

Helping Your Child Navigate Social Media and Screen Time



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Our Services



School & District
Consultation



Professional
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Teacher Coaching &
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Parent &
Community Engagement



Data & Evaluation

Session Goals

- Describe the 5 social & emotional learning (SEL) skills
- Understand how to help children navigate:
 - Screen time
 - Online safety
 - Online citizenship
- Gain tips and tools for encouraging appropriate use of social media and screen time with your kids

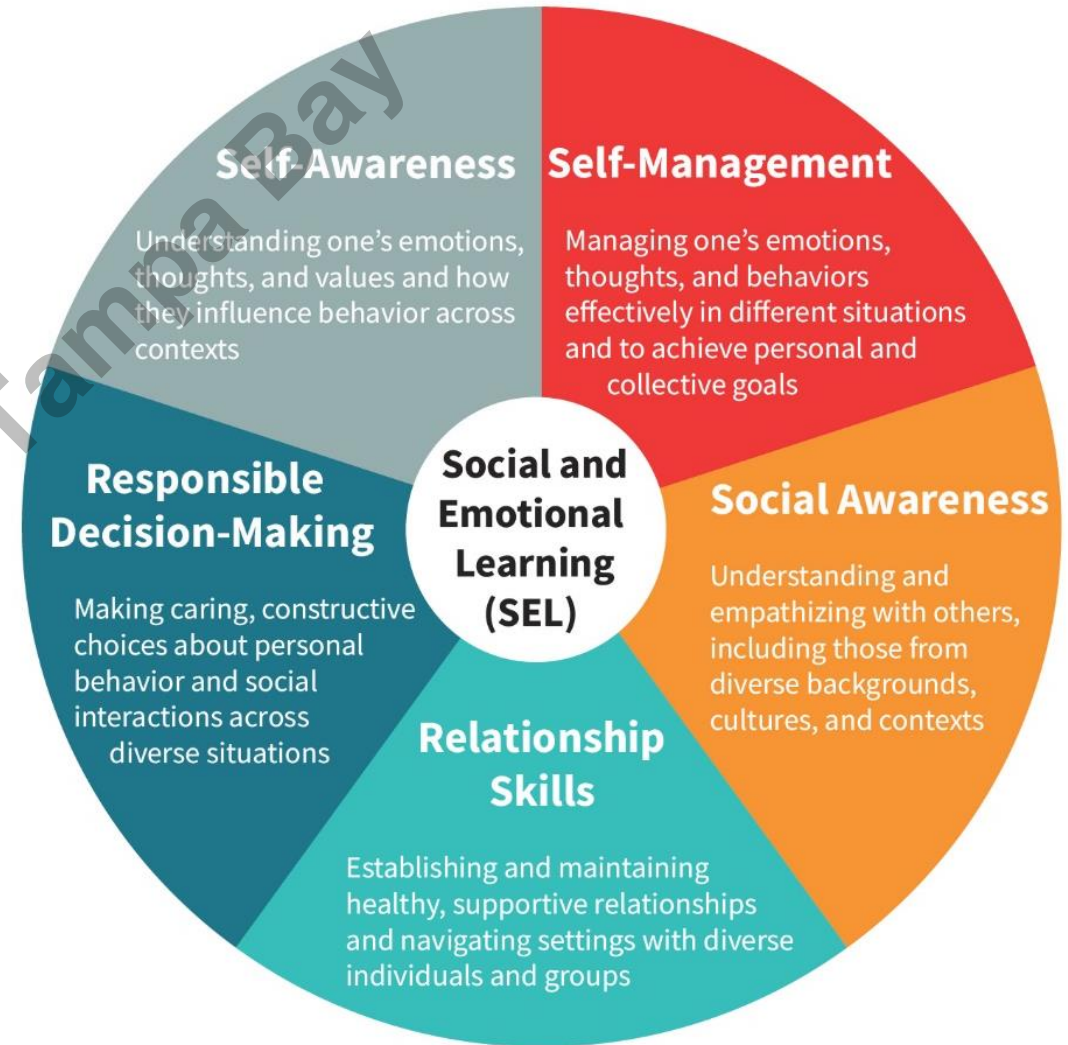
Let's Hear From You

How would your childhood have been different if you'd had screen time and/or social media?



