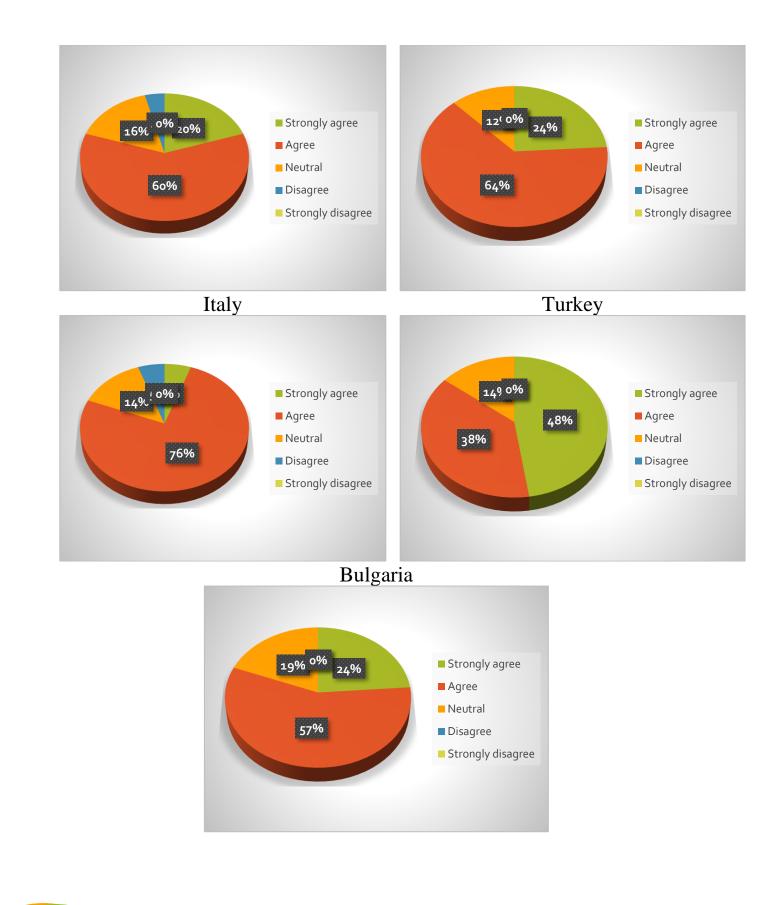




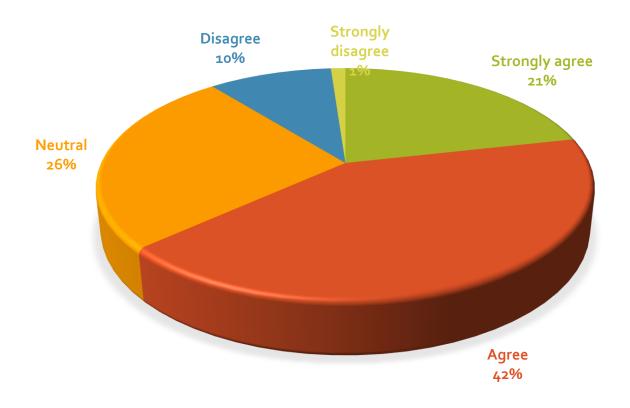


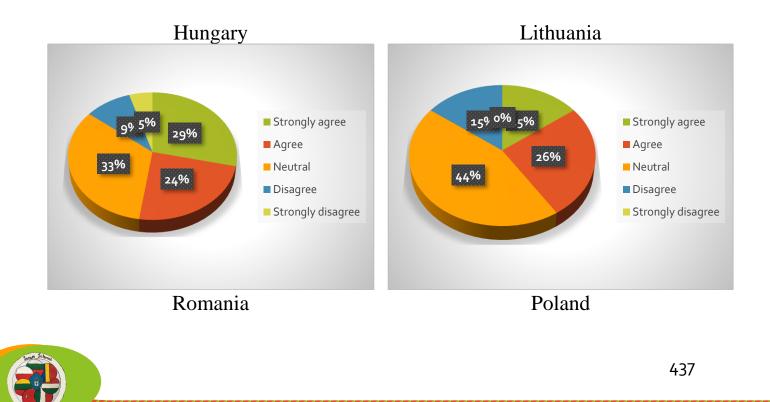
# Since children use computers and the Internet for a long time, they may be exposed to cyber threats more.

