

FAMILY SUMMIT 2014

The 20th Anniversary of the International Year of the Family

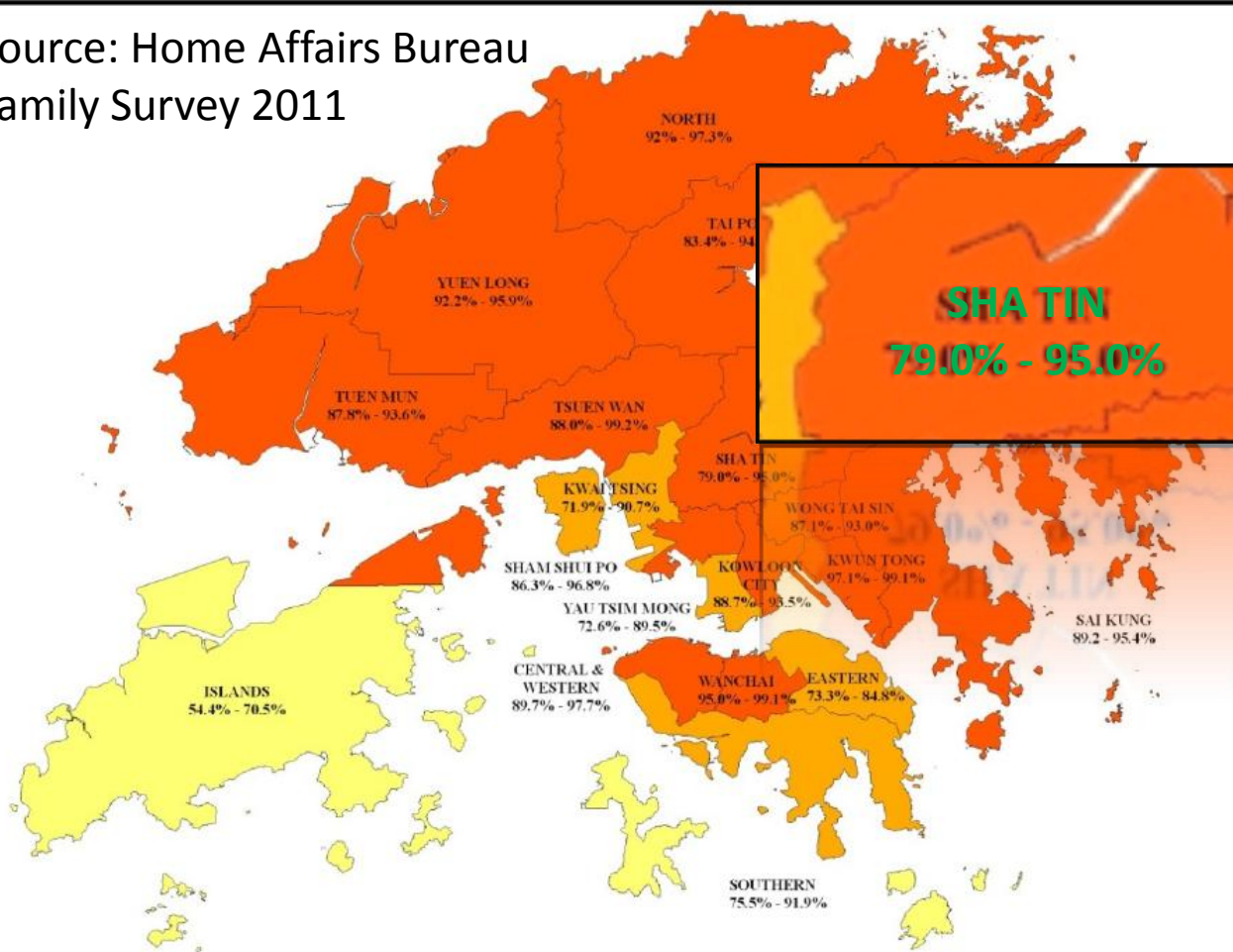
Strengthening of family values in ICT age 資訊科技如何強化家庭價值

黃貴有
服務總監

香港小童群益會
The Boys' & Girls' Clubs Association of Hong Kong

Importance of Core Values (%)

Source: Home Affairs Bureau
Family Survey 2011



Family Values

- Morality倫理 – Members' interaction, attitude and feelings to each other within family (夫妻和睦、母慈子孝，兄友弟恭)
- Functional功能 – the primary role of families in our society can be viewed as being to nurture, care and provide for one another. (身理、心理、情緒、社交，例如衣食住行、關愛...)
- Value Judgment判斷 – Develop and nurture personal subjective assessment – “good” or “bad” (家庭對不同事物及情景的判斷，例如宗教)



Family in past, present and future





Information Technology

- **Intensified the problems of social support and security**
- ‘Socio-emotional needs’ of individuals ‘related to interpersonal exchanges, social discourse, and personal feelings’

(Silverstein, Bengtson, & Litwak, 2003; Colvin, Chenoweth, Bold, & Harding, 2004; Cheung & Kwan, 2009)



Information Technology

- Shaped **the everyday interaction among young people, who are more attracted by, and more familiar with, these artifacts than their family members.**

(Carrington, 2004)





2009



2013



Impacts to Family

- Not only changing the pattern of social relationship, **unconsciously the change affecting within the family and among the family members as well.**

(Hillcoat-Nalletamby, Dharmalingam & Baxendine, 2006)





- **Build up of intimate relationships among people who are socially anxious or lonely, e.g. in face-to-face communication, and easily reach social networks through the internet.** (McKenna, Green, & Gleason 2002)
- **Frees people from the constraints of time and place** (Lee & Chae, 2007)
- **‘Intimate-but-Distant type’** to maintain ‘strong family cohesion’ (Sheng & Settles, 2006; Silverstein et al., 2003, p. 191).





