

deSHAME Hrvatska

Presentation of the preliminary results of
the deSHAME research in Croatia

Safer Internet Day

08.02.2022.



deSHAME Hrvatska



deSHAME Croatia research

CARRIER:

Centar za sigurniji Internet, Osijek

(Safer Internet Centre Croatia: making internet a good and safe place)

- supported by the European Health and Digital Executive Agency - HaDEA of the European Commission

<https://csi.hr/>



Sufinancirano instrumentom Europske unije za povezivanje Europe



**Voditeljica
istraživanja**
izv.prof.dr.sc.
Lucija Vejmelka



Tomislav Ramljak
Voditelj Centra za
nestalu i zlostavljano
djecu



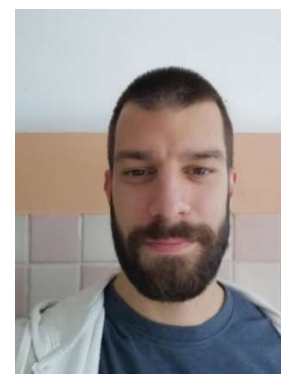
izv.prof.dr.sc. Miroslav Rajter



Roberta Matković



Vanja Šokić



Jakov Jurinić

Research team

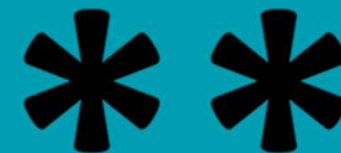


Basic information about the research

- The purpose of the research is to deepen knowledge about the risky behaviors of high school students in the online environment and to find out how much they are exposed to harmful content and sexual harassment in the online environment.



National survey



- 20 counties and the City of Zagreb
- 21 high schools
- 1st and 3rd grade students

- **Criterion sample**
- **Disproportionally stratified**

A white map of Croatia is centered on the slide. A rectangular box with an orange border is overlaid on the map, containing the text '2016 high school students from all over Croatia'.

2016 high school
students from all over
Croatia



Filling out the online questionnaire in one school hour
classroom teacher class, informatics class.