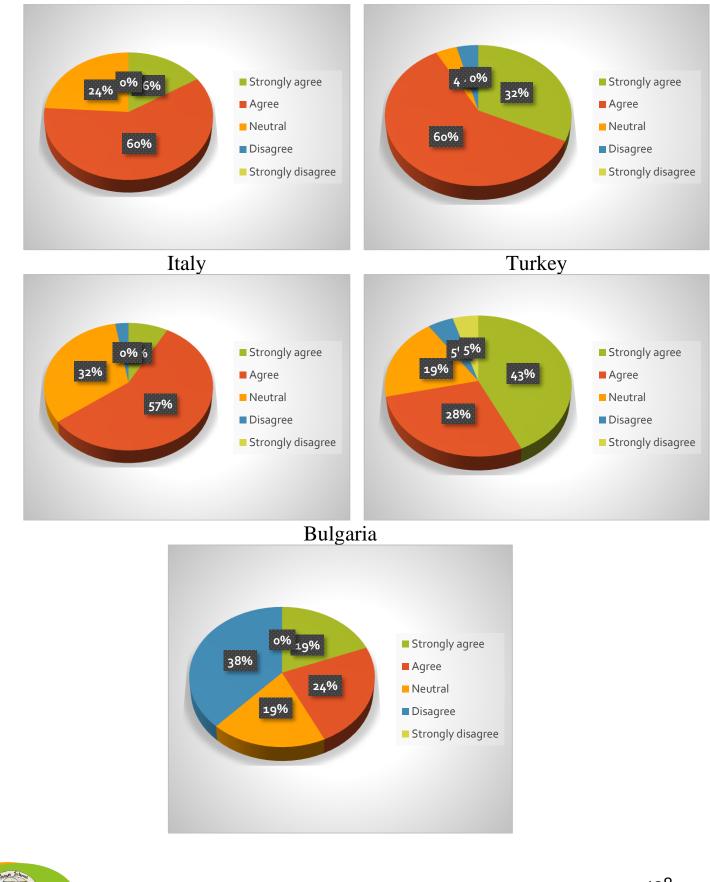




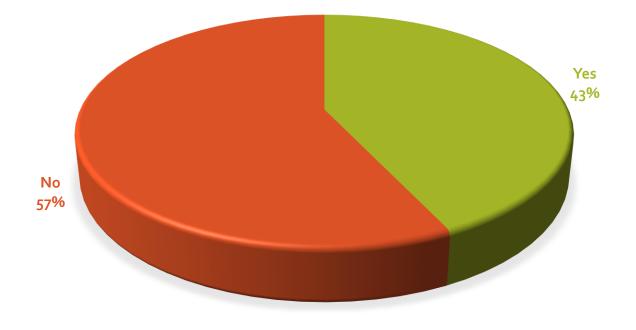
# Children may experience cyberbullying due to uncontrolled use.