- Results in social isolation and **diminishes genuine social relationships**
- Children tend to have **less social conversation with their parents** (Hughes & Hans, 2001).
- Seriously challenged the **social bond** by traditional family structure (Hillcoat-Nalletamby, Dharmalingam & Baxendine, 2006) because the traditional ways **of face-to-face 'togetherness'** become more difficult, **e.g.** 'mealtimes' and 'festivities' (Crow, 2002)





- 青年事務委員會(2010)資訊科技對年青人的影響研究報告 - 家長了解的程度普遍偏低，所以**建議家長加強對青少年在互聯網上從事的活動此之認識**。
- 家長的分享：父母為了瞭解孩子，**從對電子產品一竅不通，變成今日能跟孩子一起談論網路世界；為了更近距離接觸孩子，聆聽他們的心聲**，父母經常除了上班時間外，還必須花耗費時間**刷新孩子的面子書或其他社交網站才能走進孩子世界**。
 - 孩子寧願把情緒發洩在面子書上，都不願與家人或是朋友傾談；
 - 孩子們與朋友聚餐時，甚至還依賴社交網站與朋友溝通；
 - 究竟這些電子產品是拉近了人與人之間的距離，還是拉遠了呢？



What can we do?

- Maximize the benefits and minimize the harm
 - The regulation for a healthy media diet
 - Limited usage
 - Content control
 - Purposeful usage
 - Direct mediation
 - Indirect mediation
 - Springboard techniques
 - Media literacy programmes for both children and parents
- (Cheung, Lin, & Xu 2009)





Implications from Surveys on ICT to Family

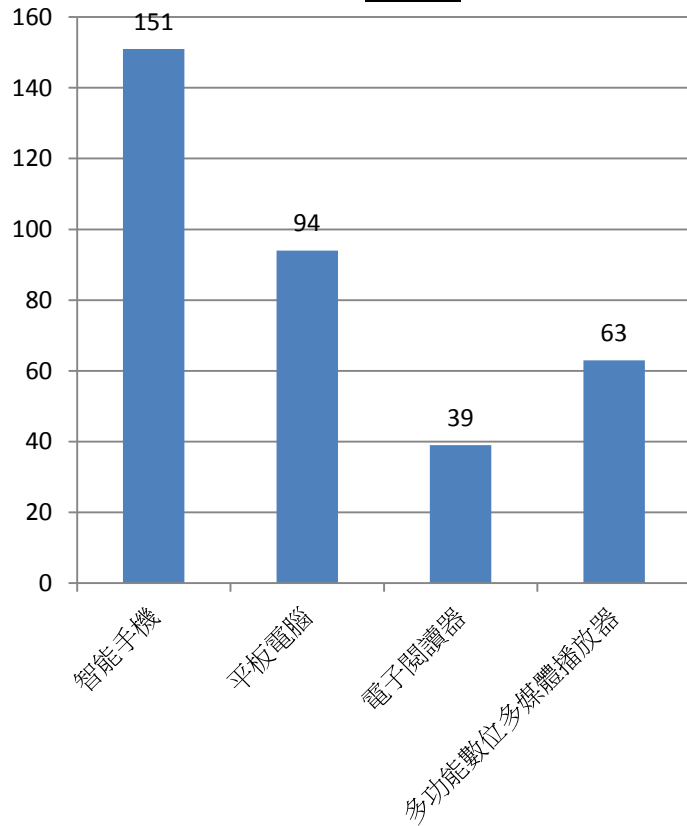
- Background
 - Community Base Survey
 - Theme: Happy Family
 - Jan-March 2012
 - Parents (155) and children (354) from Shatin Districts
 - Centre base Survey
 - Theme: ICT and Family relationship
 - April 2014
 - Parents (151) and children (354) from BGCA's Shatin Service Units



