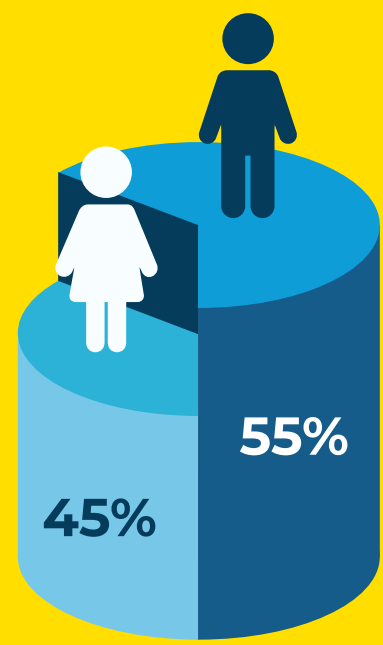
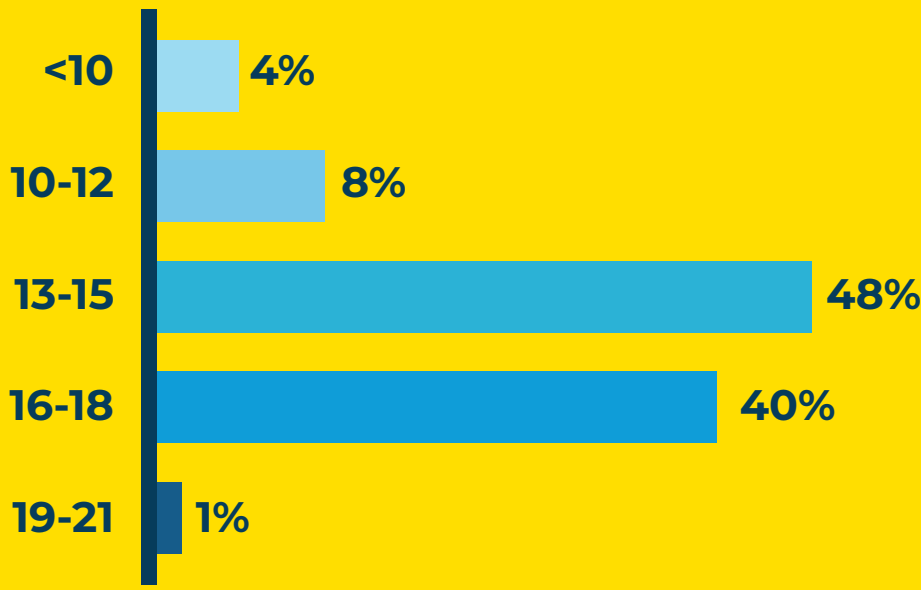


DEMOGRAPHIC

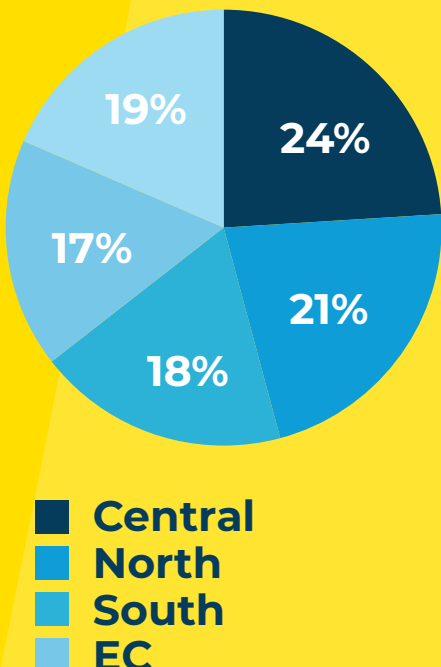
• Malaysian only • Age 21 and below • 1,746 Internet users



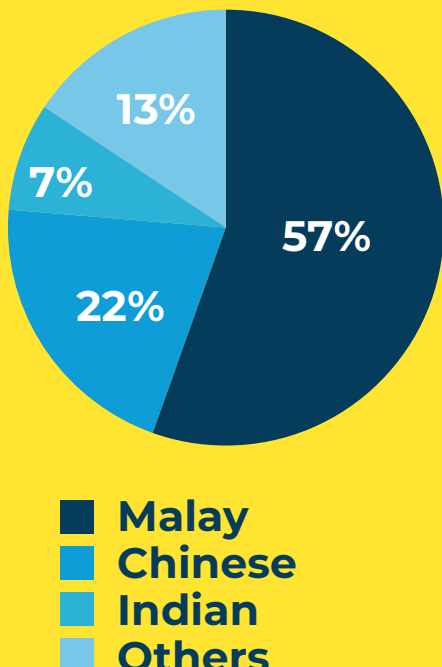
GENDER



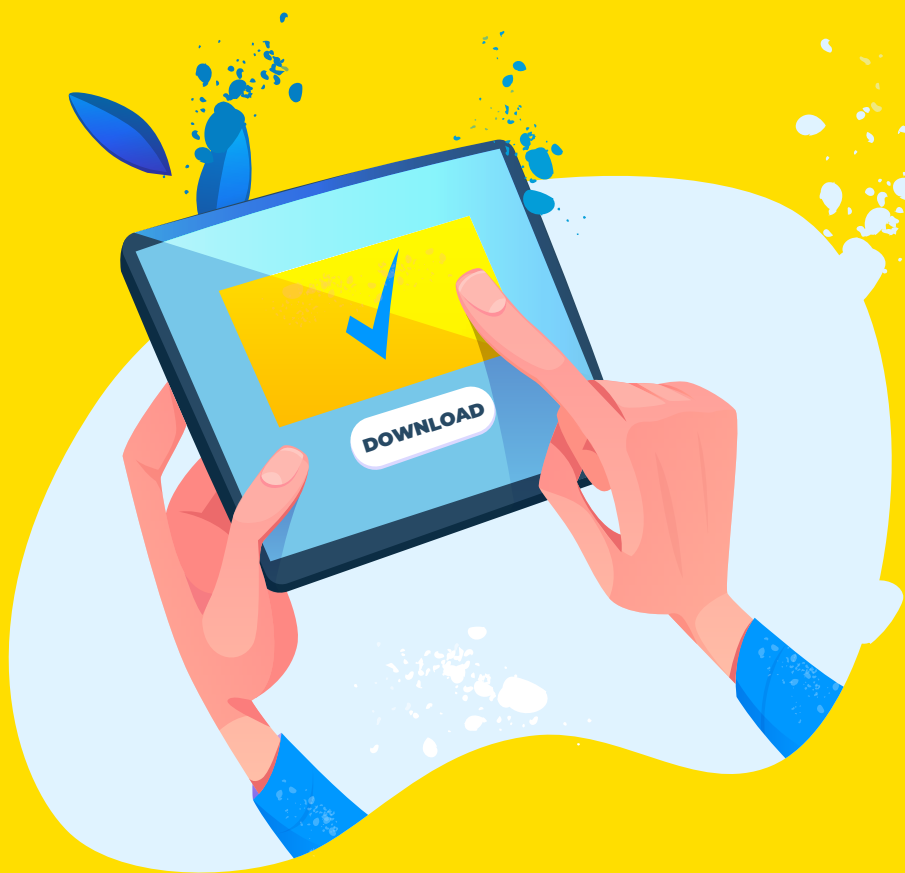
AGE GROUP



REGION (WEIGHTED)