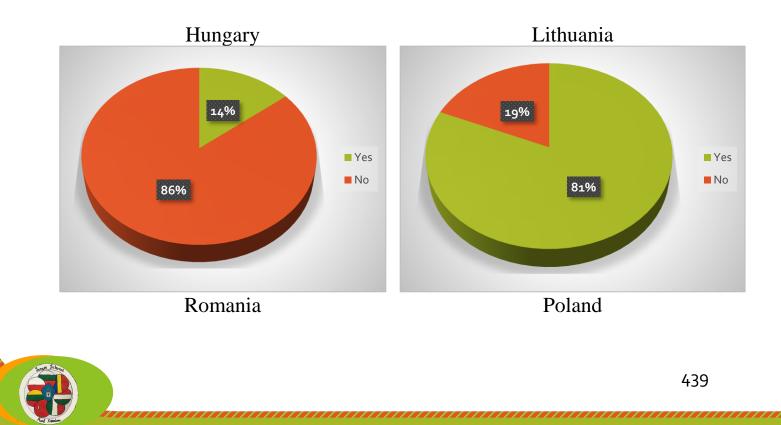


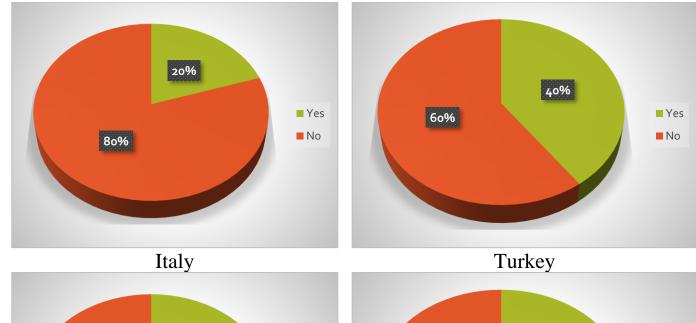


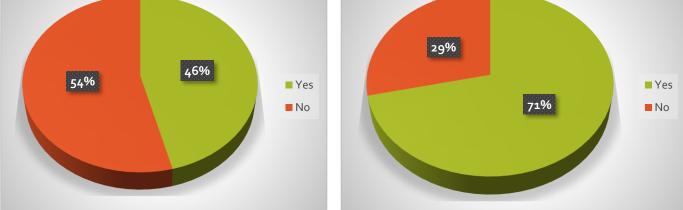


### Have you received online safety training?

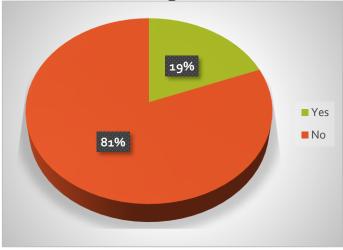






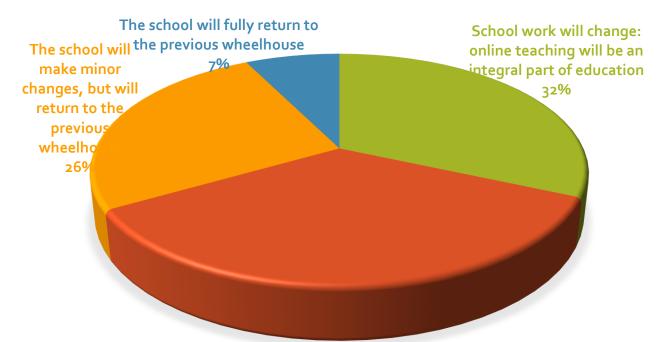


Bulgaria

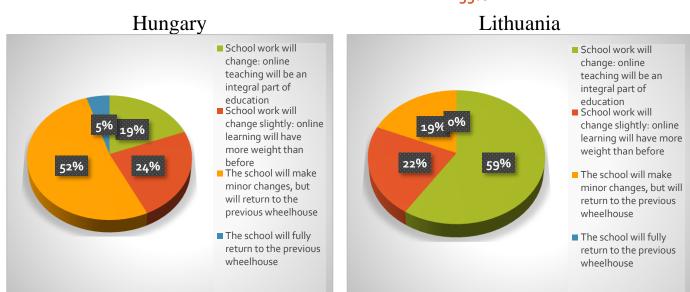


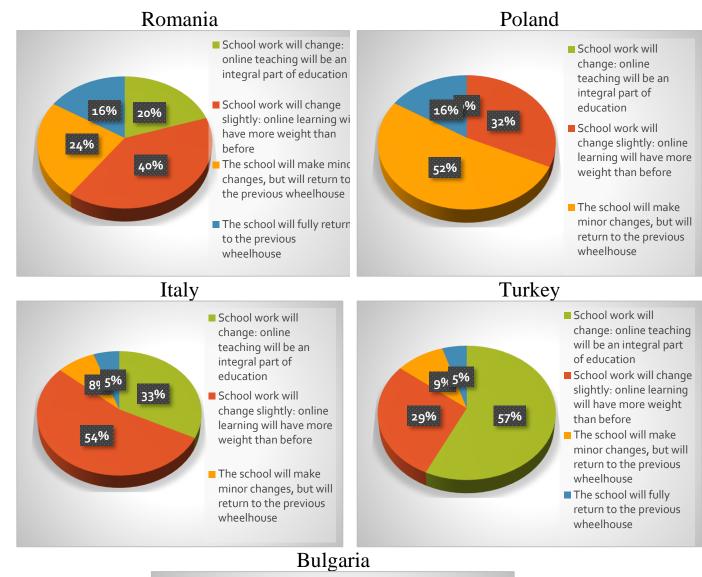


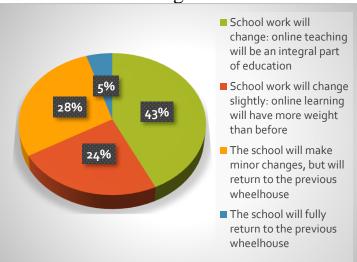
## In your opinion, does online teaching/distance learning remain part of educational practice even after the emergency?