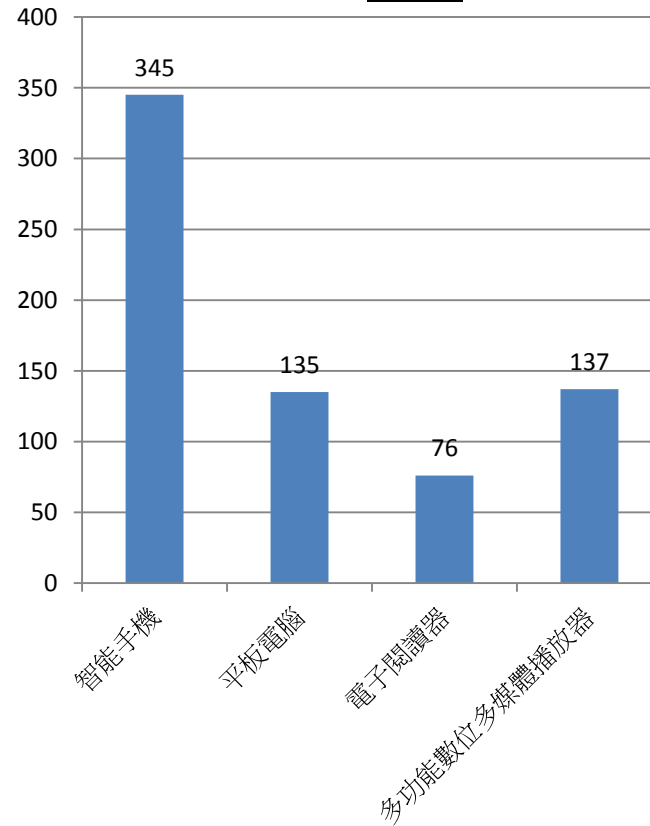
Centre base Survey

- 家長全數及子女大部份均表示擁有智能手機

家長



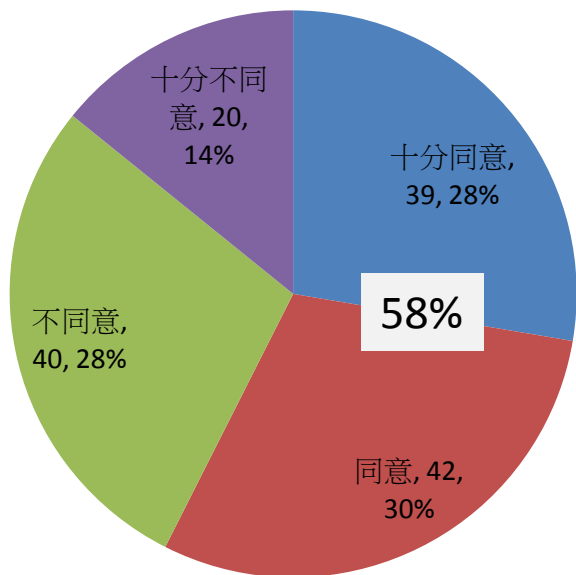
子女



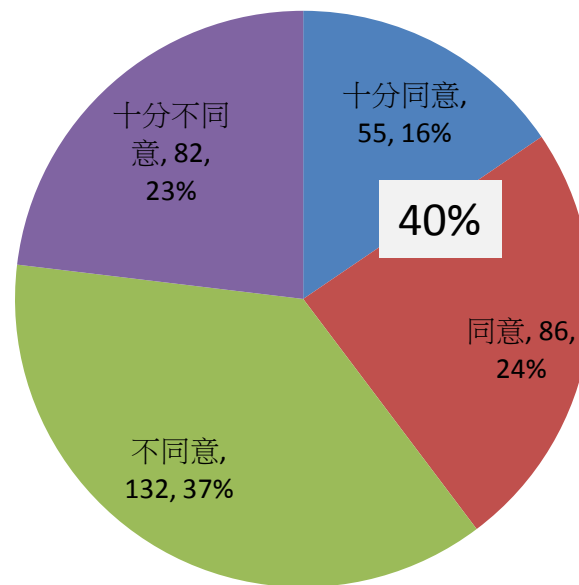
資訊科技產品對管教有所幫助

- 家長與子女對於資訊科技均能否作管教子女之功能有不同的想法，家長約有58%，而子女只有40%。

家長(N=151)



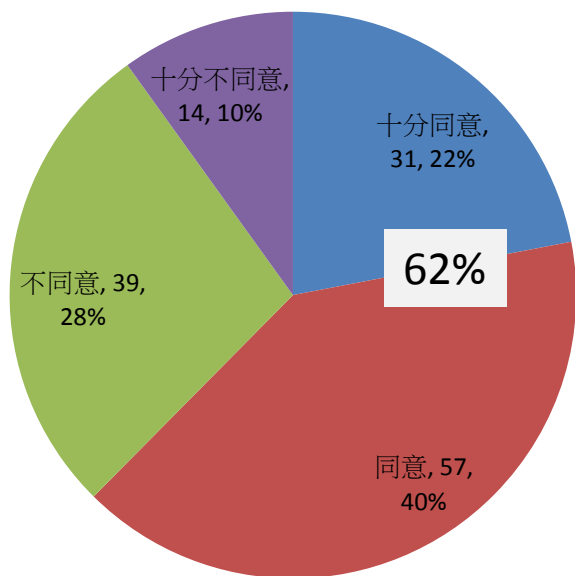
子女(N=354)



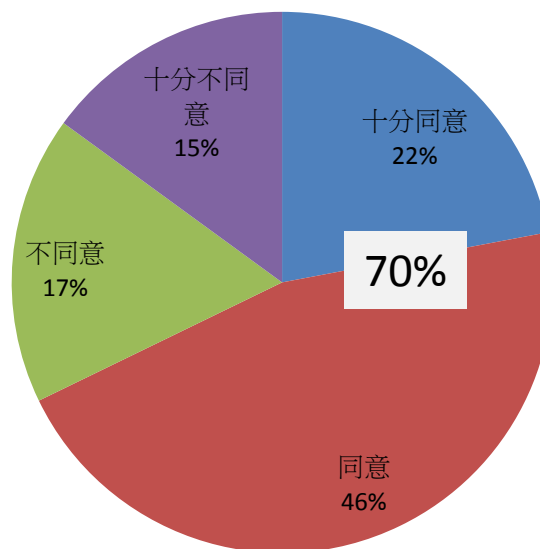
資訊科技產品增加家人溝通

- 大部份家長與子女認同資訊科技產品可增加家人溝通

家長(N=151)