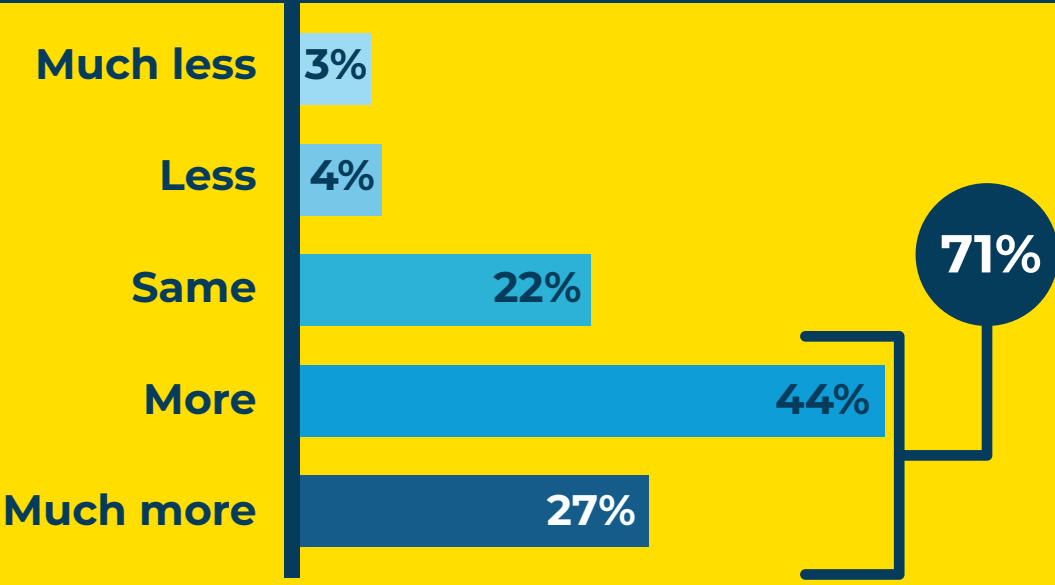
ETHNICITY (WEIGHTED)



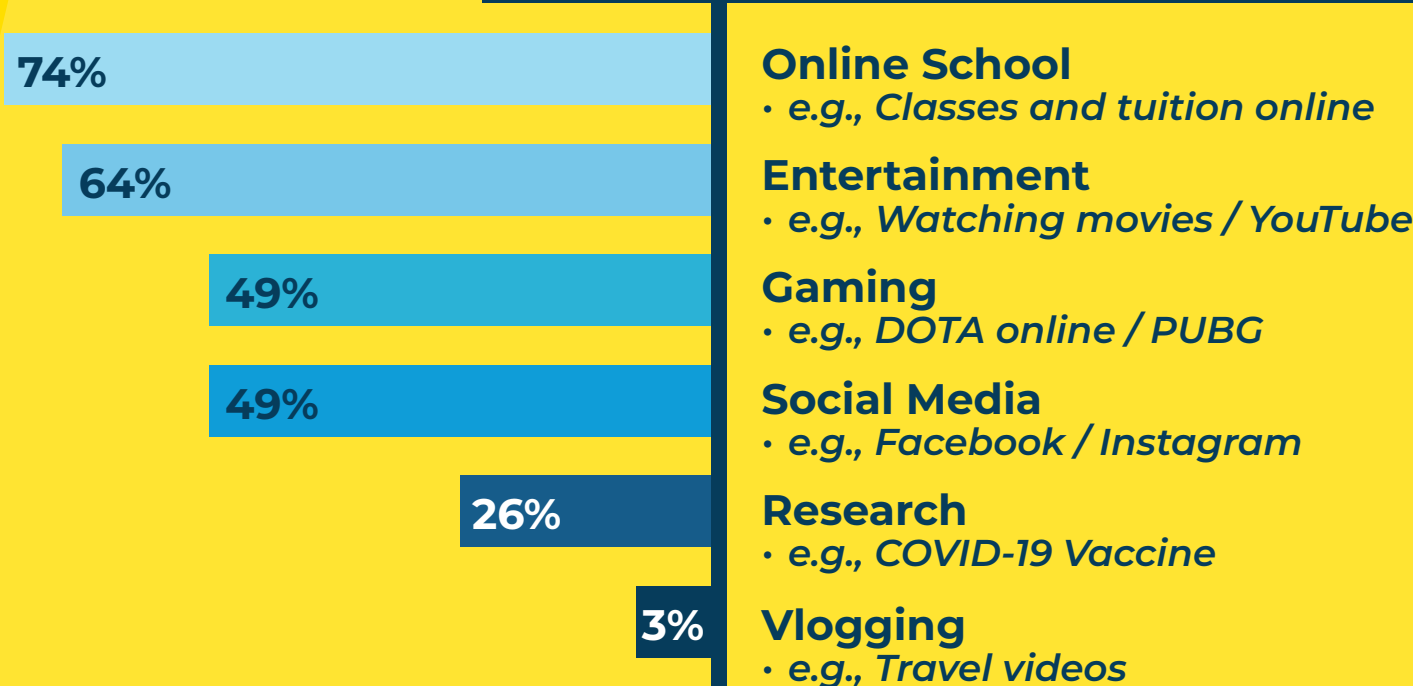
Children today spend more time on the internet, mainly using smartphone. Younger ones have time restrictions online in a day; teens and older ones use the internet almost all day.

Although online schooling is the most widely done activity online, using social media apps and video streaming are claimed to be used longer when online.