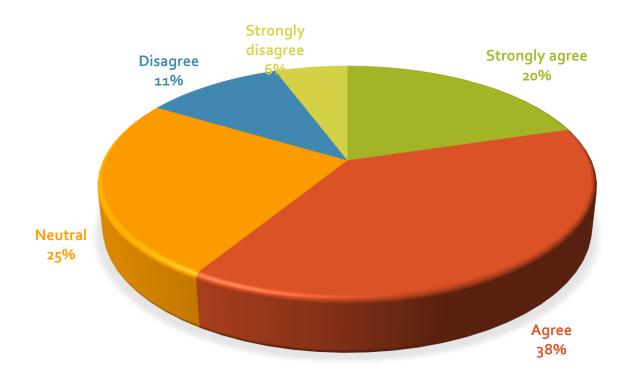
School work will change slightly: online learning will have more weight than before 35%

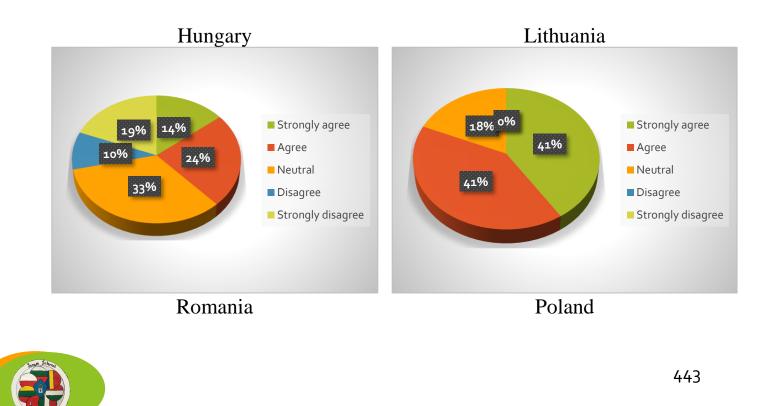


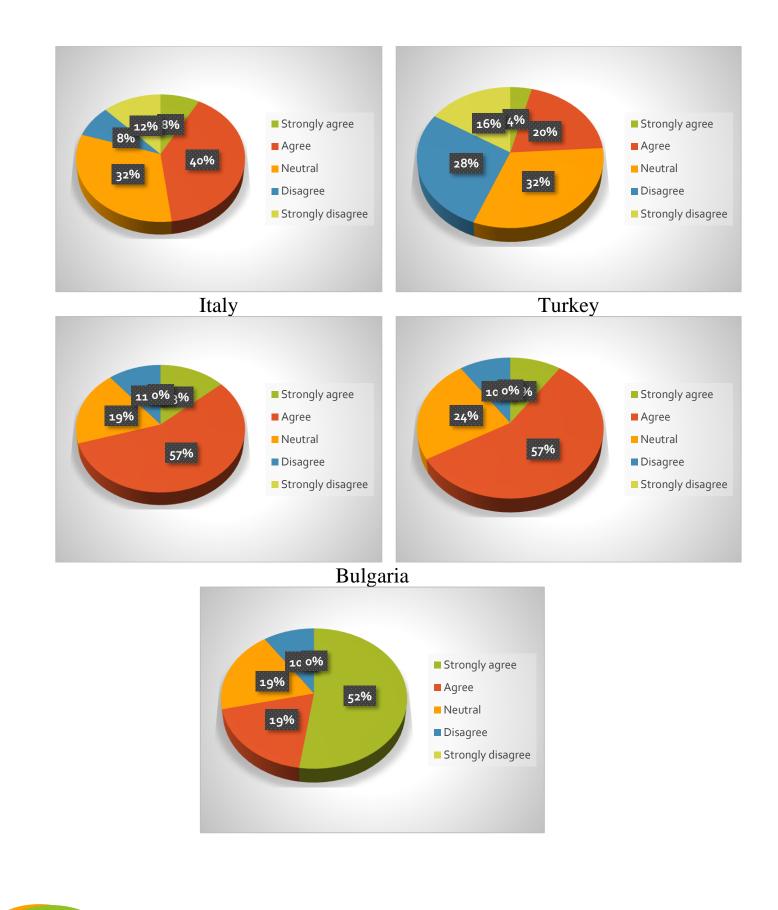


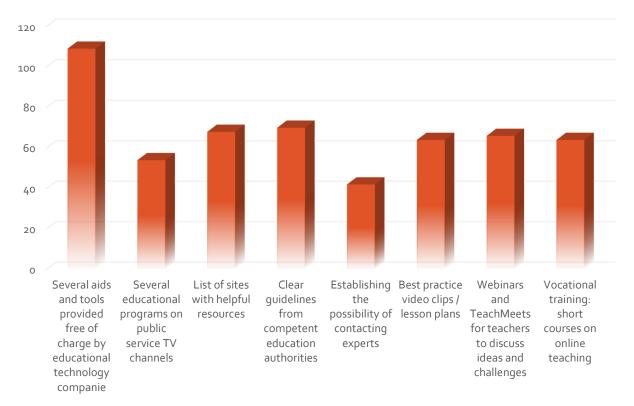


# Do you want online teaching to remain part of your education?