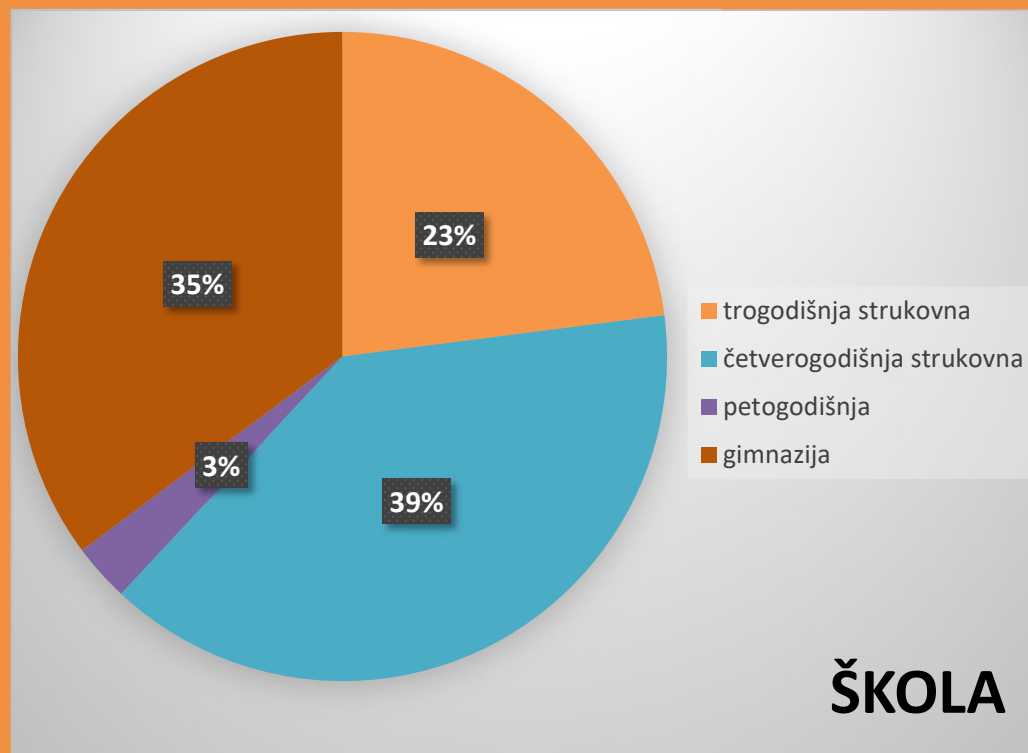
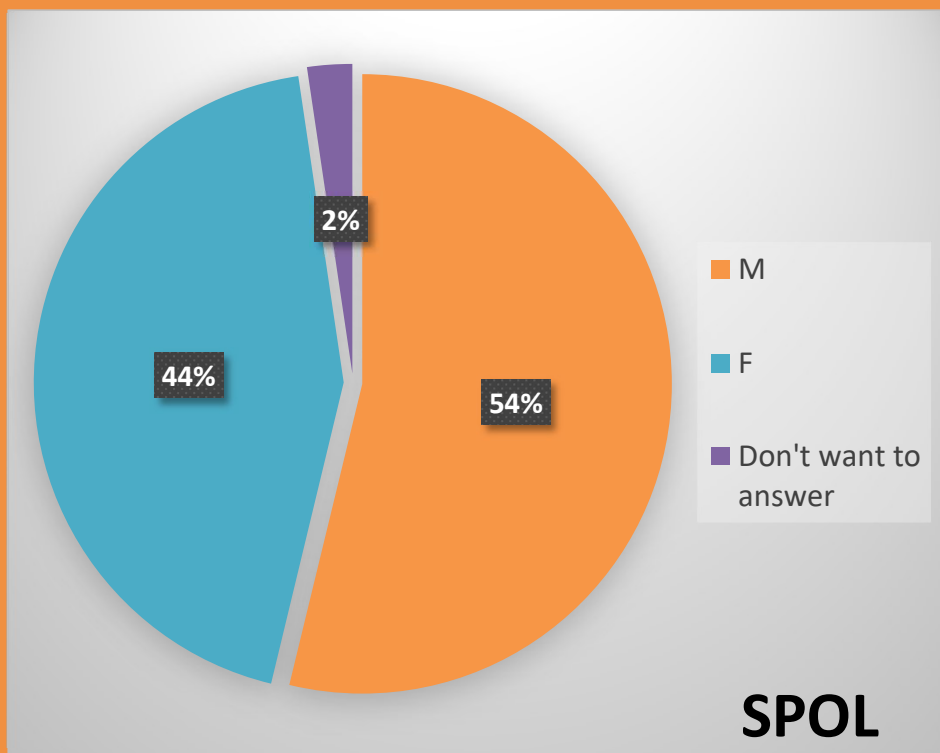
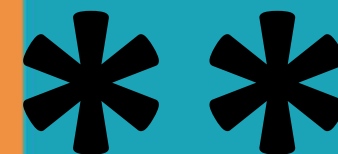
Filling out online questionnaires on school computers or on your own smartphones.