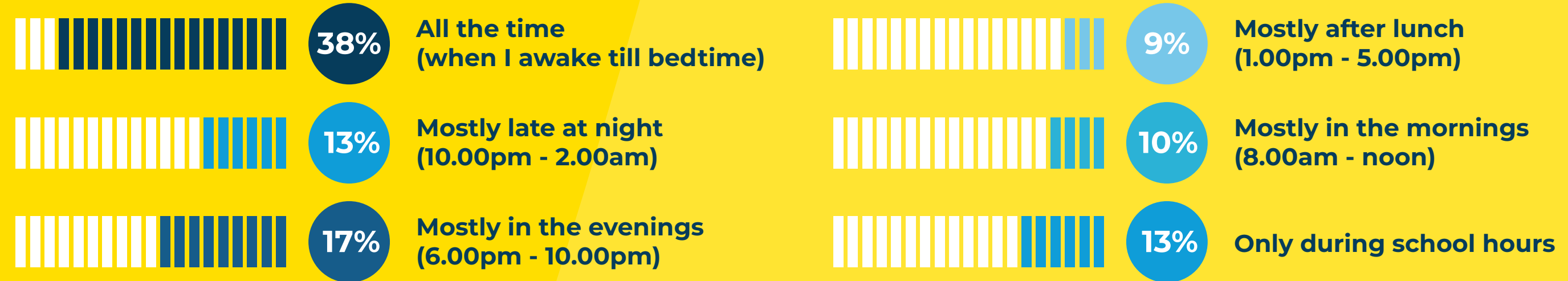
PERCEIVED TIME INCREASE SINCE PANDEMIC



ACTIVITIES DONE DURING PANDEMIC



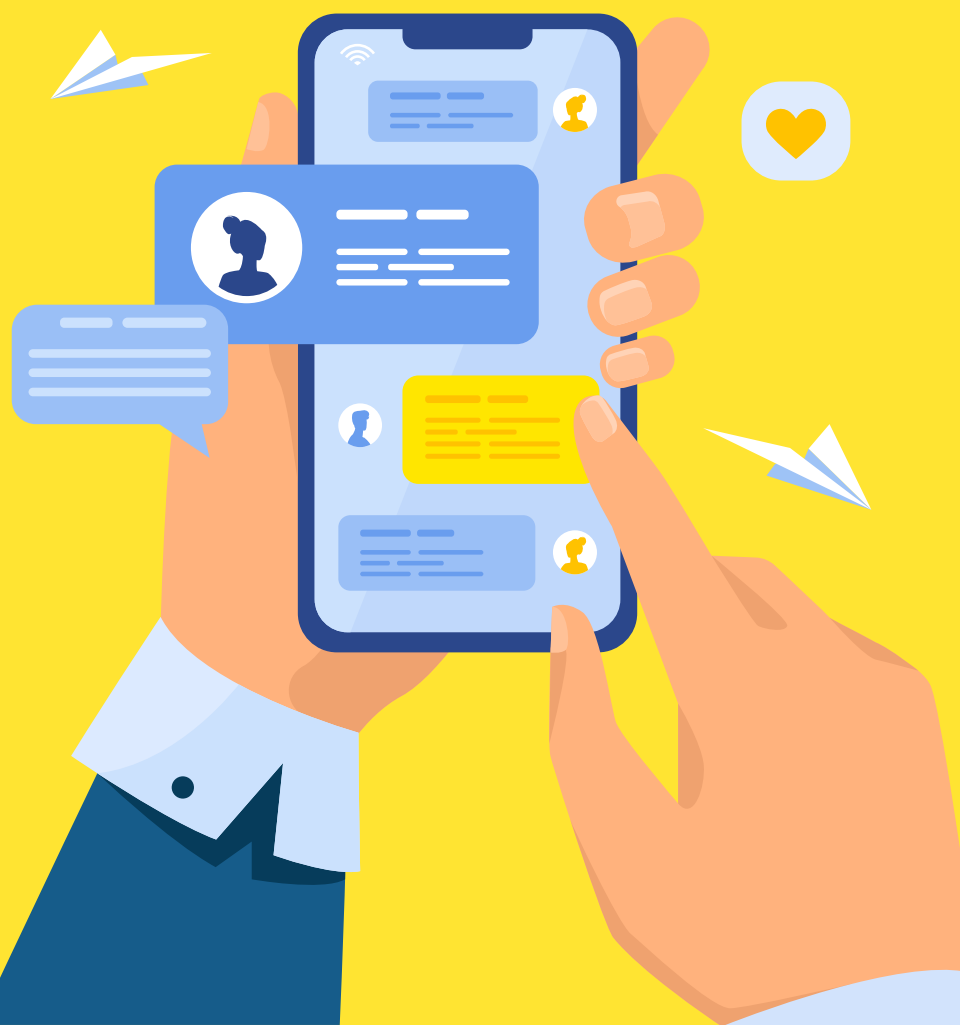
TIME SPENT ONLINE



ACTIVITIES SPENT MOST TIME ON



While NOT too far off from each other in ranking, close to half of children age <12 say they spend most of their time in education and learning while for older youths, we see social media and video streaming activities



ATTITUDE TOWARDS ONLINE CLASSES

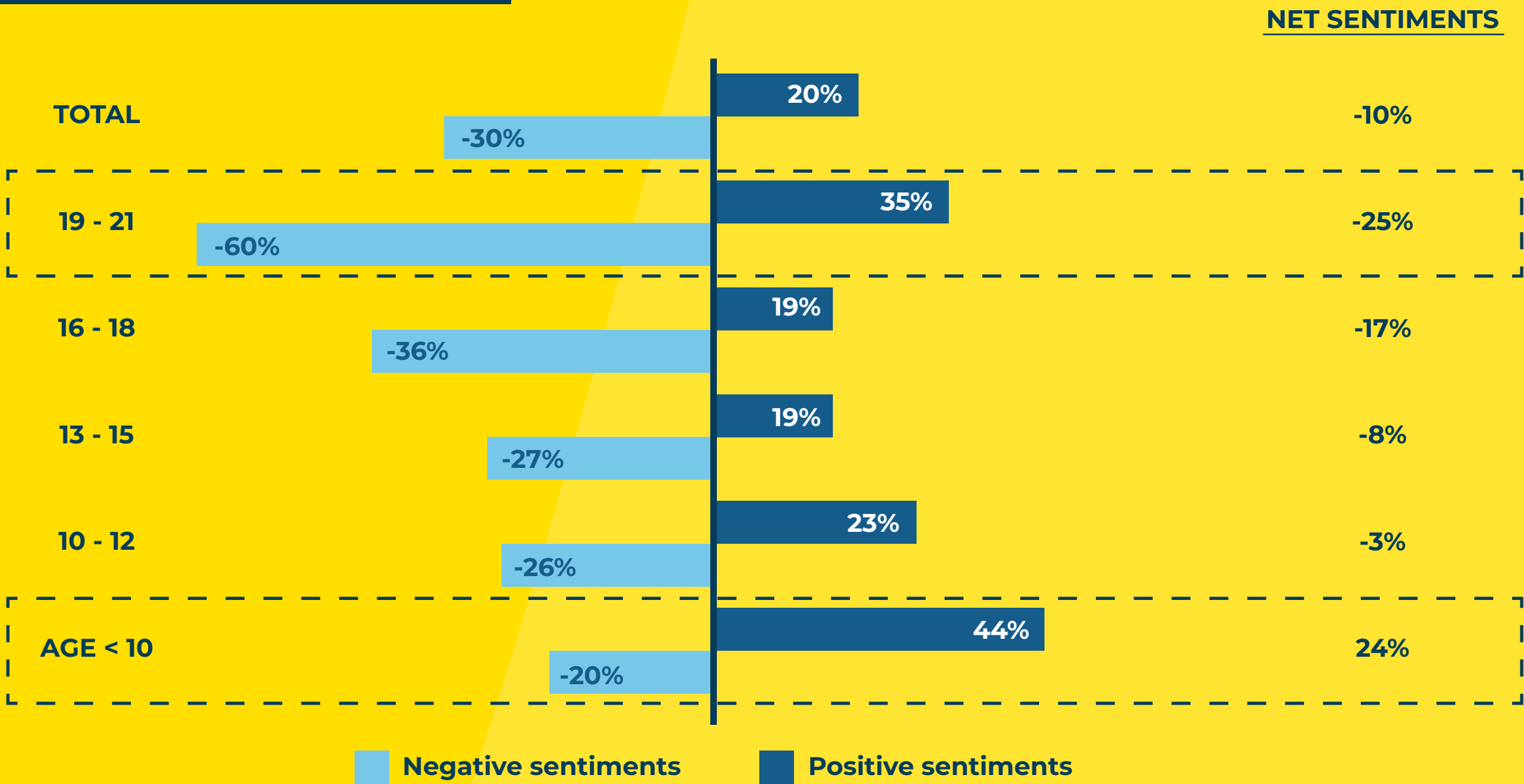


Negative sentiments towards online classes outweighs the positive. Worrying about grades, exams, and understanding their subjects are top concerns.

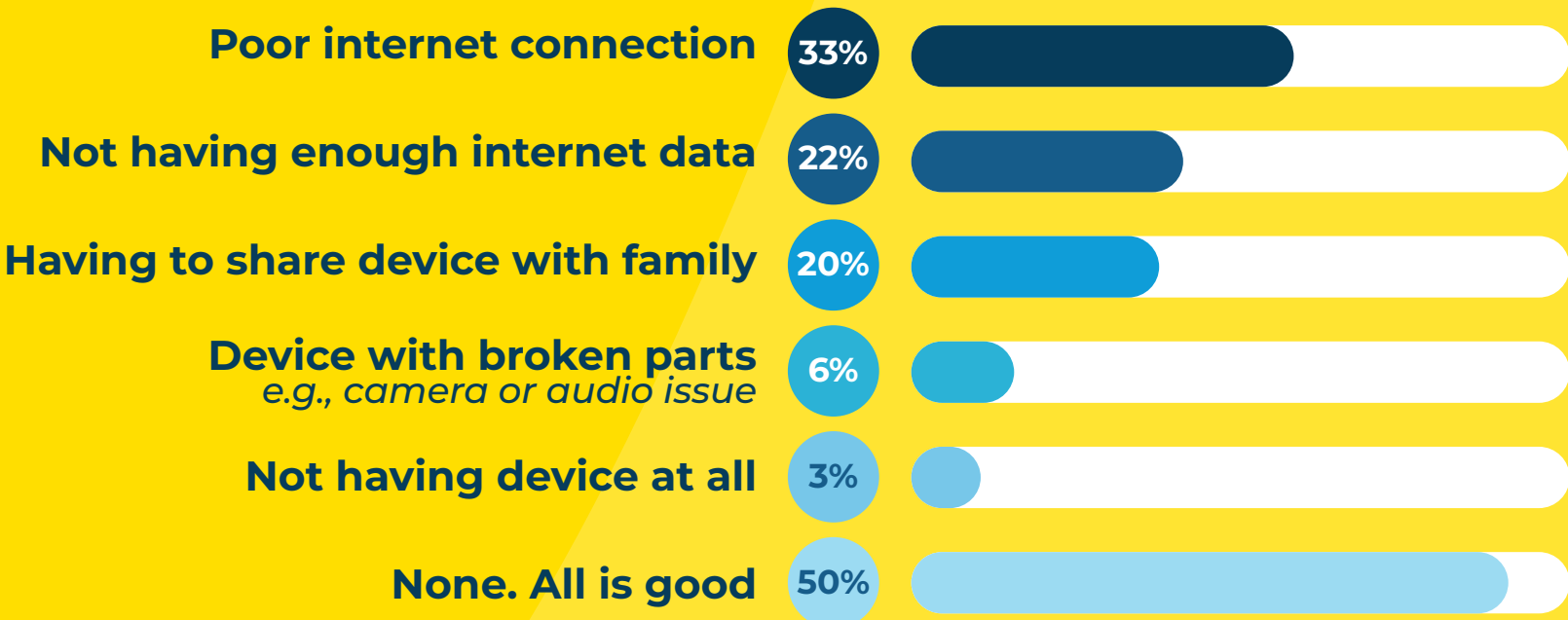
Overall negative sentiments from older youths due to increased mental stress from grades, lack of discipline and motivation at home. Younger students enjoy virtual interactions. However, across all age groups, online classes is ranked last in preference.