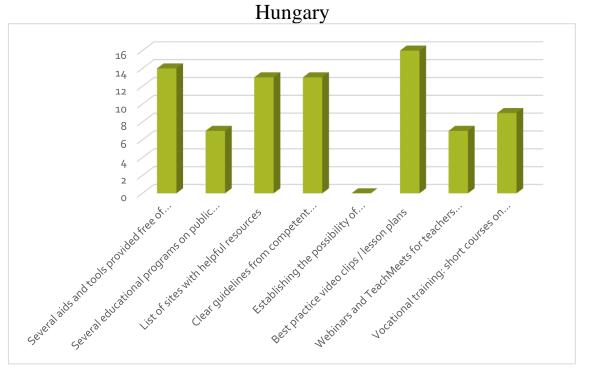


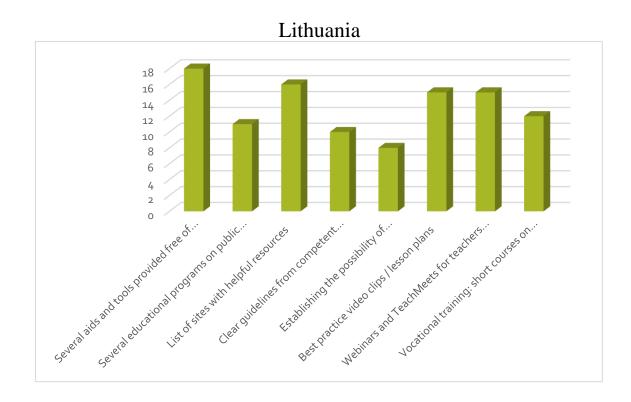


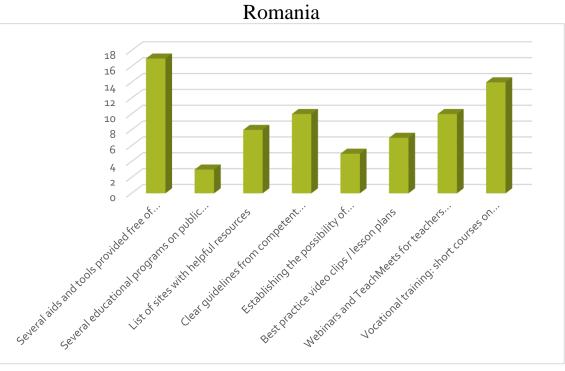


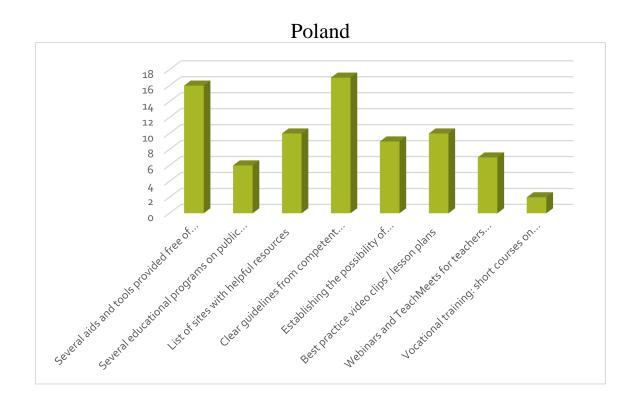


#### What is the best way to help teachers work online?

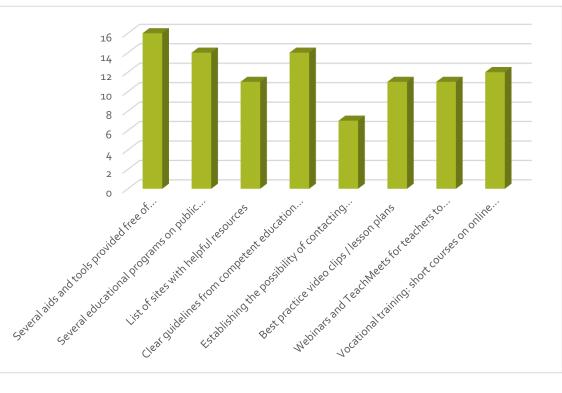