Sample

1. grade = 1018 students

3. grade = 998 students

TOTAL = 2016 učenika



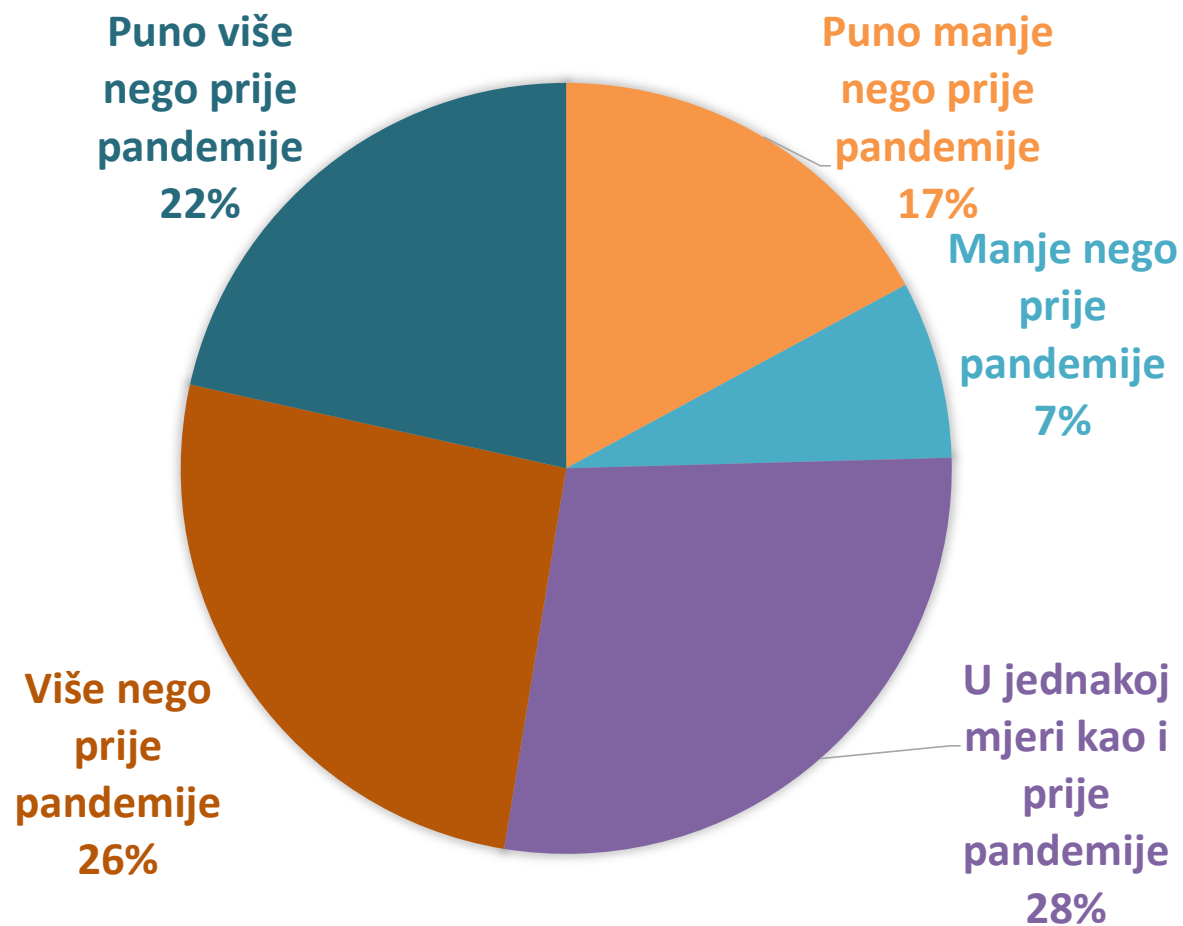


KORIŠTENJE INTERNETA I DRUŠTVENIH MREŽA

Rezultati



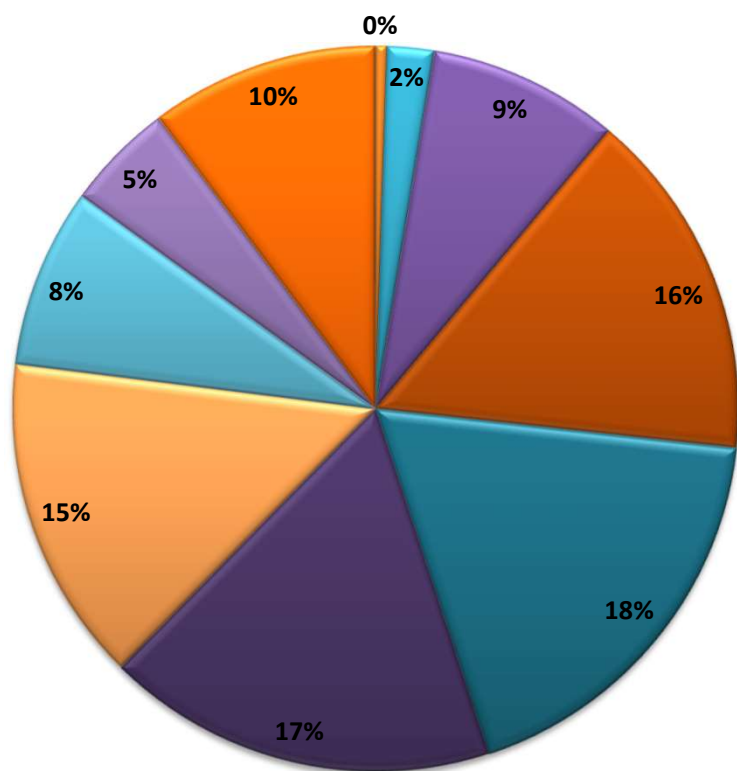
Korištenje interneta



Rezultati