SENTIMENTS TOWARDS ONLINE CLASSES



PROBLEMS WITH GOING ONLINE





CYBERBULLYING

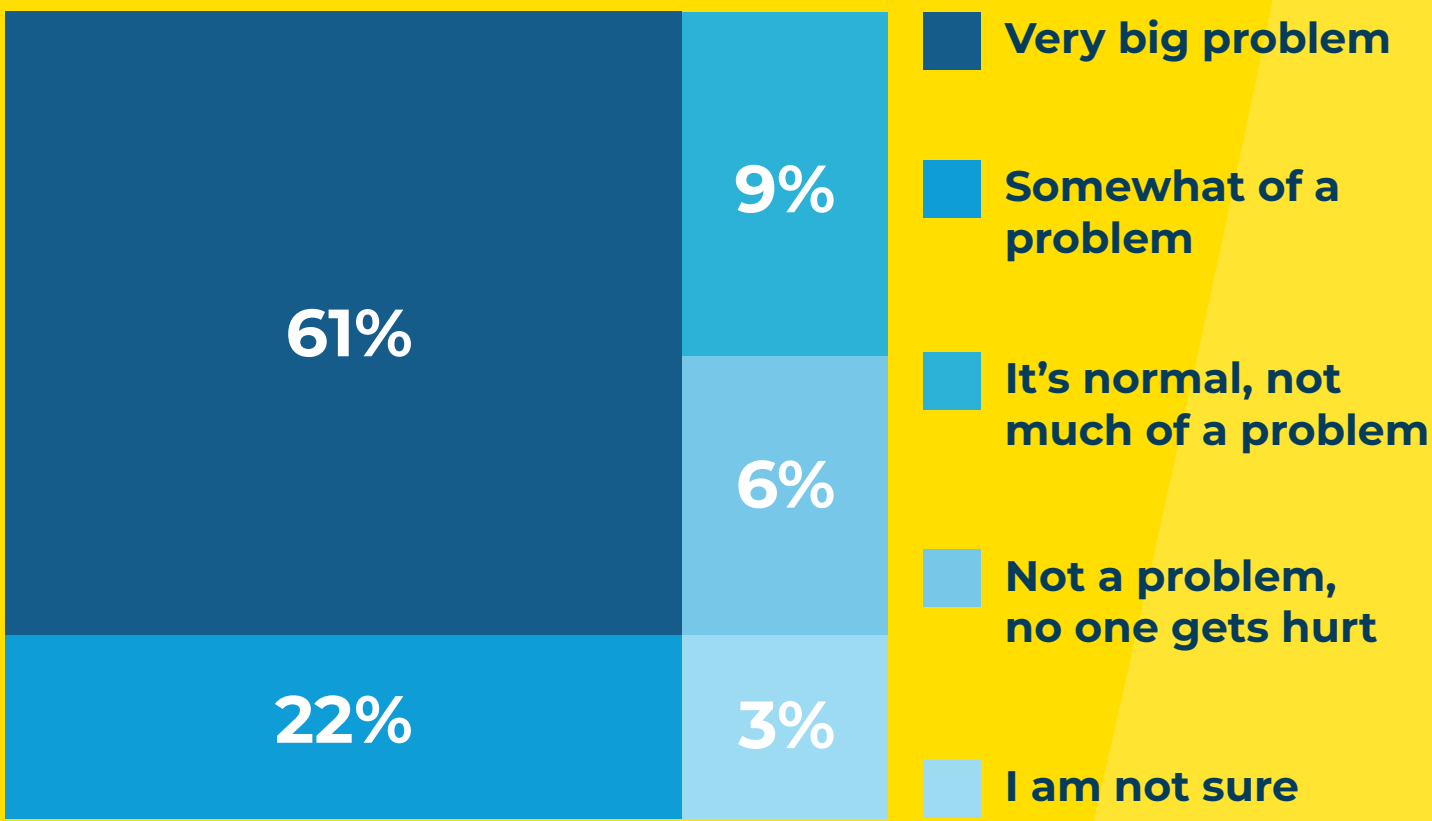
Online bullying is largely seen as a big problem, with threats online being the most identified form of cyberbullying.

While online bullying have claimed to slightly decrease during the pandemic, among those who are still being bullied, half still encounter it at least once a week, mainly from social media and messaging platforms.