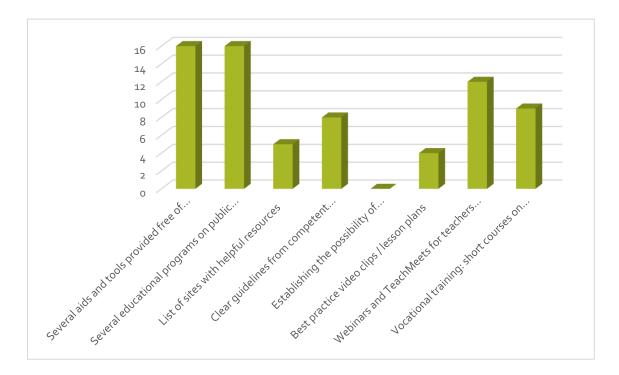




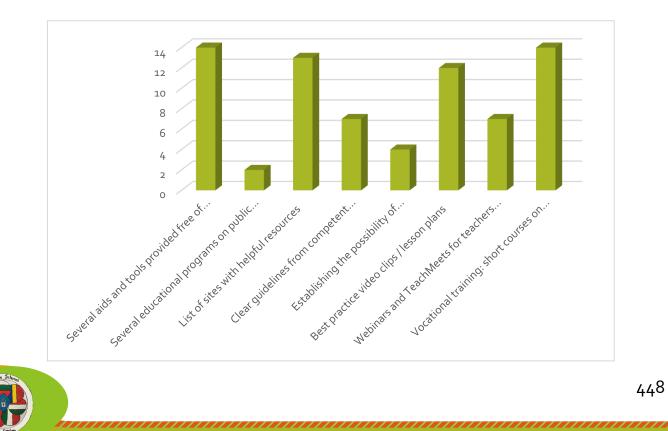


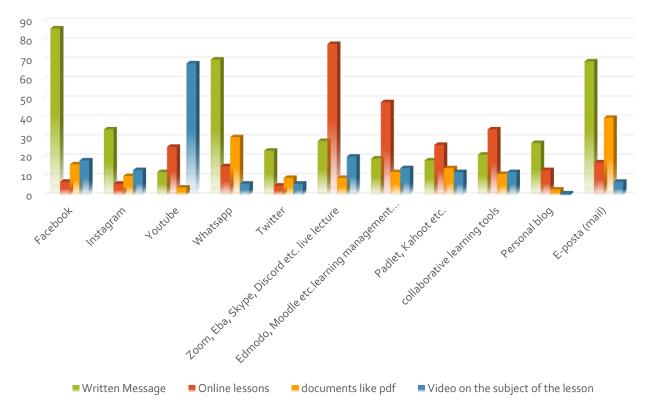






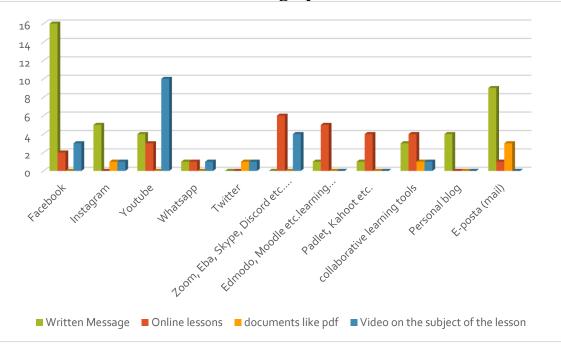
Bulgaria



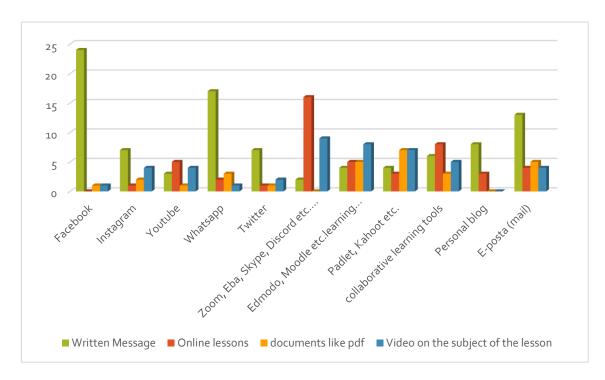


#### What tools you use for online teaching?

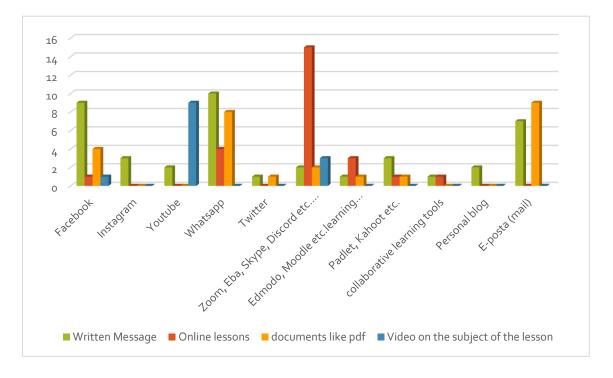