Emotional Intelligence (EQ)

- Skills are not linear
- Skill development varies across individuals and stages
- Important to be intentional



Collaborative for Academic, Social, and Emotional Learning (CASEL)

“iGen teens (born 1995 & later) spend less time interacting with their peers face-to-face than any previous generation.”

-Wired Magazine, Dec. 2017

Kids ages 8-18 spend an average of 7.5 hours per day looking at screens.

-Kaiser Family Foundation

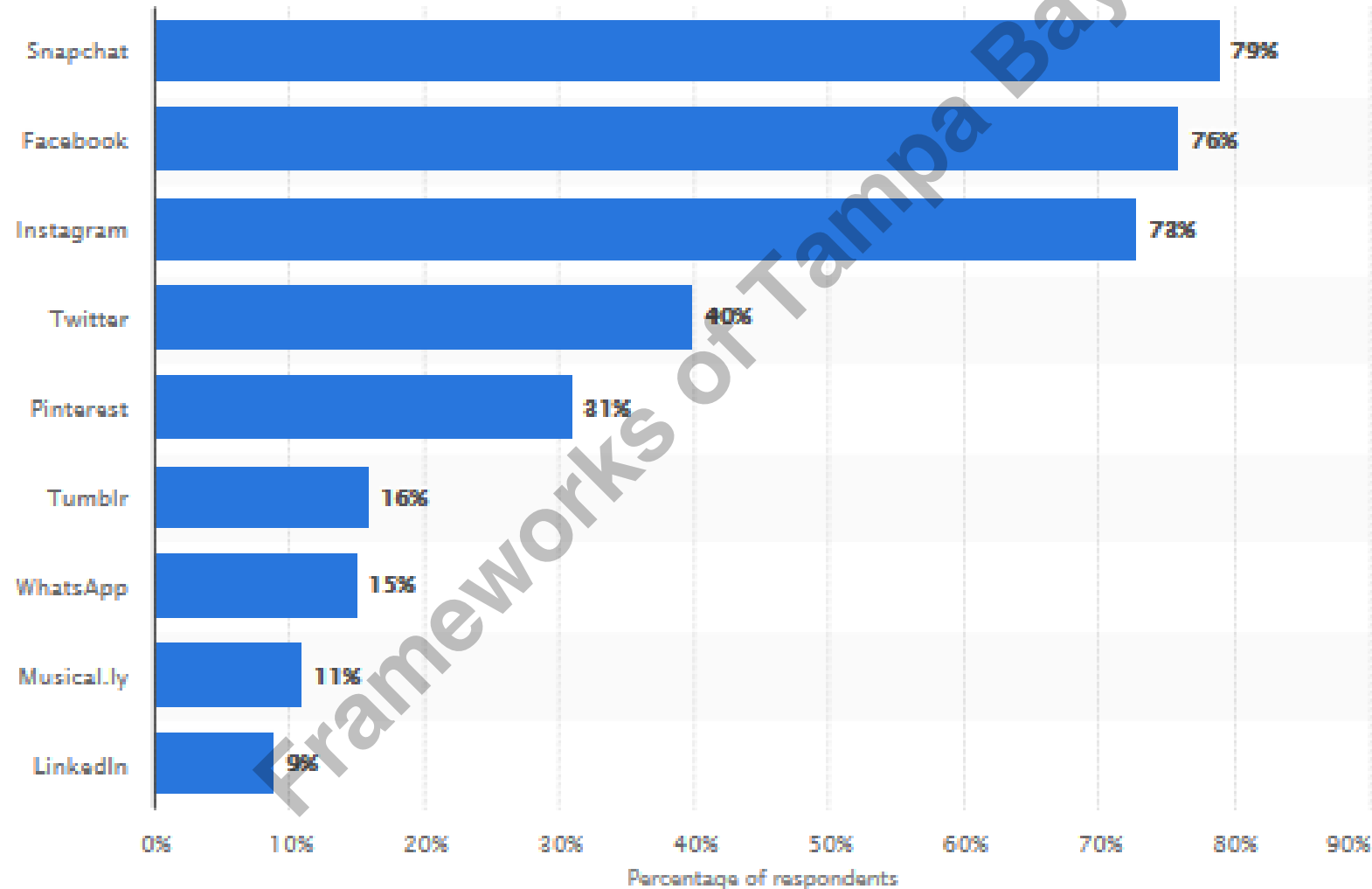


What are Some Pros of Screen Time and Social Media?