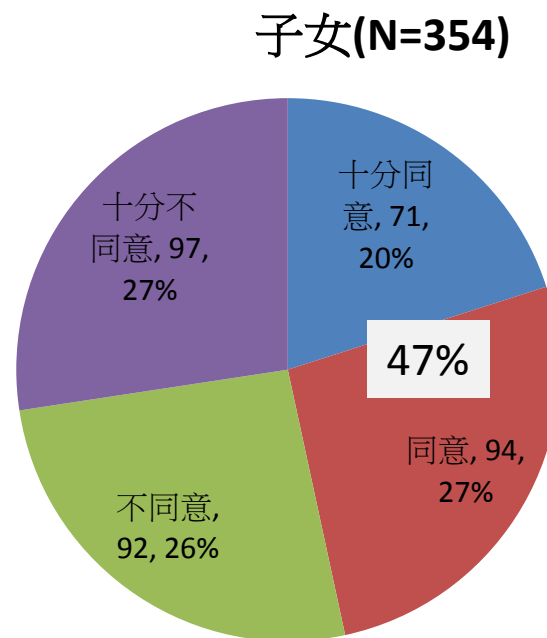
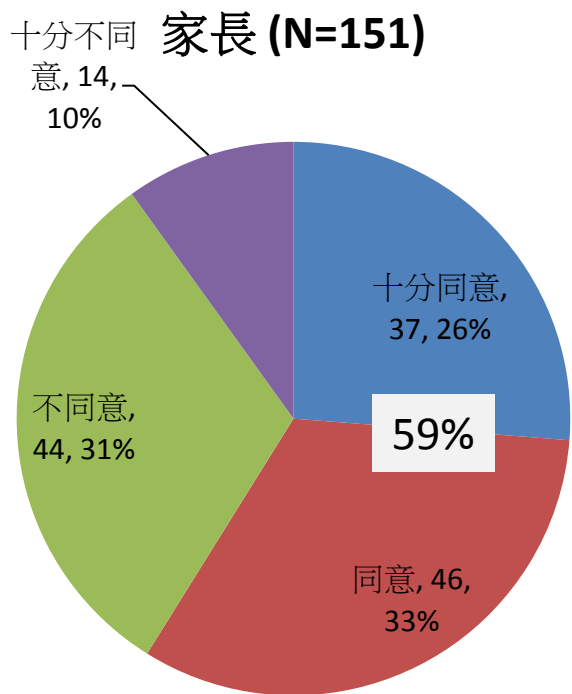


子女(N=354)



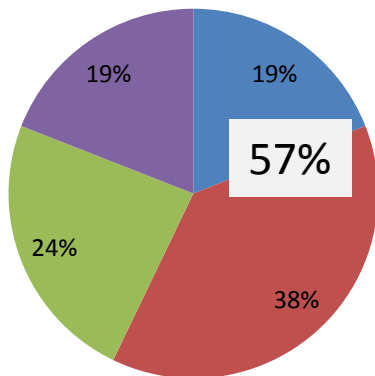
資訊科技產品容易引致家人間衝突

- 家長超過一半認同資訊科技產品容易引致家人間衝突

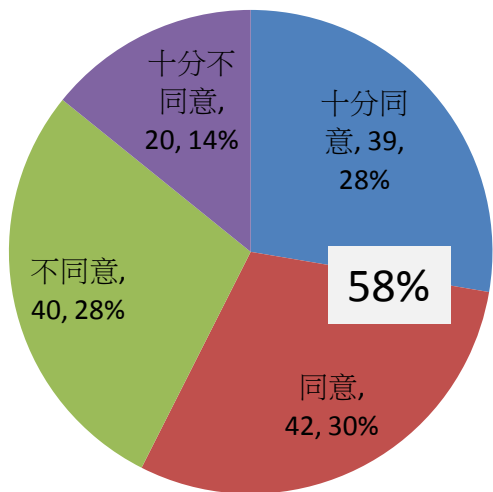


資訊科技產品對管教有所幫助

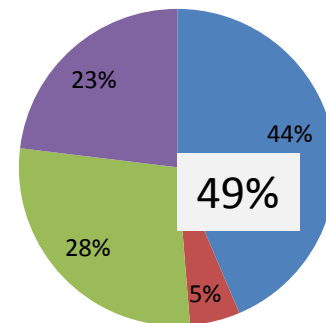
小學以下 (N=21)



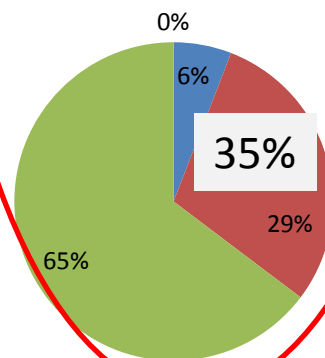
家長 (N=151)



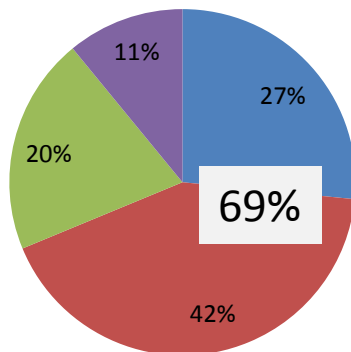
中學子女(N=49)



中學以上子女 (N=17)

