Key strengths

- Students have generally mastered basic digital literacy skills
- Students are able to make use of general communication software for socializing and information sharing
- Schools and teachers in general are able to use technology and provide some guidance and assistance to students
- There are arrangements in some schools to handle cyberbullying and provide guidance on digital safety
- Some schools, both primary and secondary, have been able to help their students to achieve high digital competence and minimize within-school diversity

Key challenges

- ▲ Huge divide in digital competence performance across & within schools
- ▲ Digital performance divide ↑ with
- ▲ Digital divide in home digital access for extensive use in online learning
- ▲ Cyberbullying experience & digital safety issues for all 3 age groups
- ▲ Students lack advanced digital competence: evaluating relevance & credibility of information, need help with digital safety & cyberwellness
- ▲ Only ~40% students receive parental support on digital tech use and safety
- ▲ Lack exposure to extensive e-learning
- ▲ Lack system level digital citizenship curriculum, support for professional & leadership development in schools

What needs to be done

System level policy guidance & support:	 On technology infrastructure & professional development to schools for productive online learning to be an integral part of school education 			
	 To ensure that students have home access to Internet and personal digital devices matched to online learning provisions offered by their schools 			
	To develop a core digital competence curriculum for 21st century skills			
School level:	Develop & implement digital citizenship policy & strategic e-learning plan			
Parents/community:	Community network to support digital learning of parents & students			

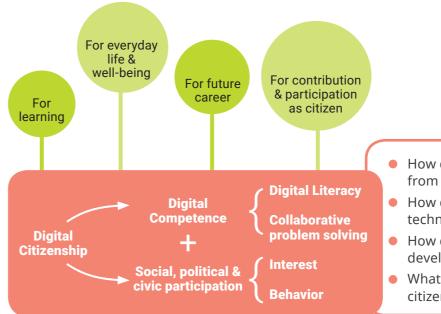






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Project Coordinator: Professor Nancy Law, The University of Hong Kong. https://ecitizen.hk/



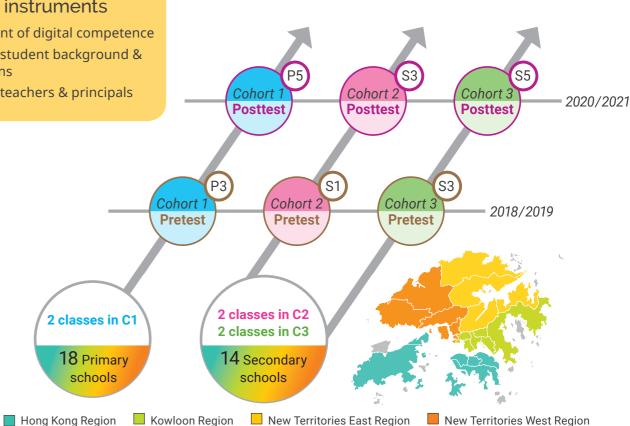
- How do students' digital competence develop from age 8 to 18?
- How do children and youth use digital technology?
- How does digital technology affect the life and development of digital citizens?
- What are the key factors influencing digital citizenship development?

Number of Participating Schools, Classes, Students, Teachers and Principals

			Responses				
Cohort	Schools	Classes	DLA	CPS	SVY	Teachers	Principals
Primary 3	18	39	750	-	736	169	9
Secondary 1	14	27	715	705	711	88	9
Secondary 3		29	581	593	581	104	9

Research instruments

- Assessment of digital competence
- Survey of student background & perceptions
- Survey of teachers & principals









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What students can do What students cannot do

Information and data literacy

- Simple search, evaluation & organization of information
- * Formulate complex search for highly relevant results, evaluate information

Communication and collaboration

- Simple, routine communications & sharing digital information
- * Adapt communication strategy to context, protect digital identity

Digital content creation

- Can use common productivity tools to create, edit, change media
- Identify media uses that violate intellectual property rights

Digital Safety

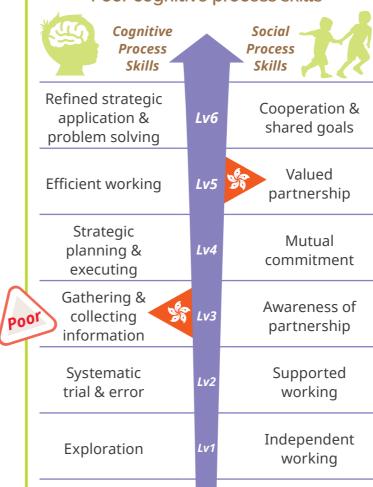
- Can use simple ways to address risks, protect devices/privacy/content
- Sophisticated safety measures, e.g. identify safe ways to use USB drives

Problem solving using ICT

- * Can solve simple device/ application problems, e.g. smartphone/bookmark
- Solve complex device + application problems, e.g. no sound in video

2 collaborative problem solving (CPS)

Poor cognitive process skills



Digital competence & schooling (teachers' responses)

Do you teach and emphasize need to evaluate validity of information?

No, not really

50% of Ts

Did you have to handle cyberbullying during the past year?

Yes 45

45% of S1 Ts

22% of PTs

40% of S3 Ts

Is cyberbullying a common occurrence among your students?

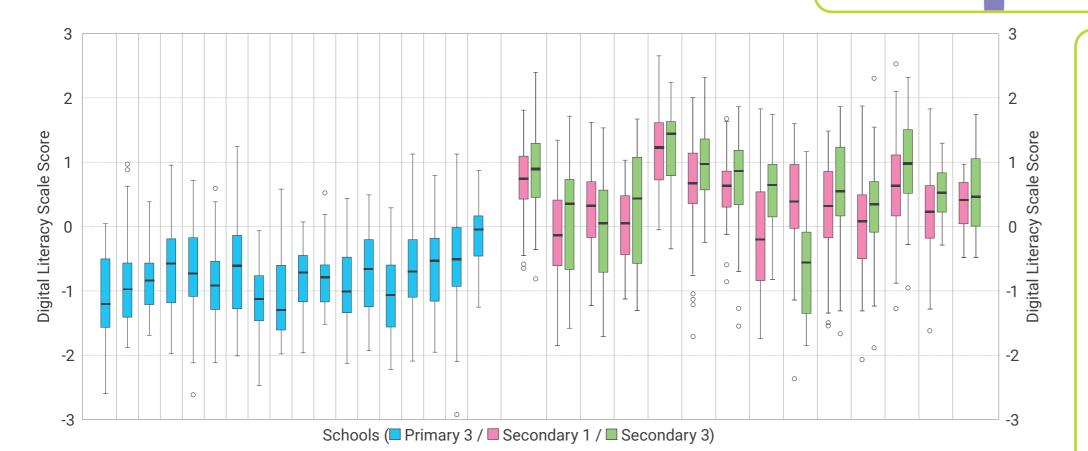
Once a month

6% Ts

Does your school have a cyberbullying policy?

Don't know!

65% PS ~50% SS



Digital access at home

- Small percentage have none
- ~10% have only smartphones
- ~half of large screen access has to be shared

Digital wellness

- ~35% students experienced cyberbullying
- Cyberbullying victims are more likely to be perpetrators
- ~10% have lost money in online scam
- Over half of S3 students reported risky online behavior

Digital wellness & digital competence

- Moderate digital gaming correlates with higher digital competences
- Cyberbullying experience associated with lower digital literacy score
- Higher digital competence correlates with better online safety