- Access to information
- Learning and academic engagement
- Staying connected
- Creative development
- Business marketing and entrepreneurship
- Apps for health, food and exercise, sleep, etc.



Top Social Media Sites Among Children and Teens



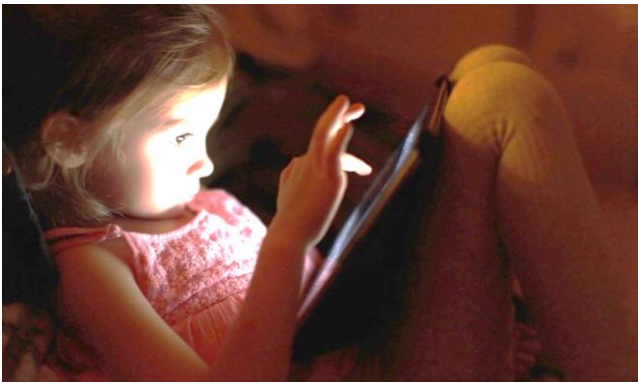
Topics We'll Discuss

1. Screen Time
2. Online Safety
3. Online Citizenship

Screen Time



Screen Time in Numbers



- Tweens (8-12) spend an average of **6 hours** a day on their devices

- **41%** of that is on phones & tablets

- Teens (13-19) spend an average of **9 hours** a day on their devices

- **89%** of teens have their own smartphones by 2018, compared to 41% in 2012

- **95%** of teens report having a smartphone or having access to a smartphone

- **45%** of teens report being online on a “near-constant basis”

-Common Sense Media, 2015, 2018



Strategy Share

What is one strategy you currently use to regulate your children's screen time?



Recommendations from the American Academy of Pediatrics

- **Under 18 months** – no screens except video chats
- **2-5** – 1 hour per day or less (educational)
- **6+** – consistent limits with focus on sleep & exercise
- **All ages** –
 - Designate media-free times (e.g., dinner) & locations (e.g., bedrooms)
 - Have ongoing communication about online citizenship & safety
 - Create a screen time and/or media contract with each child

Screen Time Limitations

What Screen Time parents love most...



Time Limits

Easily set time limits for your children's devices right from your phone or any browser



Schedules

Set schedules like bedtime and outdoor time and restrict specific apps



Pause

Use your phone or tablet to pause your child's device



Homework & Tasks

Create fun check lists of things you would like children to do or learn and motivate them with rewards



Collaborative for Academic, Social, and Emotional Learning (CASEL)

Self-Management

**Responsible
Decision-Making**

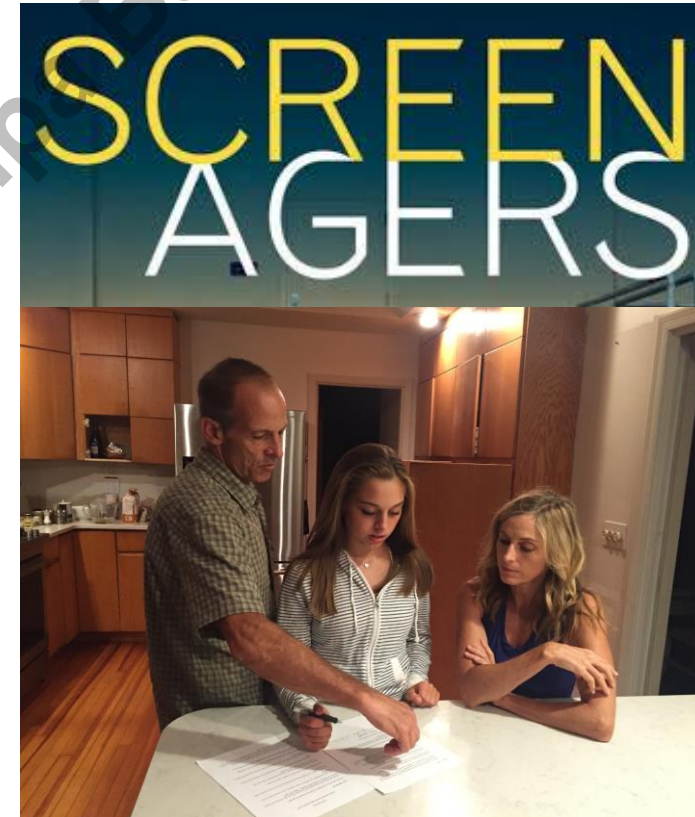
Relationship Skills

Screen Time and Social Media Modeling

Consider:

- What you post
- When and where you use your devices
- How you can model what you're asking of your kids

Screen Time & Social Media Contract Example

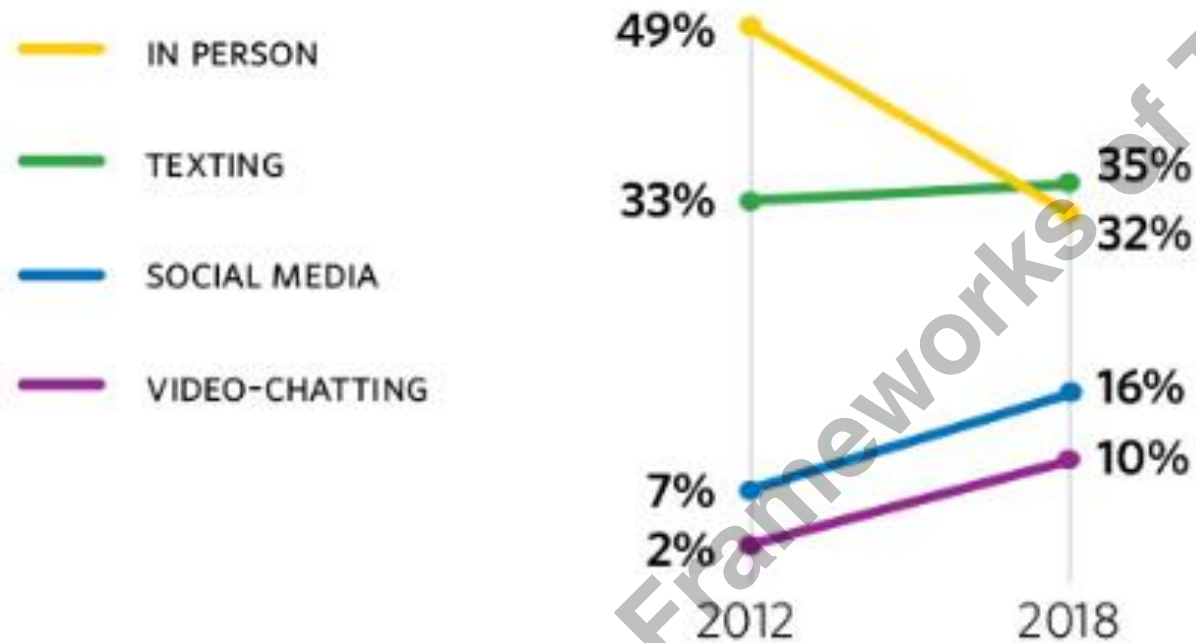


<https://www.screenagersmovie.com/family-contract>

Communication: Face Time vs. Screen Time

Teens don't value face-to-face communication with friends as much as they used to.

Teens favorite way of communicating, 2012 vs. 2018



Common Sense Media, 2018



42%

of teens agree that social media has taken away from time they could spend with friends in person, compared to 34% in 2012.



54%

of teen social media users agree that it often distracts them when they should be paying attention to the people they're with, compared to 44% in 2012.