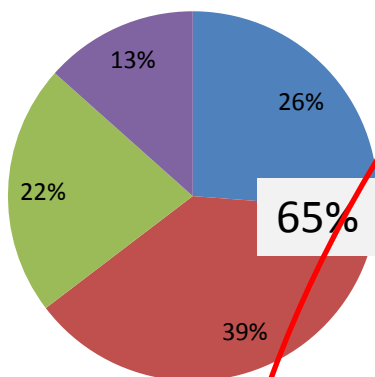


小學子女(N=64)

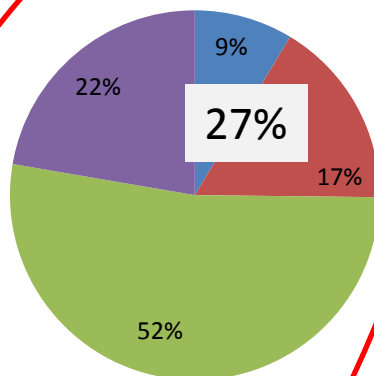


資訊科技產品對管教有所幫助

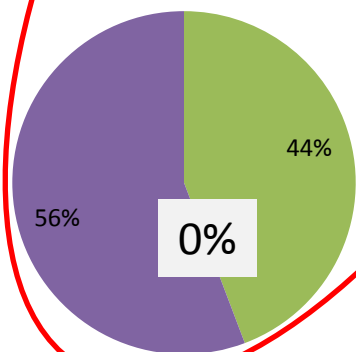
小學 (N=164)



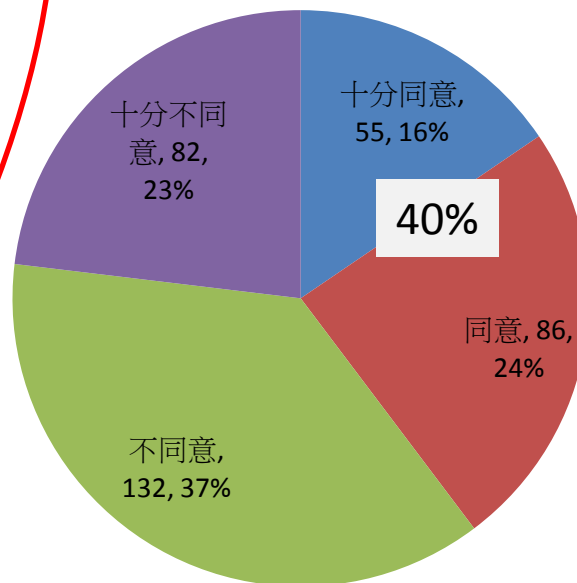
中學 (N=139)



中學以上(N=54)

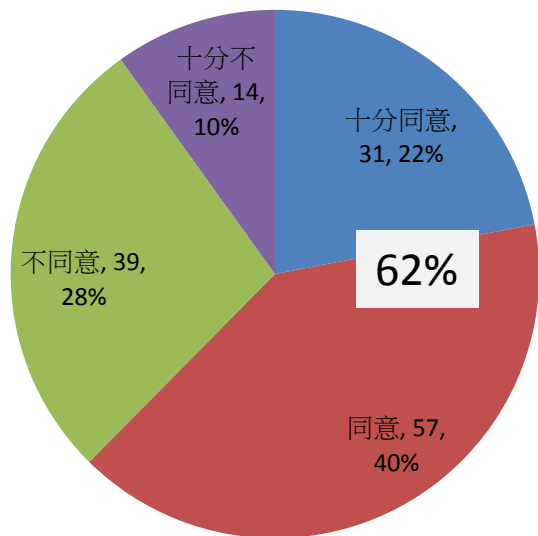


子女(N=354)

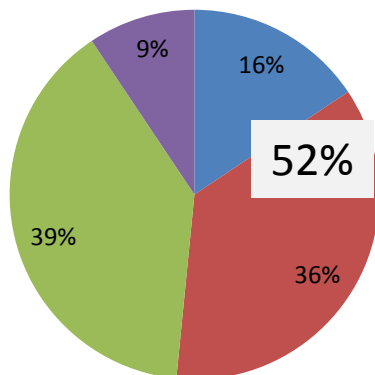


資訊科技產品增加家人溝通

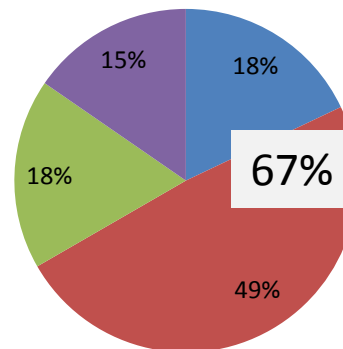
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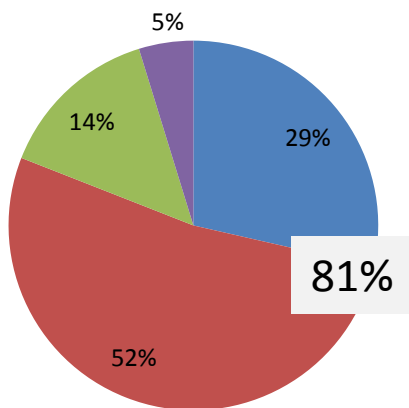
小學子女 (N=64)



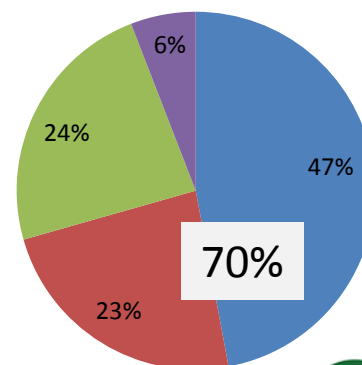
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小學以下 (N=21)