Daily use of the Internet – in hours



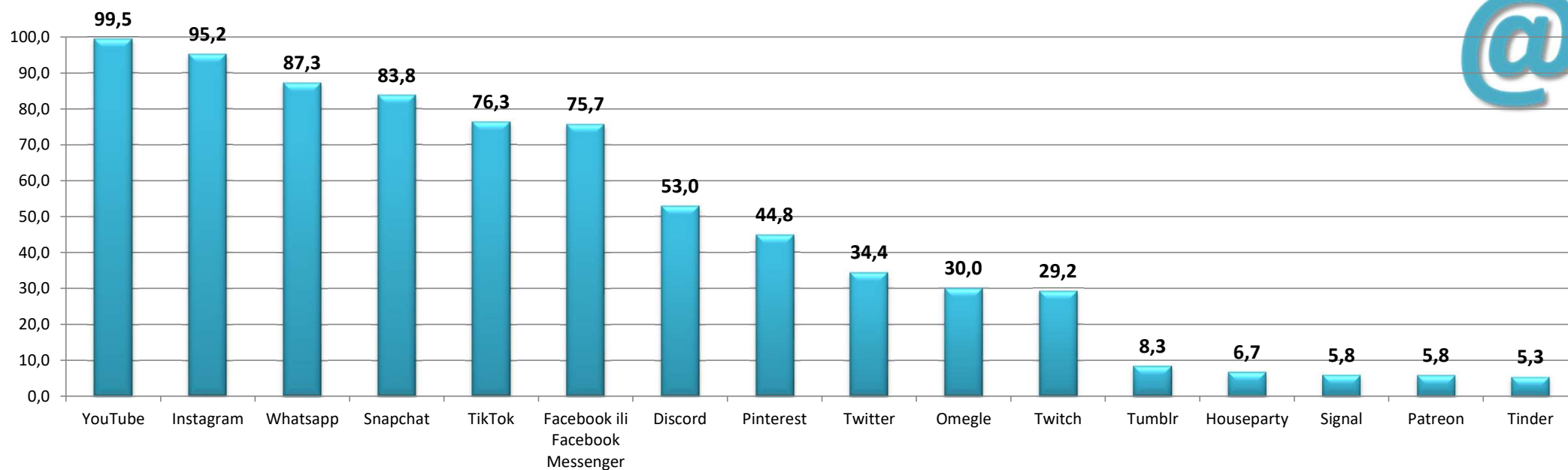
- Ne koristim internet
- Manje od 1 sat
- Od 1 do 2 sata 11%
- Od 2 do 3 sata
- Od 3 do 4 sata 45%
- Od 4 do 5 sati
- Od 5 do 6 sati
- Od 6 do 7 sati
- Od 7 do 8 sati 90%
- Više od 8 sati