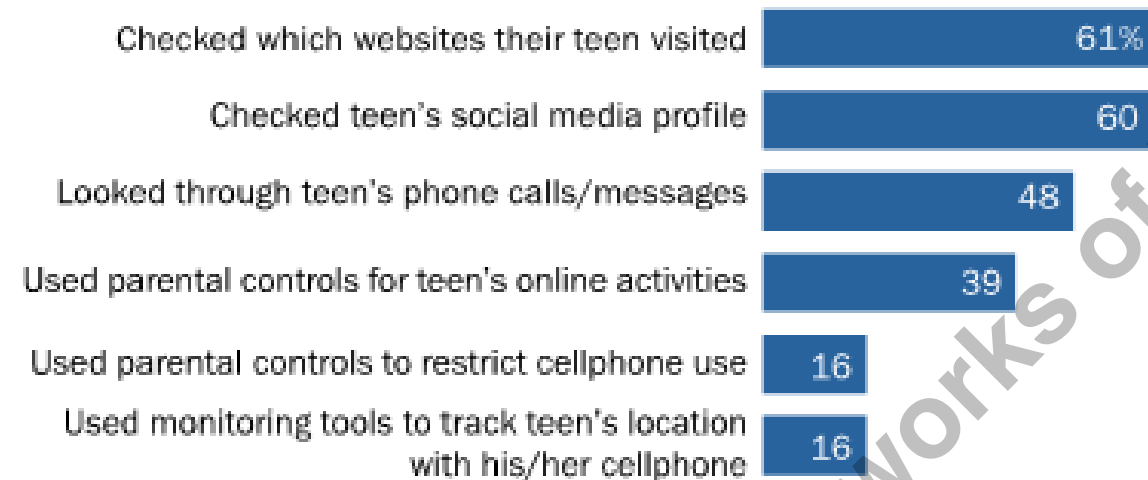
Online Safety and Citizenship



Safety Tip #1: Monitor Activity

Most parents check what their teen does online and on social media...

Among parents of teens ages 13 to 17, the % who have ever ...



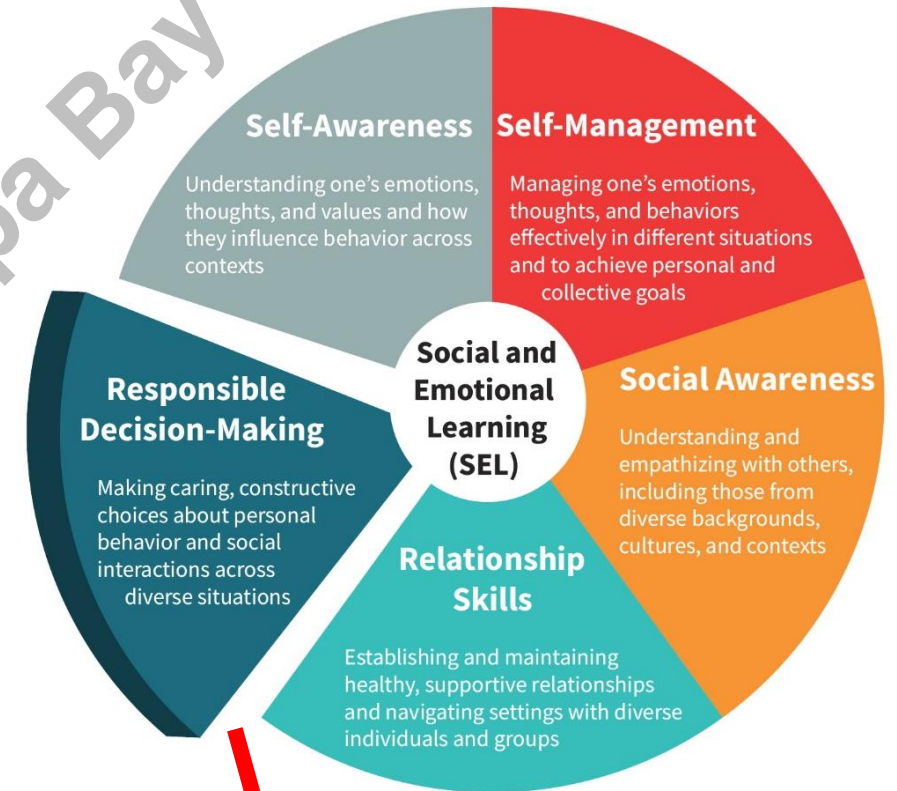
65%

Have taken away teen's cellphone or internet privileges as punishment

55%

Have limited the amount of time or times of day when teen can go online

-Pew Research Center



Modeling Responsible Decision-Making Skills

Safety Tip #1: Monitor Activity

What happens online stays online.