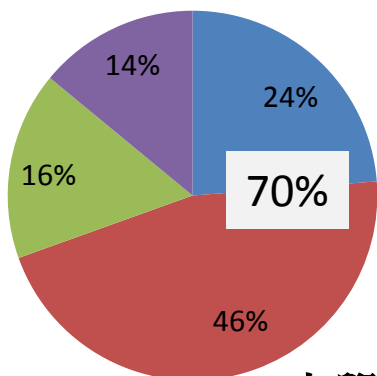


中學以上 (N=17)

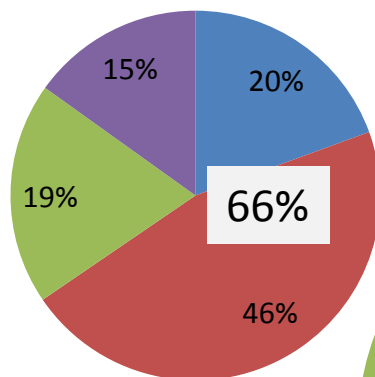


資訊科技產品增加家人溝通

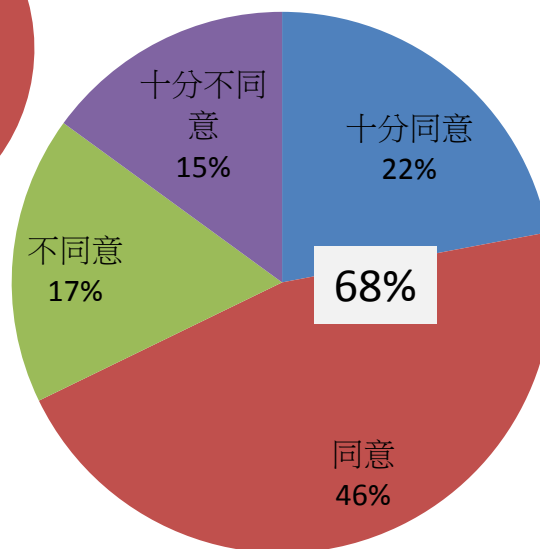
小學 (N=164)



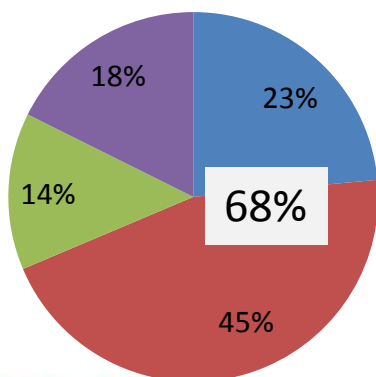
中學 (N=139)



子女子女(N=354)

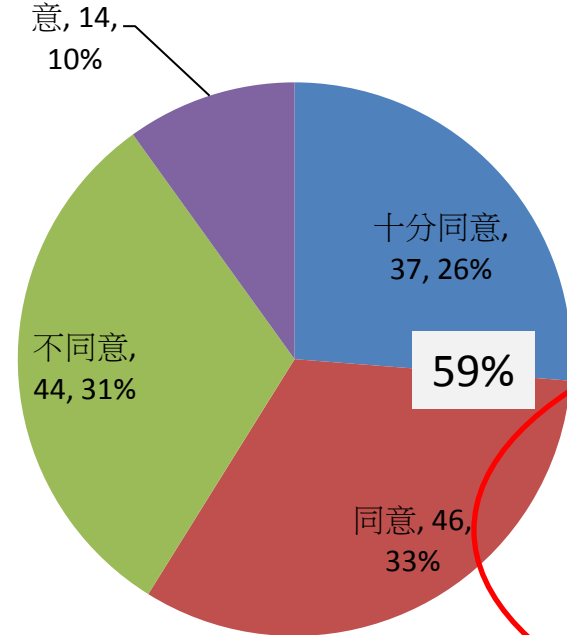


中學以上(N=54)

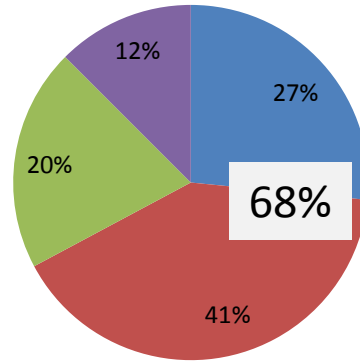


資訊科技產品容易引致家人間衝突

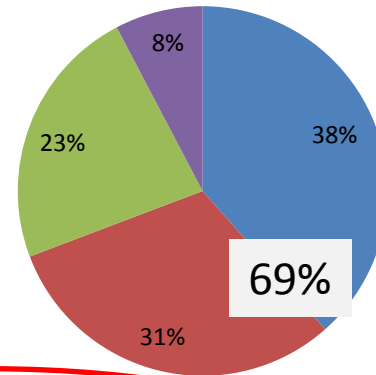
家長 (N=151)



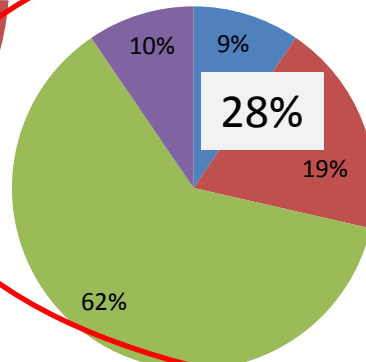
小學子女 (N=64)



