Thesis

Analysis of usage personal Computers and smart Phones by Adolescents
**Annotation**

This thesis strives to grasp pitfalls of overuse of multimedia technologies by children of elementary and secondary schools in Czech Republic. The practical part is based on quantitative questionnaire and its statistical evaluation in program R.

**Key words**

Game addition, non-substance addiction, behavioral addiction, leisure time, school results

**Resumé**

The questionnaire in this thesis has around 30 questions regarding time of school children spent on digital devices - PC's, smart phones, etc. Further shortly DD. The data set has 156 children from last years of elementary schools and 157 children from first years of high schools (so called gymnázium in Czech Republic). The results consistently show that the more time a child spends on digital devices the worse has grades in mathematics and Czech language (the two main subjects). So the naive expectations of parents - the more PC, the more knowledge - is utterly misleading. The questionnaire cannot measure negative impact of time on DD up to two hours a day. There are some sex specific differences. Boys significantly prefer to play games. Girls prefer social networks. Boys has bigger variance of time spent on DD per day. Recommendation for parents is to deal with digital devices (DD) as with any other soft drug. So carefully monitor what a child is doing on DD and if possible to reduce playing games to zero. A child should not posses its own PC until 18 years and give its smart phone to parents before they go to bed.