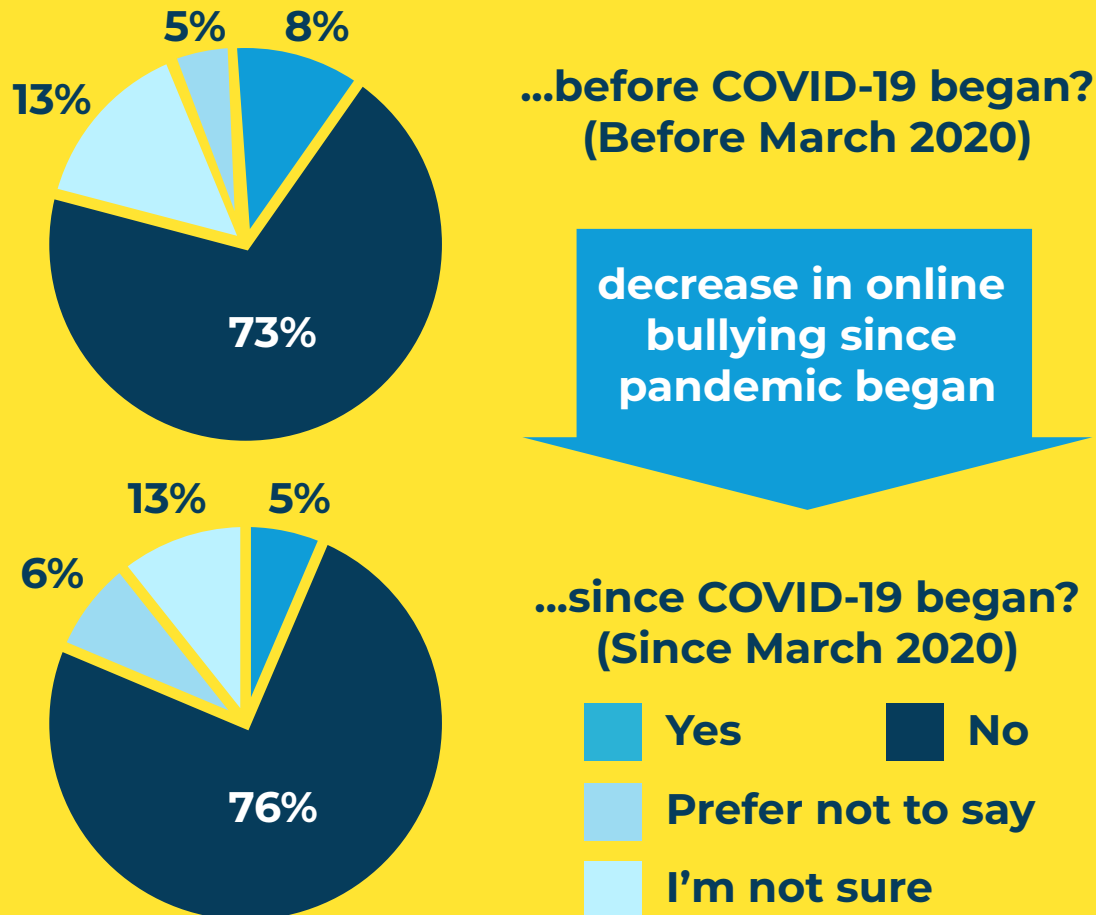
FORMS OF ONLINE BULLYING



ONLINE BULLYING AS A PROBLEM



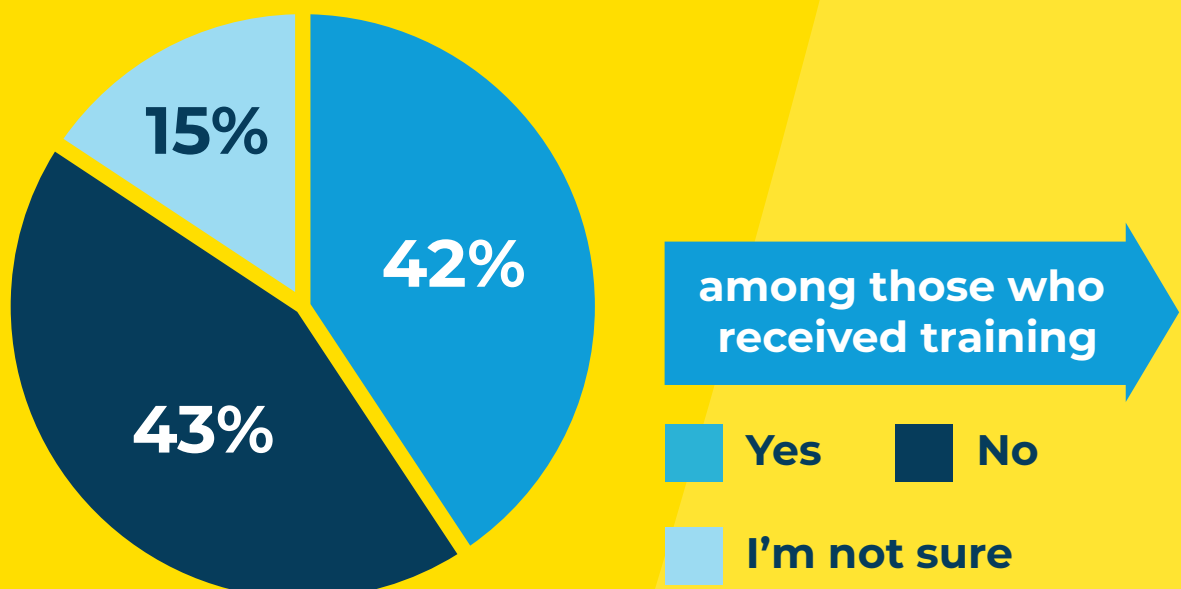
ENCOUNTERED WITH ONLINE BULLYING



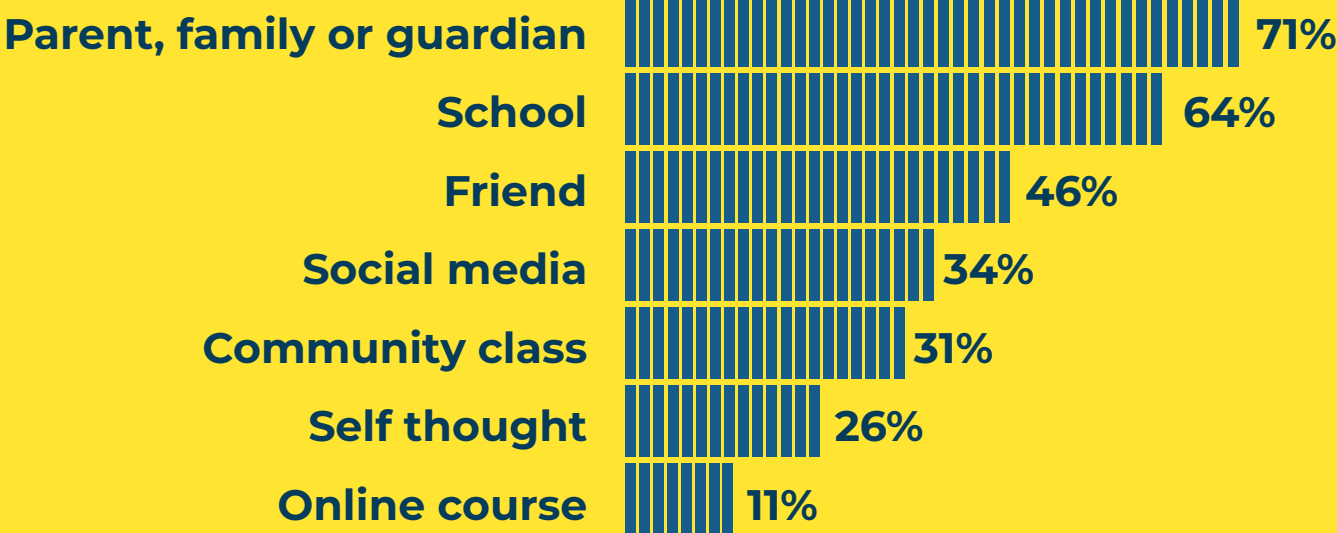
4 out of 10 children have received some form of guidance in protecting themselves from online bullying.

Top desired training revolves around dealing with bullies on social media, online games and messaging apps and ways to protect online privacy.

EXPOSURE TO ONLINE BULLYING PREVENTION TRAINING



If yes, who provided the training or guidance or where did you get it?