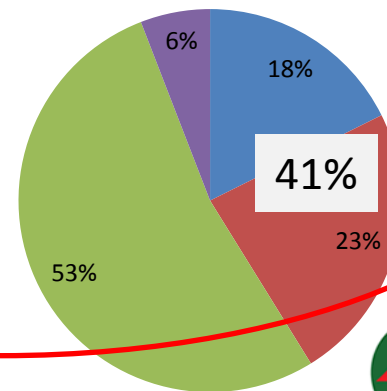
中學子女 (N=49)



小學以下 (N=21)

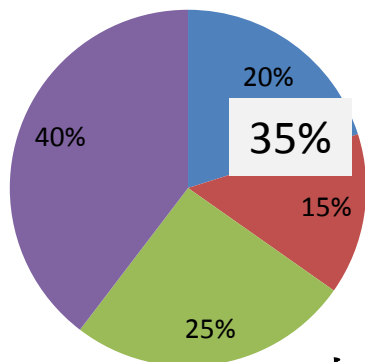


中學以上 (N=17)

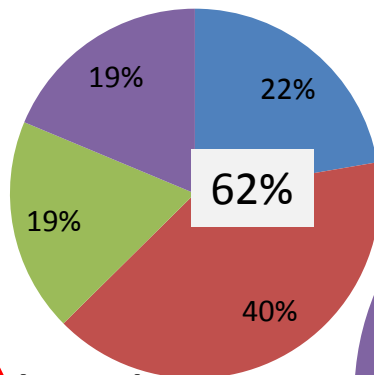


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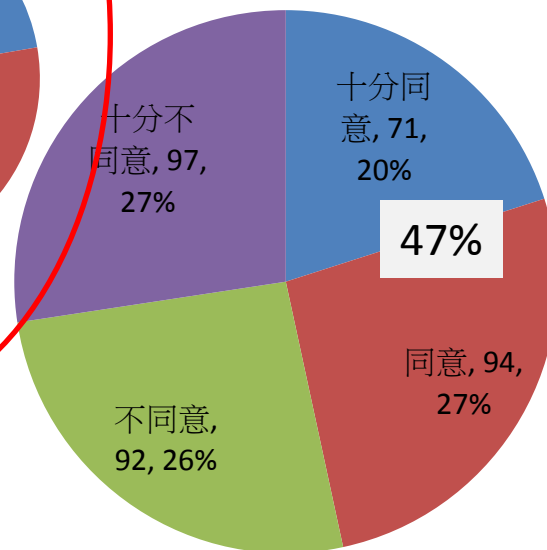
小學 (N=164)



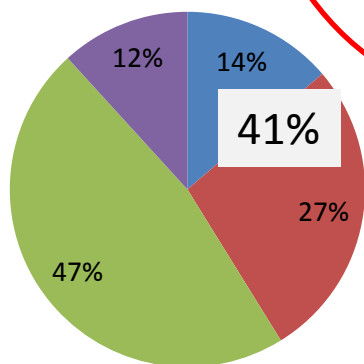
中學 (N=139)



子女 (N=354)

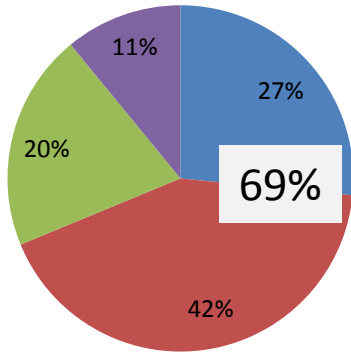


中學以上 (N=54)

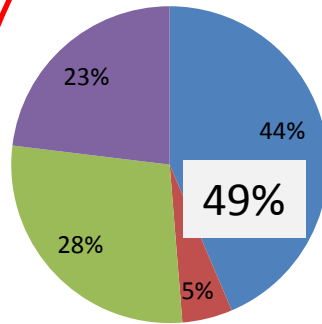


資訊科技產品對管教有所幫助

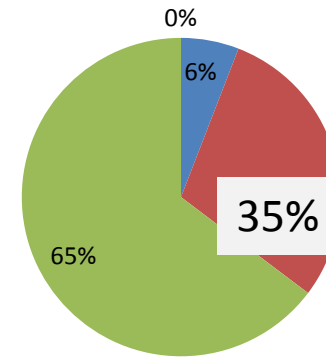
小學子女家長(N=64)



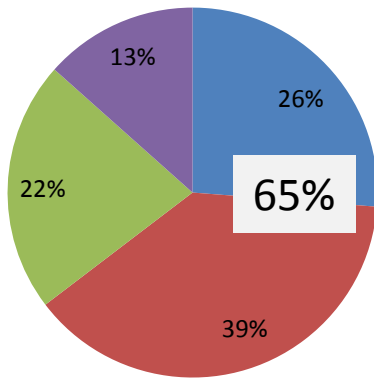
中學子女家長(N=49)



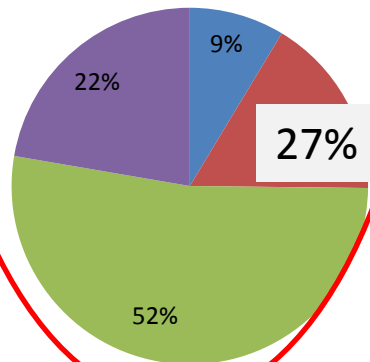
中學以上子女家長
(N=17)