Rezultati



Use of social networks

The results



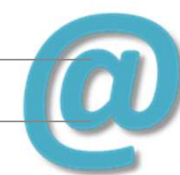
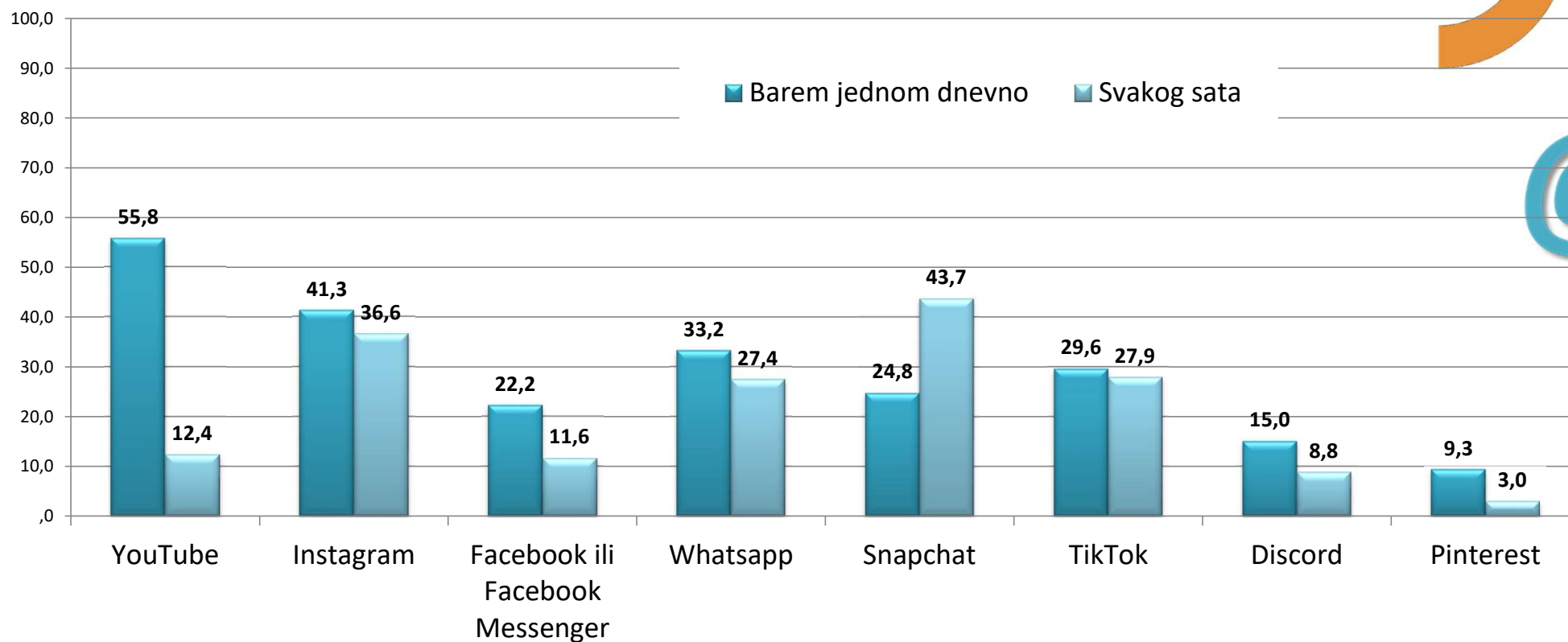
Barem povremeno



Use of social networks

The results

MNO



Slajd 11

MNO

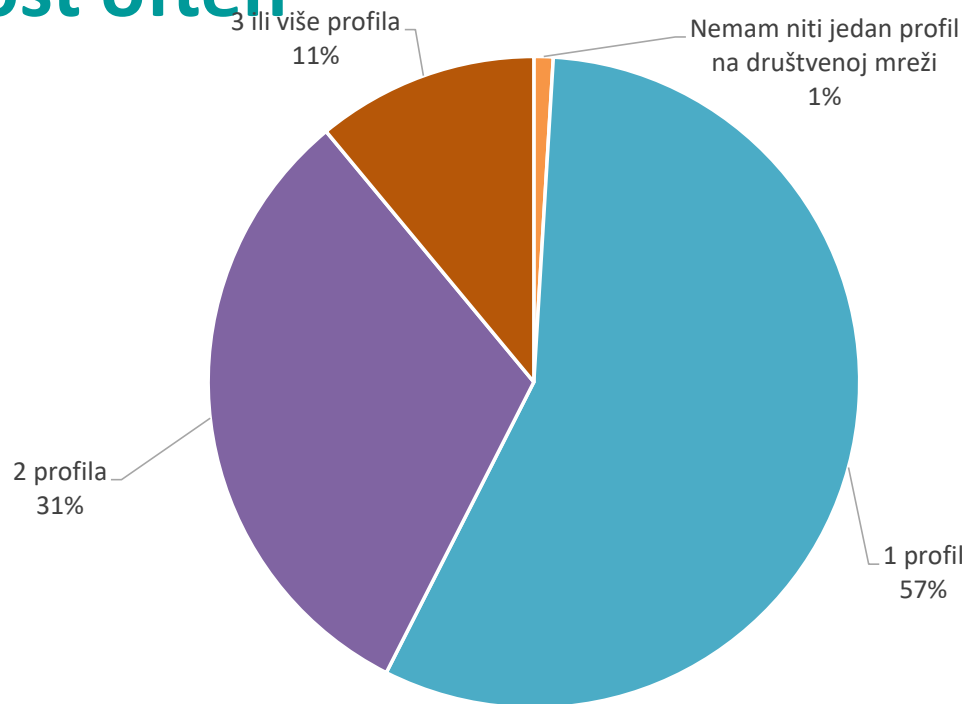
Translation:

1. at least once a day
2. every hour

Martina Nikolic; 2023-07-07T09:20:42.775

42% actively use 2 or more profiles on the same social network What do they use additional profiles for? What do

THEY ACTIVELY USE MORE THAN ONE PROFILE on the social network they use most often # The results



■ Nemam niti jedan profil na društvenoj mreži ■ 1 profil ■ 2 profila ■ 3 ili više profila

42% aktivno koristi 2 ili više profila na istoj društvenoj mreži
Za što koriste dodatne profile?



CONCLUSION

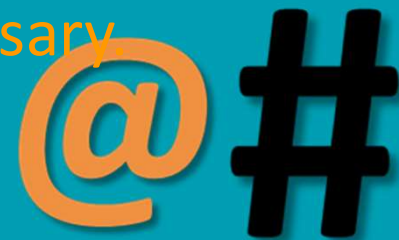
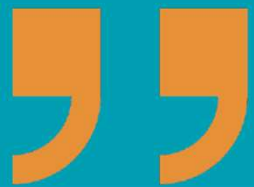
- Sexting, sexual harassment and violence have become an integral part of the lives of a large number of young people in Croatia.
- A smaller but still worrying percentage of children and young people are exposed to sexual extortion and coercion (sextortion), a punishable and extremely risky behavior that relevant international organizations such as Interpol and Europol warn against - they need to be directed to specific and targeted interventions.
- Sexual behavior (including that on the Internet) is still a taboo topic at school (and in the family) - children and young people do not turn to adults if they are in trouble.
- Exposure to sexual violence leaves both long-term and strong short-term consequences for the victims.
- Long-term consequences can be exacerbated by re-victimization if content is re-shared after a period of time has passed
- High exposure to violence in any way seemingly normalizes such behavior, which increases peer pressure and makes intervention difficult



RECOMMENDATIONS



- High prevalences indicate that the problem cannot be solved only by detecting individual perpetrators.
- Schools and other supportive institutions need active engagement and resources for prevention.
- It is necessary to actively work on hodograms (sequence of actions of an organized process) and educate experts on handling reports and protecting child victims.
- Teachers need continuous systematic support in the area of online risky behavior and opportunities to work with children and young people.
- Active monitoring of phenomena and risk factors is necessary





Potrebni su kontinuirani naponi donositelja odluka, različitih sustava i stručnjaka kroz multidisciplinarnu suradnju, ulaganje u projekte i programe zaštite djece na internetu s krajnjim ciljem UNAPREĐENJA DIGITALNE DOBROBITI DJECE U HRVATSKOJ



deShame Hrvatska istraživanje

Izv.prof.dr.sc. Lucija Vejmelka, voditeljica istraživanja

lvejmelka@pravo.hr

Sveučilište u Zagrebu, Pravni fakultet, Studijski centar socijalnog rada

Izv.prof.dr.sc. Miroslav Rajter mrajter@unizg.hr

Sveučilište u Zagrebu, voditelj Ureda za istraživanja

Tomislav Ramljak tomislav@cnzd.hr

Predsjednik Centra za nestalu i zlostavljano djecu

Roberta Matković robertamatkovic@yahoo.com

Nastavni zavod za javno zdravstvo Splitsko Dalmatinske županije

Vanja Šokić, vanja@cnzd.org

Centar za nestalu i zlostavljano djecu

Jakov Jurinić jurinic.jakov@gmail.com

Centar za pružanje usluga u zajednici Dugave

