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## Newsletter #2

After a first phase dedicated to the research, the partnership of "SELAM — Learning Self Awareness & Self Management to eliminate Bullying and create Peer Support Scheme in the Immigrant concentrated Schools" project (Erasmus + KA2 - Strategic Partnerships Strategic partnerships for school education) is involved in the development of the contents of an e-learning platform that will be tested in the coming months in schools in Turkey, Malta and Italy and of a guidebook for teachers and parents.

The aim of the project is to find solutions to effectively reduce "peer bullying" and support the integration of migrant students into the classroom and thus improve the sense of belonging to contribute to the reduction of victimization and peer bullying, through innovative approaches, such as digital storytelling.



Below an interesting interview on Norwegian children and teenagers' media habits with Else Kristin Samnøen - Organization Kids and Media (Norway)

*What are the most popular social medias among teenagers right now? Almost all children and young people aged 9-18 use YouTube: 95%. Then follow Snapchat, TikTok and Instagram as the most popular social services. About half of 9 - 18-year-olds use Facebook. Many are also active in sharing their own content with others. One in three 9-18-year-olds using Snapchat, TikTok or Instagram say they share at least one video on one of these platforms every day. More girls than boys share something on social media.*

*How common is it that teenagers regret content they share on social media? Sharing photos and movies on social media is easy. It can also create challenges in the form of users sometimes regretting content they have shared about themselves or others. About half of girls aged 17 - 18 who use social media have regretted something they've shared there, against one in three boys of the same age.*

*What other challenges are common among children and teenagers online? Social media are also arenas where children and young people are exposed to strong content. 34% of 13-18-year-olds have seen content or discussions that show ways to be very thin. There are significantly more girls than boys who have seen content/discussions about ways to be very thin, and this gender difference applies to everyone in age groups.*

*A higher proportion of girls than boys have seen content or discussions about ways to physically harm themselves. 43% of 13-18 years old have seen content or discussions with scary or violent images, such as people harming other people or animals. 43% of 13-18-years old have seen content or discussions with hate messages that attack specific groups or individuals. Girls between the ages of 13 - 14 and 17 - 18 have seen hate messages that attack certain groups to a greater extent than boys of the same age.*

The project involves the following partners:

Afyonkarahisar İl Milli Eğitim Müdürlüğü (Turkey) – Coordinator  
 Acrosslimits LTD (Malta)  
 Loughborough University (UK)  
 Konsulent Øystein Samnøen (Norway)  
 People Help the People (Italy)  
 EUROPOS SOCIALINIS VERSLUMO UGDYMO IR INOVATYVIU STUDIJU  
 INSTITUTAS (Lithuania)