When asked to pick which comes closer to the truth, teens say:

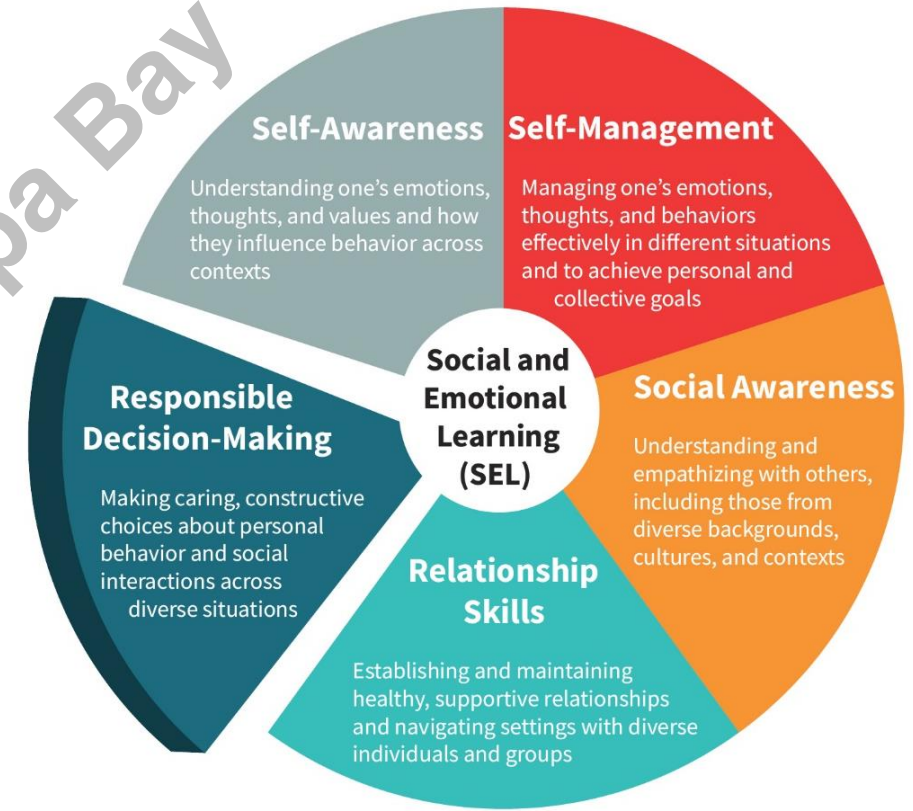
54%

If parents knew what actually happens on social media, they'd be a lot more worried about it.

46%

Parents worry too much about teens' use of social media.