EXPOSURE TO ONLINE BULLYING PREVENTION TRAINING

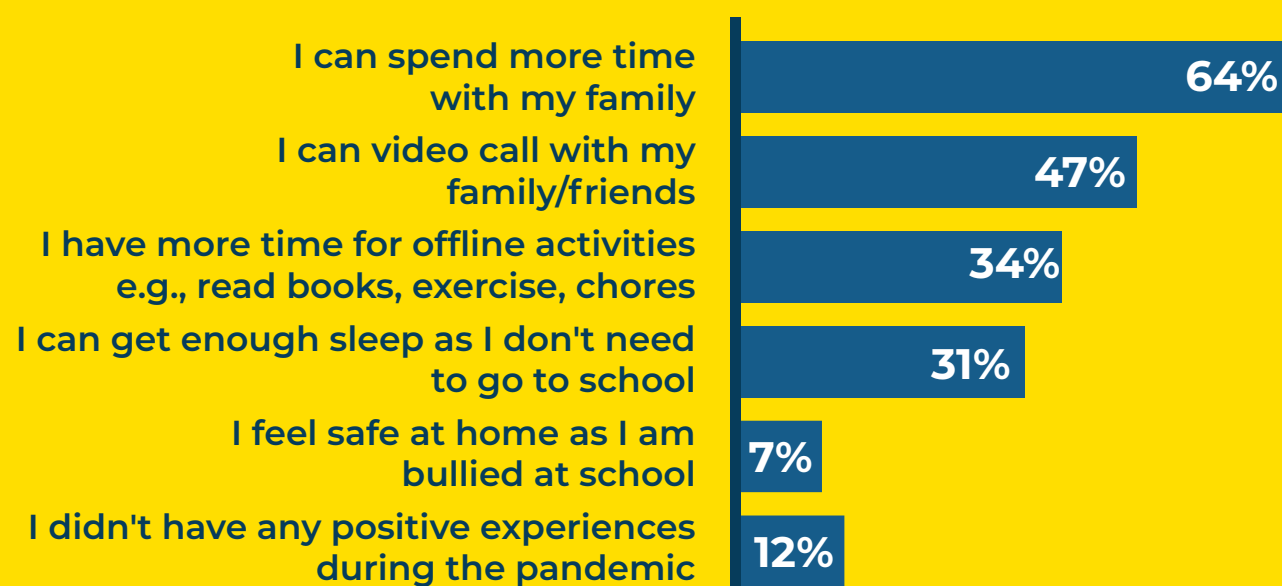


MENTAL HEALTH WELLBEING

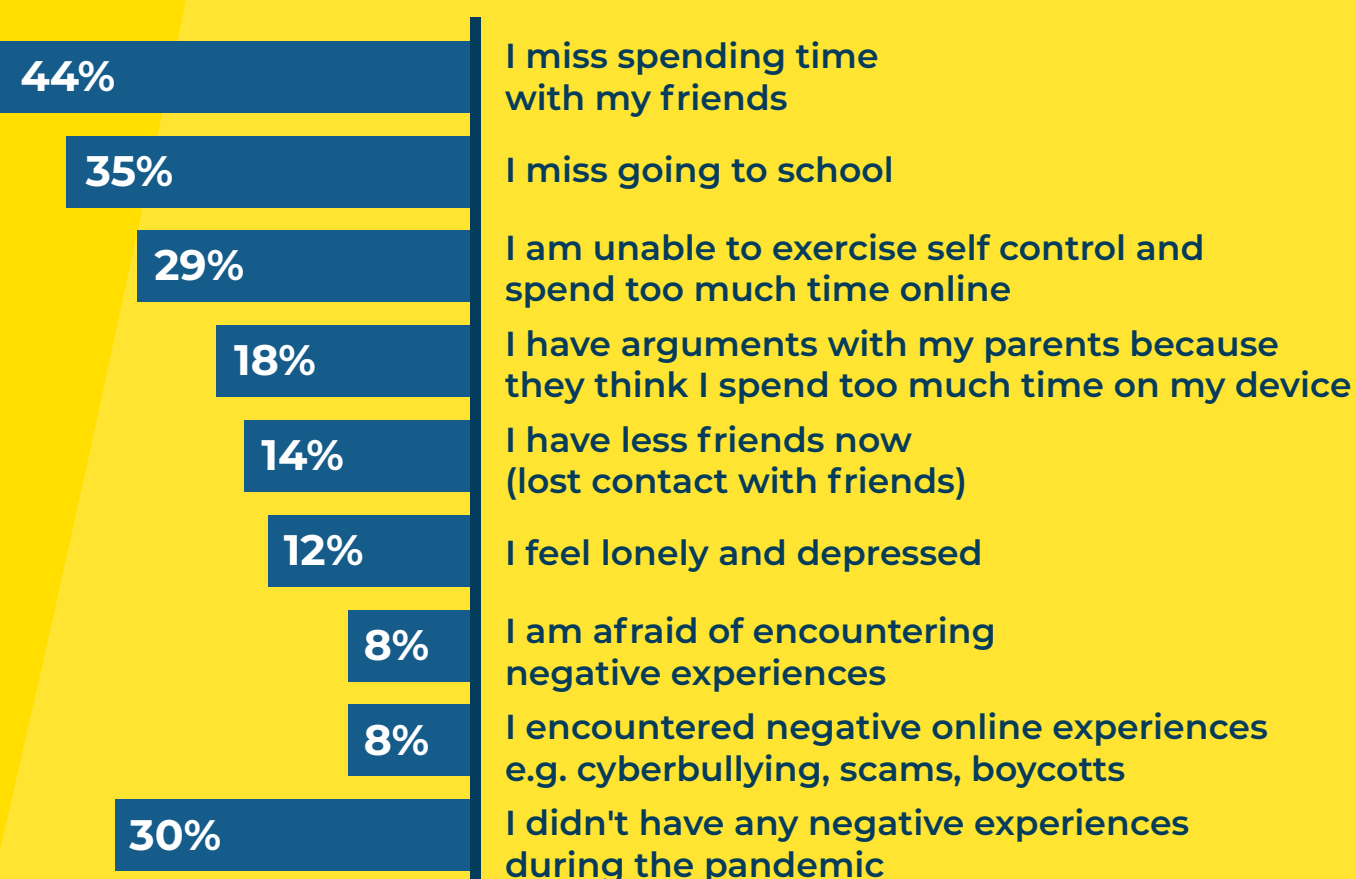
Overall, Malaysian children appreciate the additional family time during this pandemic period. However, negative sentiments still persist as most children miss socialising with their friends in school, especially older youths and those in the higher rural region (East Coast & East Malaysia)



POSITIVE EXPERIENCES



NEGATIVE EXPERIENCES



Among some of the other mentions of positive and negative experiences:

✓ POSITIVE

"I can do my homework at night!!"

✓ POSITIVE

"that i feel safer at home as i have some socials problems when i meet people at school"

✓ POSITIVE

"I can have better strategies on learning, and I can learn what I want to learn at home"

✓ POSITIVE

"i participated in some gaming tournaments and won 2 out of 4"

✗ NEGATIVE

"always unable to join google meet class because of poor internet connection"

✗ NEGATIVE

"hard to follow online class"

✗ NEGATIVE

"i got unhealthy habit for spending much time on my device, no more outdoor activities"

✗ NEGATIVE

"Arguments with parents but not due to spending time online"

✗ NEGATIVE

"I'm unable to join events and performances/ competitions, which is a waste of my youth"

✗ NEGATIVE

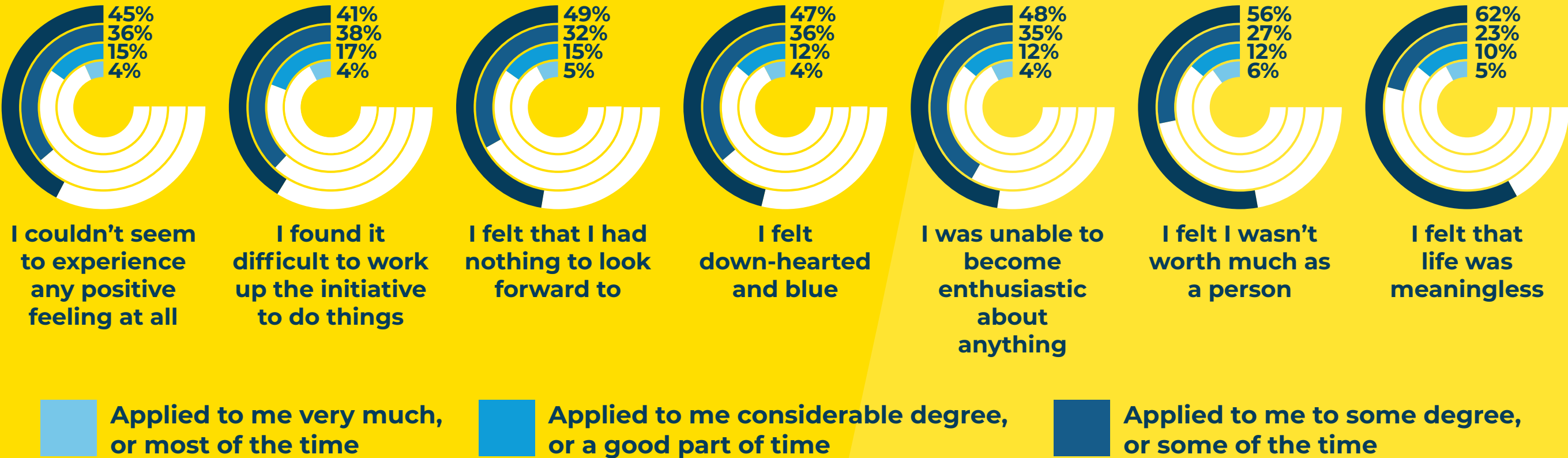
"This year i am Spm so its make me feel scared to face the SPM because i am not ready yet"



