

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910138858703321
Autore	Flanagin Andrew J
Titolo	Kids and credibility : an empirical examination of youth, digital media use, and information credibility // Andrew J. Flanagin and Miriam Metzger ; with Ethan Hartsell [and others]
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Cambridge, Mass., : MIT Press, ©2010
ISBN	9780262266581 026226658X
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (154 p.)
Collana	The John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation Reports on Digital Media and Learning
Altri autori (Persone)	MetzgerMiriam J HartsellEthan
Disciplina	302.23/10835
Soggetti	Mass media and youth - United States Internet and youth - United States Digital media - Social aspects - United States Electronic information resources - United States Information behavior - United States Truthfulness and falsehood - United States
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references p. [131]-135).
Nota di contenuto	""Contents""; ""Series Foreword""; ""Executive Summary""; ""Acknowledgments""; ""Rationale and Overview""; ""Research Approach""; ""Research Findings""; ""Conclusions and Implications""; ""Appendices""; ""Appendix A: List of Tables and Figures""; ""Appendix B: Knowledge Networks Methodology and Panel Recruitment""; ""Notes""; ""References""
Sommario/riassunto	Overview: How well do children navigate the ocean of information that is available online? The enormous variety of Web-based resources represents both opportunities and challenges for Internet-savvy kids, offering extraordinary potential for learning and social connection but little guidance on assessing the reliability of online information. This book reports on the first large-scale survey to examine children's online information-seeking strategies and their beliefs about the credibility of that information. This Web-based survey of 2,747

children, ages 11 to 18 (and their parents), confirms children's heavy reliance on the Internet. They are concerned about the credibility of online information, but 89 percent believe that "some" to "a lot" of it is believable; and, choosing among several options, they rate the Internet as the most believable information source for entertainment, commercial products, and schoolwork (more credible than books for papers or projects). Most have more faith information found on Wikipedia more than they say others should; and they consider an article on the Web site of Encyclopedia Britannica more believable than the identical article found on Wikipedia. Other findings show that children are appropriately skeptical of trusting strangers they meet online, but not skeptical enough about entertainment and health information found online. Older kids are more rigorous in their assessment of online information than younger ones; younger children are less analytical and more likely to be fooled.