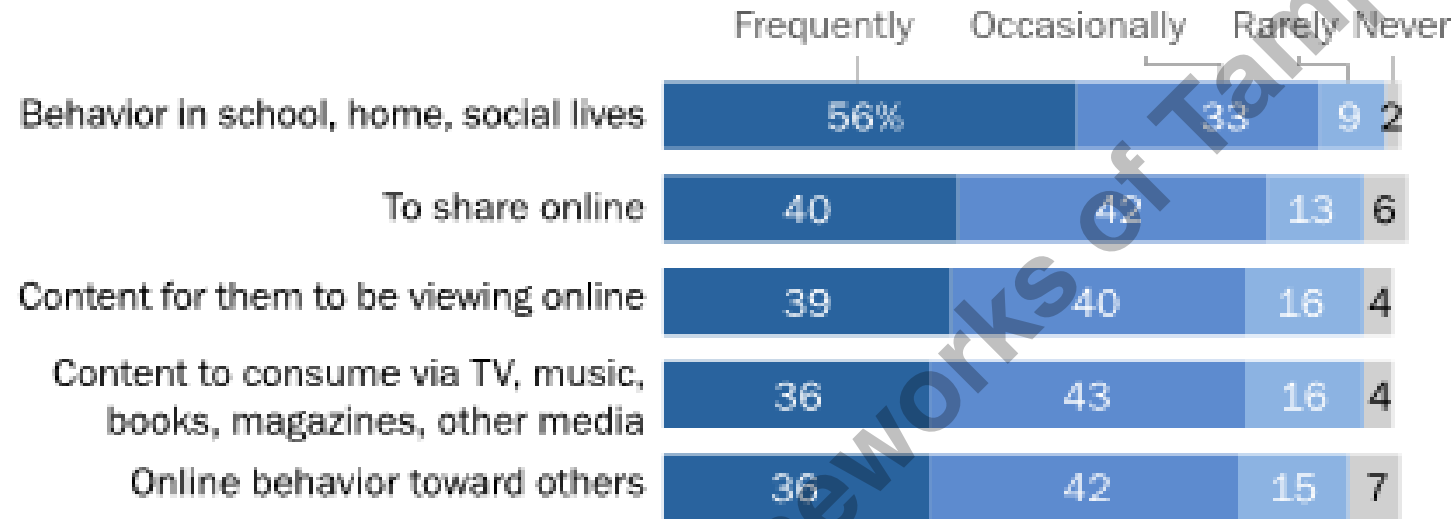
Common Sense Media, 2018



Responsible Decision-Making Skills

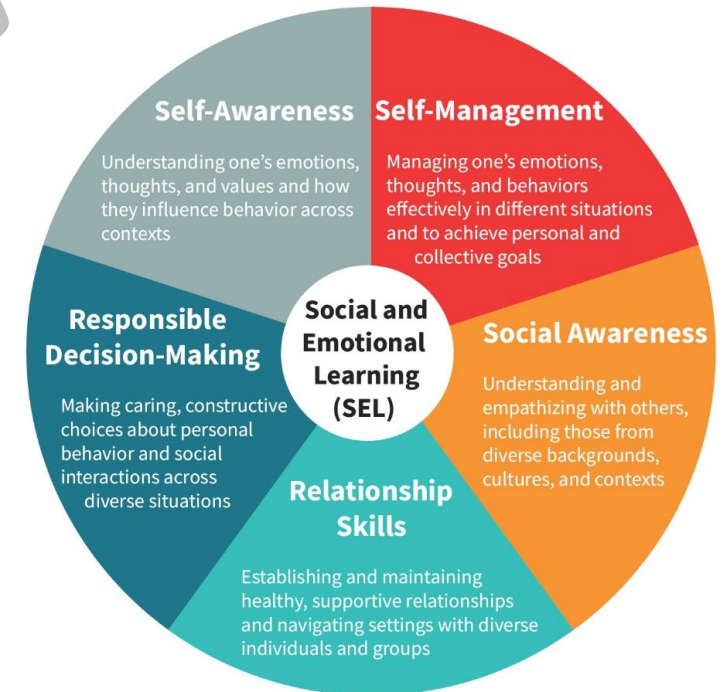
Safety Tip #2: Talk With Your Kids

Among parents of teens ages 13 to 17, the % who say they frequently, occasionally, rarely or never talk with their teen about what is appropriate or inappropriate behavior in the following areas



Source: Surveys conducted Sept. 25-Oct. 9, 2014, and Feb. 10-March 16, 2015.

PEW RESEARCH CENTER



Collaborative for Academic, Social, and Emotional Learning (CASEL)

Self-Management
Social Awareness
Relationship Skills

Conversation Advice

- Discuss the purpose of social media
- Discuss interactions with strangers
- Discuss private vs. public information
- Use door-opening questions- “Wh”
- Create a contract



Raise Hand



Safety Tip #3: Get App-Savvy



For safe Internet browsing:

- View your phone and tablet privacy settings
- Use parental controls on Windows and Mac OS
- <https://www.youtube.com/account> - YouTube "Restricted mode"
- <https://www.google.com/preferences> - Google "Safe Search mode"
- <https://support.google.com/chrome/answer/3463947?hl=en> - Chrome "Supervised profile"
- Kid-safe browsers for age 10 and under: Zoodles, Maxthon, Safe Search Kids, KidRex, Kiddle, etc.

For Android monitoring:

- Google Family Link and Limitly allow you to manage your child's apps and set screen time limits

For Android or iPhone monitoring:

- <https://www.bark.us/> - links to your kids' accounts, monitors for keywords, and sends you real-time alerts
- <https://www.teensafe.com> - view your kids' sent and received texts and calls as well as their browsing history and phone location
- Similar apps include NetNanny and Qustodio

To limit screen time:

- Screen Time - <https://screentimeapps.com/>
- MMGuardian - <https://mmguardian.com/>
- Mobile Guardian - <https://www.mobileguardian.com/>
- NetNanny - <https://www.netnanny.com/>
- TeenSafe - <https://www.teensafe.com>
- Verizon Smart Family - <https://www.verizonwireless.com/support/verizon-smart-family/>
- Norton Family - <https://family.norton.com>
- Mobicip - <https://www.mobicip.com/>

For more apps, see <https://www.screenagersmovie.com/parenting-apps/>

What Screen Time and Social Media May Offer Kids

- Instant gratification
- Validation of physical attractiveness
- Popularity
- Opportunity for expression

Online Concerns



Save Evidence & Report

- Screenshot evidence
- Report serious infractions to the social media platform
- Help your child block websites, apps, or numbers to prevent future issues
- Know your school policies

Discuss Permanence

Any post, photo, or video can be saved!



