

PSYCHIATRY AND PSYCHOLOGICAL DISORDERS

May 20-21, 2019 | Rome, Italy

Marotta Rosa, J Clin Psychiatry Cog Psychol 2019, Volume 3

NEW BEHAVIORAL PROFILES AND NEW ADDICTIONS: INTERNET AND ADOLESCENTS

Marotta Rosa

Magna Graecia University, Italy

Background: New information technologies are fundamental part of our world and must be conceived as instrument rather than hindrance. Although Internet was not created with young people in mind, it now represents huge part of their lives. Many concerns have arisen regarding potential risks and several measures have been proposed to manage them as well as better understand phenomenon and its social consequences.

Aim: This study aims to reflect on some data from previous study titled "Internet and adolescents: Use and access, behavior, cyberbullying and grooming" conducted under the program "Strategies for a better internet for children" of the European Commission. This study was the main result of project launched by Telecom Italia "I too have something to say".

Design & Method: Author conducted descriptive statistical analysis, survey about the internet usage habits of all the public high school population (age 14-18) of whole Italian regional capital, Catanzaro, during one school year. The questionnaire consisted in 45 questions, covering three macro areas of interest, access and learning, methods of use and social networking, risk perception and risky behavior. It was approved by the Department Board at UMG's School of Medicine and was administered to 1534 students.

Results: These results provide a snapshot of the frequency and methods of internet usage of a highly representative sample of Italian adolescents. Through their responses, adolescents described not only their relationship with new technologies but also their desires, ambitions and difficulties. Data appear to suggest issues related to some attributes of communication mediated by new digital technologies: anonymity, asynchronization and accessibility. We would now like to analyze some key aspects of these findings from a philosophical and ethical perspective.

Conclusion: The information collected by the author represents valuable starting point in overcoming the generational gap arisen between teens and their tutorial figures. It can also be used to assess outcomes and risk factors to better understand social consequences of the phenomenon and generate hypotheses about strategies for intervention.

BIOGRAPHY

Marotta Rosa has completed her Postgraduate Diploma in Child Neuropsychiatry, Federico II Faculty of Medicine and Surgery, University of Naples and in Pediatrics, Faculty of Medicine and Surgery of Catanzaro, University of Reggio Calabria, Italy. She is Aggregate Professor of Child Neuropsychiatry, Magna Graecia University, Italy. She appointed as a Member by the Dean School of Medicine and Surgery in the University Committee for Disability, Magna Graecia University, Italy. She is the Head of the Child Neuropsychiatry service, U.O.C. of Pediatrics, Hospital - "Pugliese Ciaccio", Italy.

marotta@unicz.it