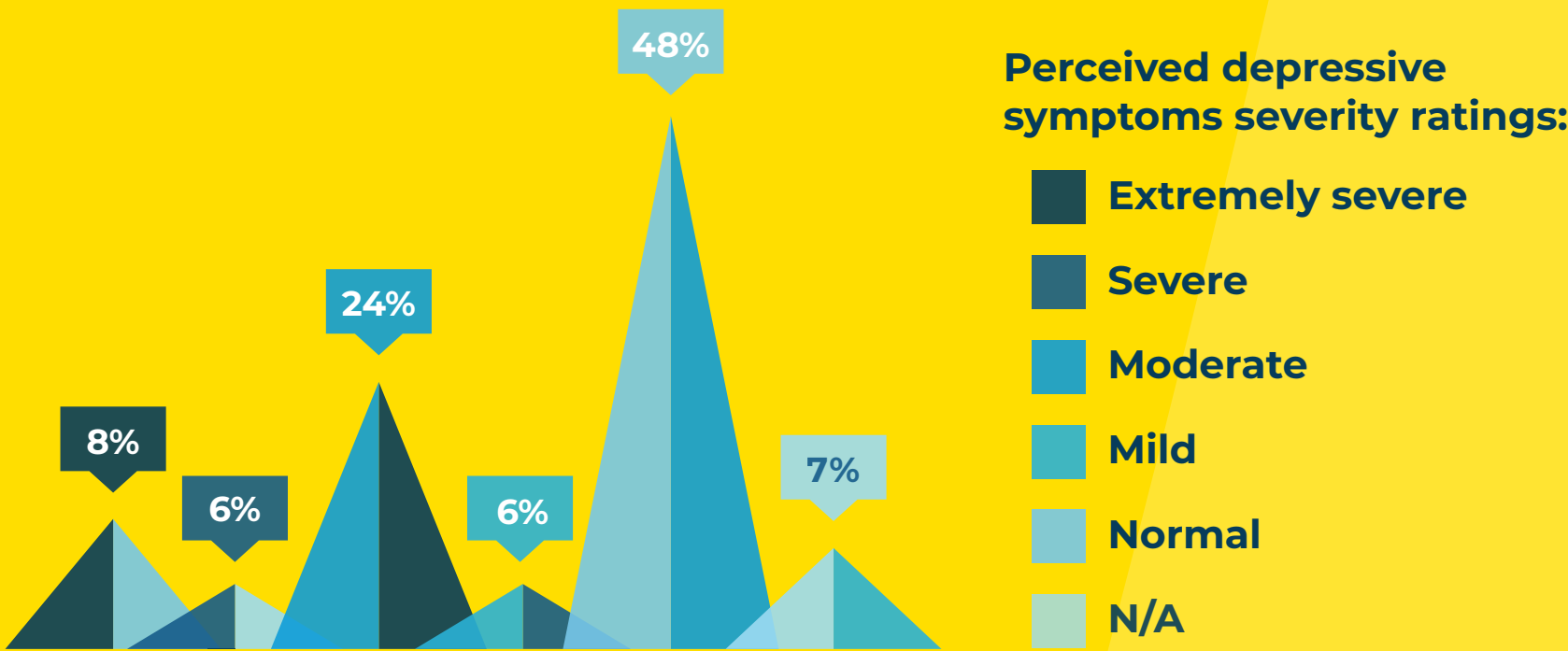
Almost half of the respondents reported feeling some degree or higher degree of perceived depressive symptoms. According to the Depression Anxiety Stress Scales (DASS-21) assessment, around 44% of the respondents reported mild to extremely severe perceived depressive symptoms.

Questions in this section guided by the Department of Medical Sciences, Sunway University.

DEPRESSIVE SYMPTOMS REPORTED BY YOUTHS

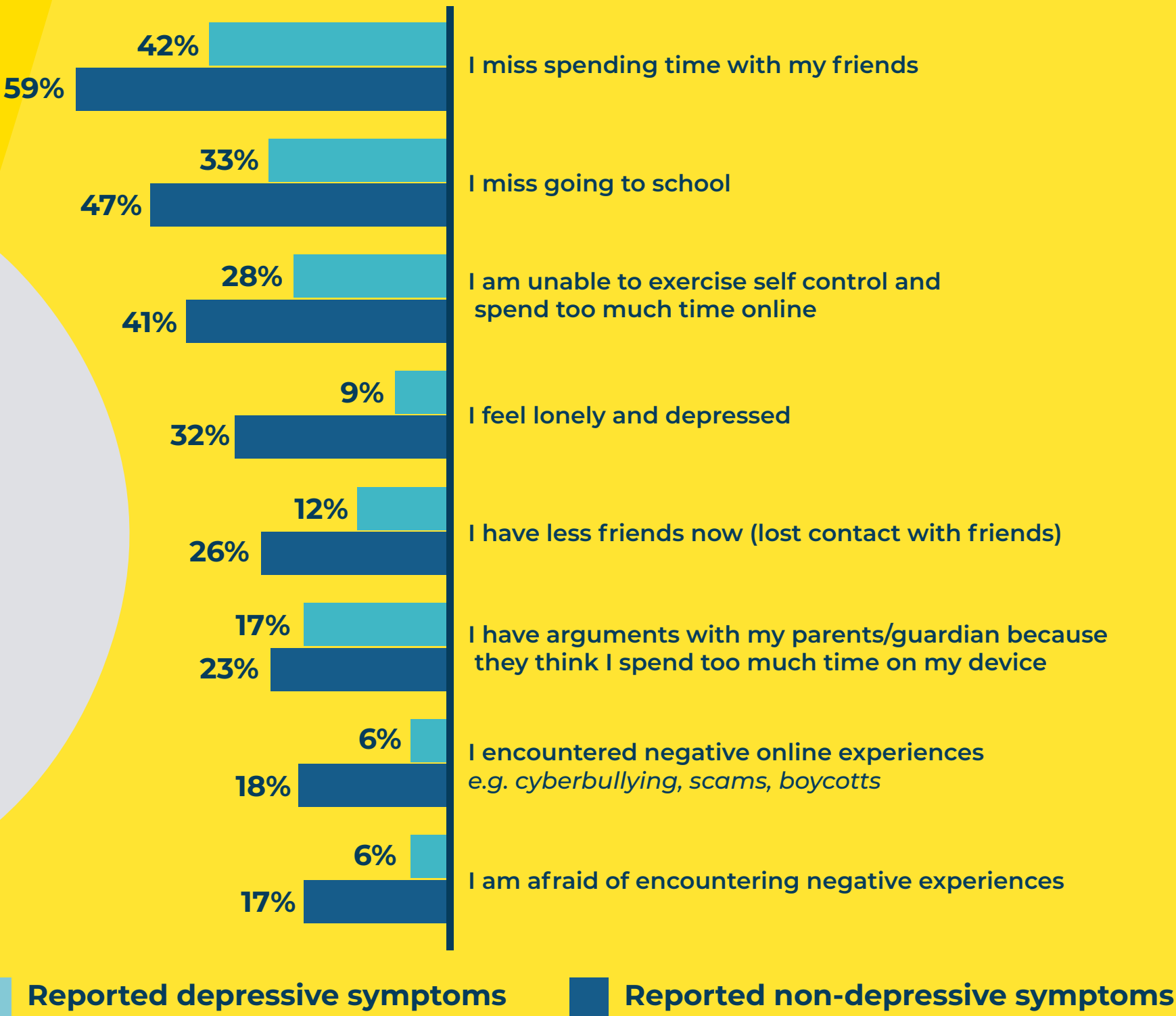


DEPRESSION ANXIETY STRESS SCALES (DASS)



COMPARISON OF NEGATIVE EXPERIENCES

Respondents who reported depressive symptoms skewed to upper secondary students, due mainly to lack of social interaction during the pandemic period.