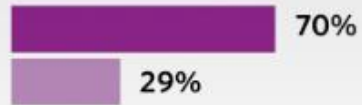
Responsible Decision-Making

Continually Build SEL Skills and Reflect Together

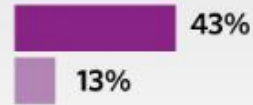
Teens with low social-emotional well-being experience more of the negative effects of social media than kids with high social-emotional well-being.

Percent of social media users who say they:

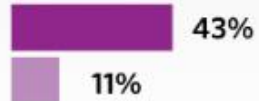
Sometimes feel left out or excluded when using social media



Have deleted social media posts because they got too few "likes"



Feel bad about themselves if no one comments on or likes their posts



Have ever been cyberbullied



LOW SOCIAL-EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING
HIGH SOCIAL-EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING

See Methodology section for definitions of the high, medium, and low SEWB groups.

METHODOLOGY: This report is based on a nationally representative survey of 1,141 13- to 17-year-olds in the United States. The survey was administered online by the research group GfK using their KnowledgePanel® from March 22, 2018, through April 10, 2018. Participants were recruited using address-based sampling methods. The margin of error for the full sample at a 95 percent confidence level is +/-3.4 percent. The overall design effect for the survey is 1.4048.

Looking closer at teens with low social-emotional well-being

Percent who say using social media makes them feel:



Before you post on:



THINK

- T** = Is it true?
- H** = Is it helpful?
- I** = Is it inspiring?
- N** = Is it necessary?
- K** = Is it kind?

Common Sense Media, 2018

Encourage In-Person Discussions

I statement:

“I feel (*name emotion*) when you (*name behavior*). I would like you to (*request action*).”

Reminder!

**Please sign in using
the chat feature:**

**First and last name,
email address,
number of children.**

Thank You!

Feedback Survey:

Complete using the Survey
Monkey link



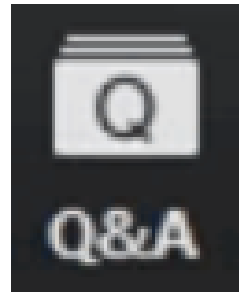
What's one strategy you are going to try at home?



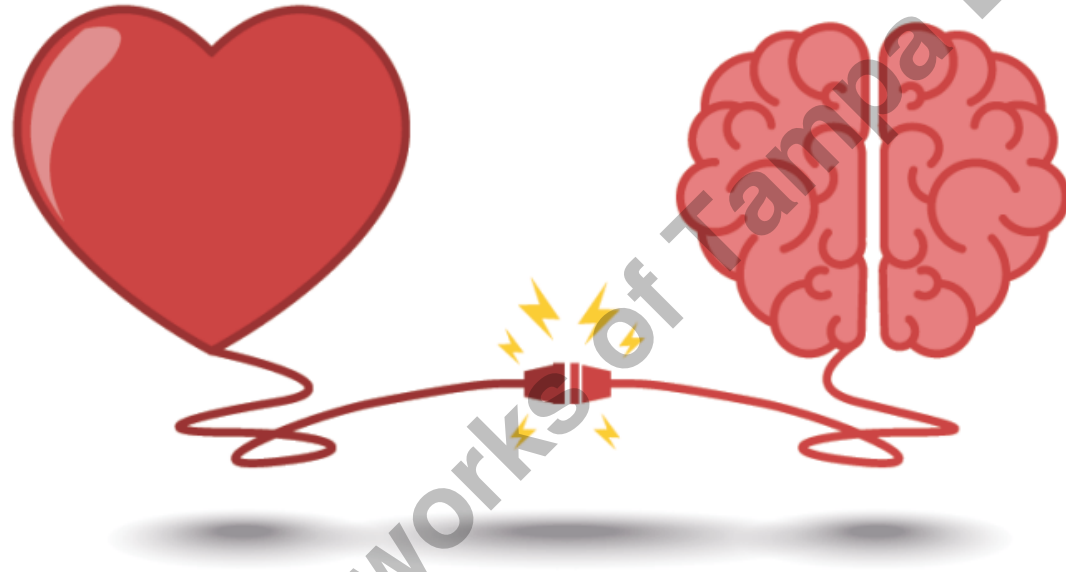
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Q & A



Thank You!



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