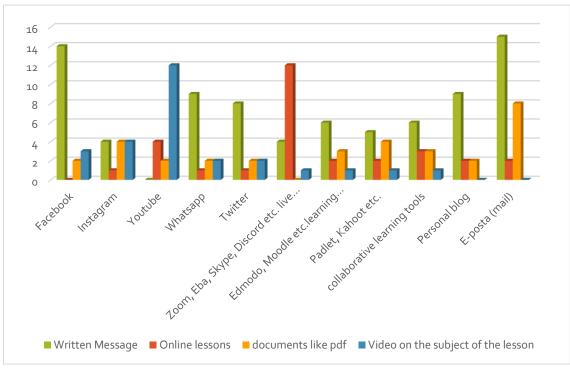
#### Lithuania



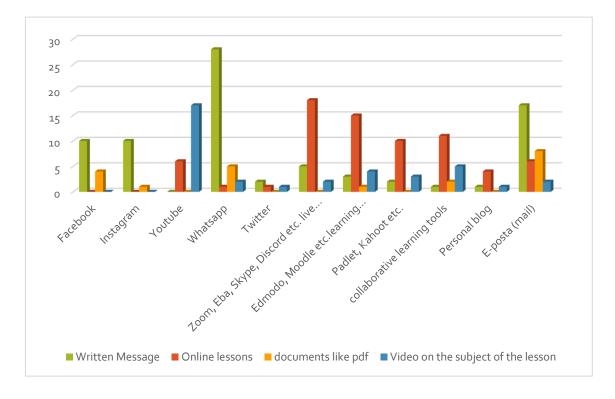
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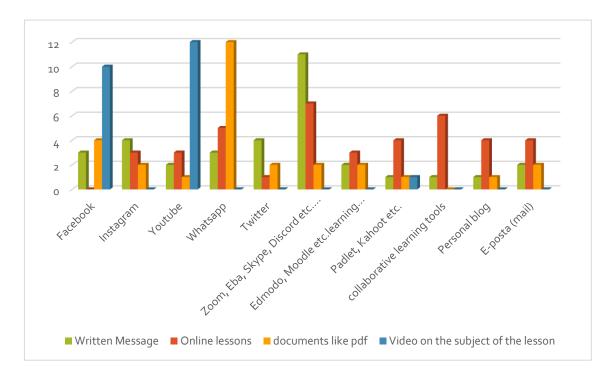




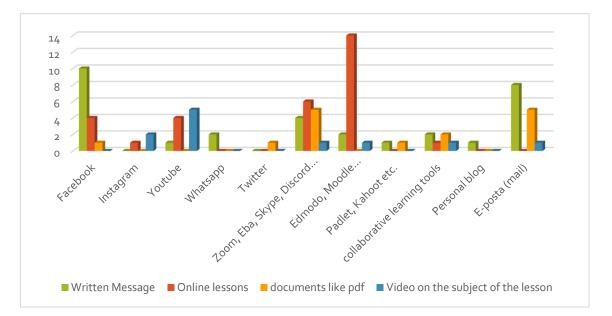








#### Bulgaria



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