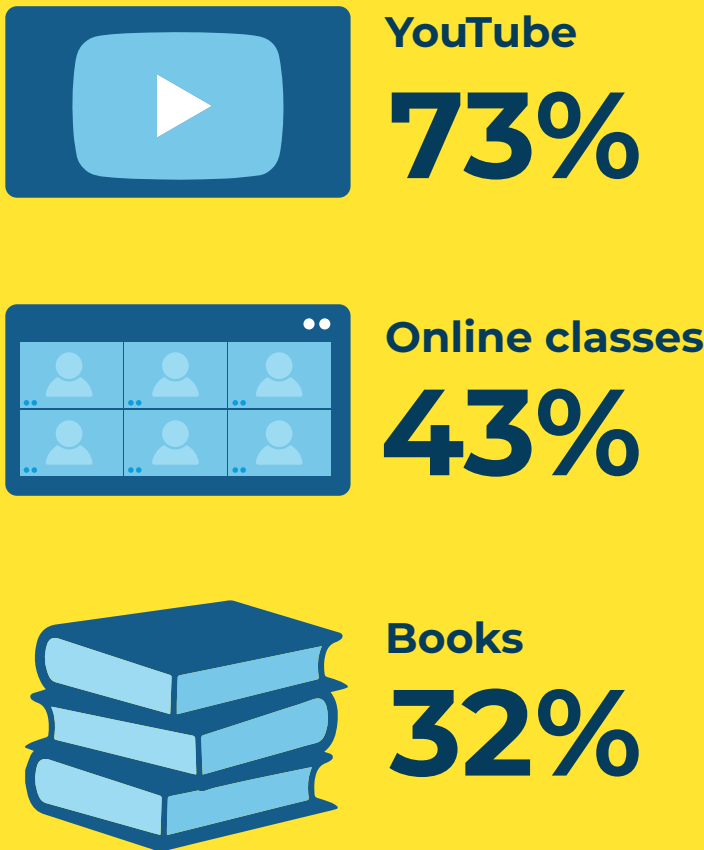
FUTURE DIGITAL SKILLS

- Close to 50% of the respondents claimed that they learn new things through forums, webinars and online workshops.
- Respondents are still learning despite going virtual.
- On top of basic practical digital skillsets, most of them are also keen on learning more creative skillsets like app creation/coding, music, and even e-commerce.

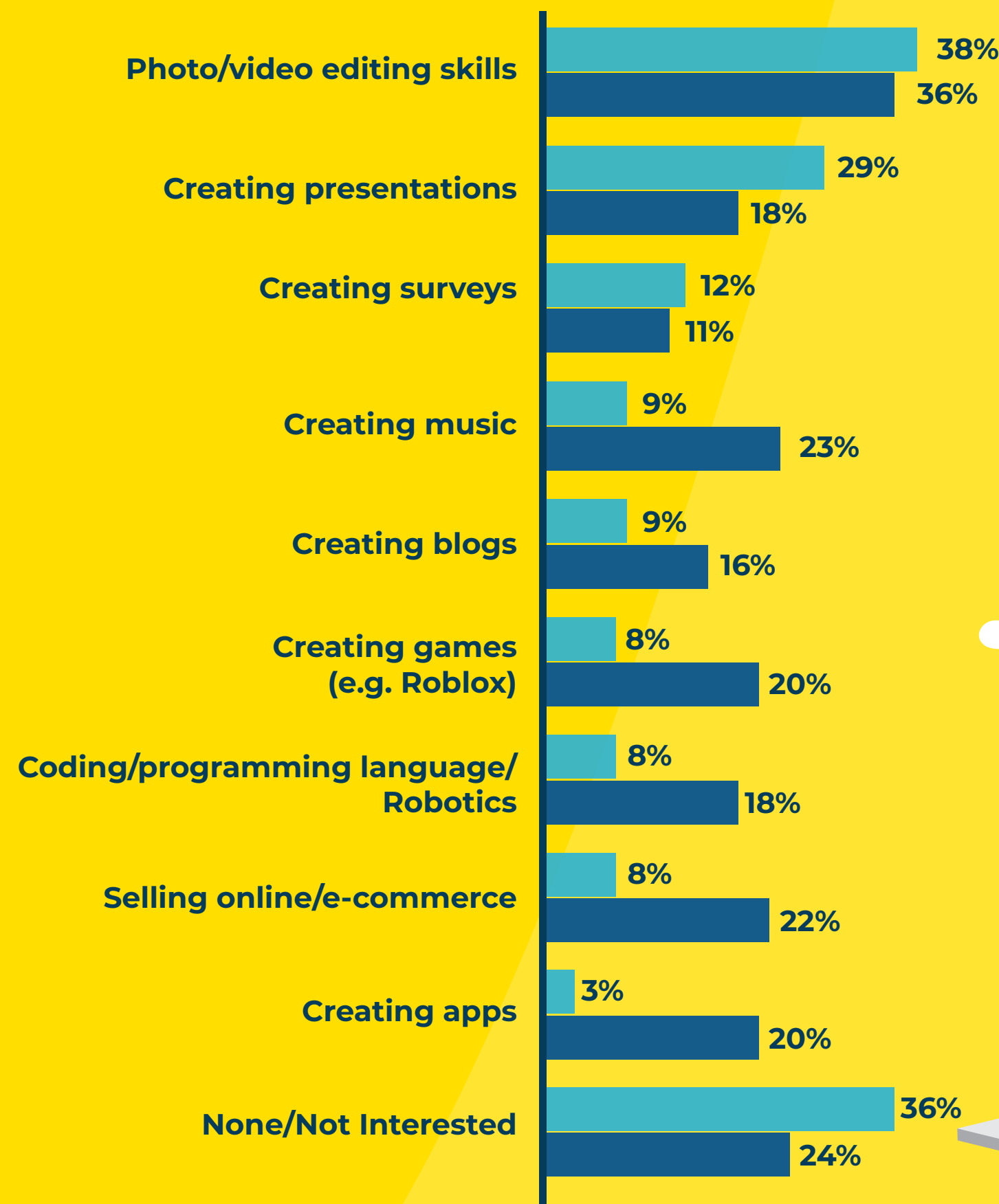
KNOWLEDGE GAINED DURING PANDEMIC



PREFERRED LEARNING METHOD



DIGITAL SKILLSETS



■ Digital skills that I have now ■ Digital skills I would like to learn



- 60% of respondents claimed to have some sort of digital skills with photo/video editing ranked top.
- Close to 40% of respondents revealed they have not learned any digital skills. Around 50% of them who are not interested to pick up any digital skills are skewed to lower secondary students, mainly from key urban centres.



		What kind of digital skills do you have now?	What kind of digital skills would you like to learn?											
	n	%												
Photo/video editing skills	664	38%	44%	21%	12%	40%	25%	29%	26%	35%	32%	4%		
Creating presentations	514	29%	41%	19%	16%	32%	23%	28%	33%	31%	31%	11%		
Creating surveys	214	12%	45%	22%	16%	30%	30%	41%	44%	39%	53%	2%		
Creating music	155	9%	52%	28%	22%	49%	27%	30%	36%	34%	32%	3%		
Creating blogs	148	9%	44%	22%	30%	32%	32%	30%	34%	42%	30%	2%		
Creating games (e.g. Roblox)	147	8%	44%	26%	20%	25%	25%	41%	17%	21%	26%	3%		
Coding/programming language/Robotics	139	8%	40%	23%	21%	29%	26%	30%	34%	35%	43%	3%		
Selling online/e-commerce	140	8%	52%	27%	23%	43%	32%	37%	37%	49%	52%	3%		
Creating apps	58	3%	43%	34%	24%	48%	33%	25%	34%	28%	41%	8%		
I haven't learned any digital skills	633	36%	24%	18%	8%	11%	7%	9%	9%	12%	9%	53%		
OVERALL	1746	63%	36%	18%	11%	23%	16%	20%	18%	22%	20%	24%		

- Indicators:
- Photo/ video editing skills
 - Creating presentations
 - Creating surveys
 - Creating musics
 - Creating blogs
 - Creating games (e.g., Roblox)
 - Coding/Robotic programming
 - Selling online/ e-commerce
 - Creating apps
 - Not interested

Majority digitally savvy, with most of them skilled in navigating the internet, with the exception of verifying misinformation/fake news.

DIGITAL LITERACY

Solving routine problems
e.g. close programmes, re-start computer, re-install/ update programmes, check internet connection
70% claims they know how to solve these problems

Finding information online
39% knows how to find and check if it's true or useful
52% knows how to find but unsure if truthful or reliable

Producing simple digital content
e.g. text, tables, images, audio files
73% claims they know how to create simple digital content

Configuring privacy settings on social media
72% have an account and only their friends can see their profile
11% have an account, but someone helped them with their settings
3% do not have social media accounts

PLAYING WITH OTHER PEOPLE

REASON FOR GAMING