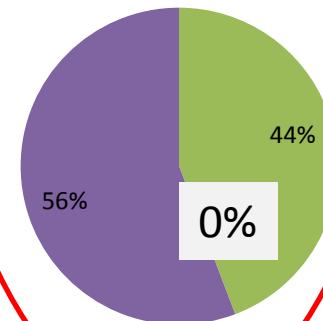
小學(N=164)



中學(N=139)

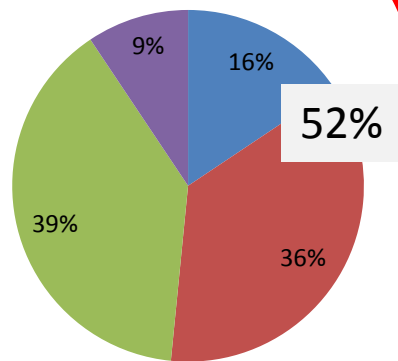


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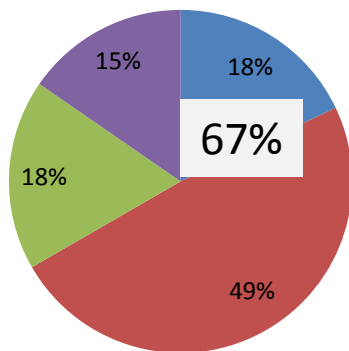


資訊科技產品增加家人溝通

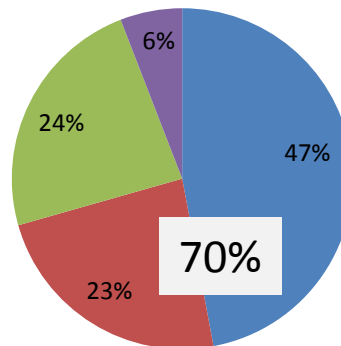
小學子女家長(N=64)



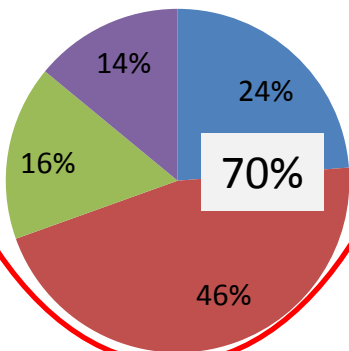
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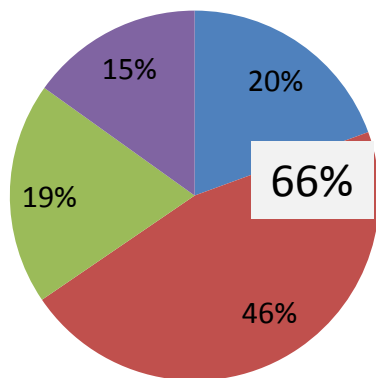
中學以上家長(N=17)



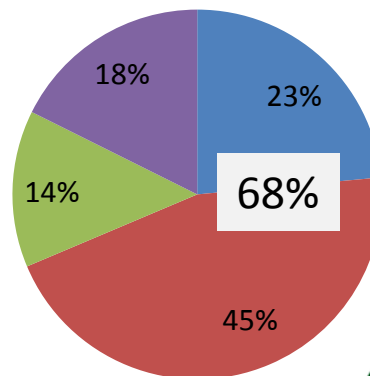
小學 (N=164)



中學 (N=139)

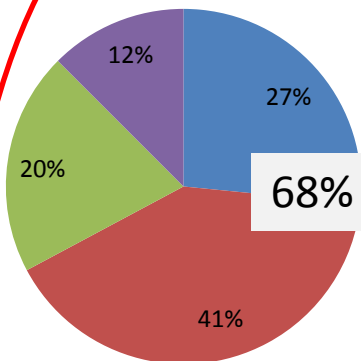


中學以上(N=54)

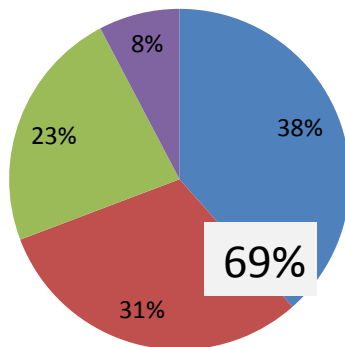


資訊科技產品容易引致家人間衝突

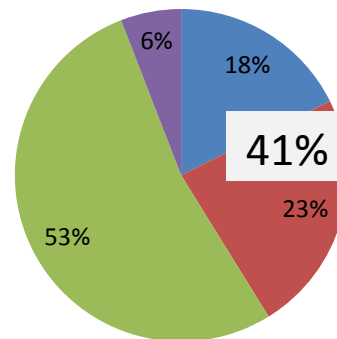
小學子女 (N=64)



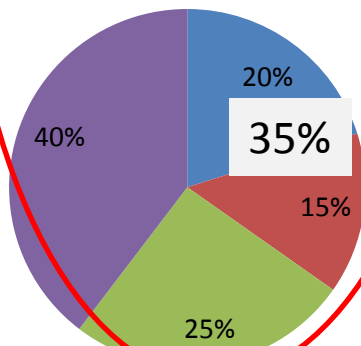
中學子女 (N=49)



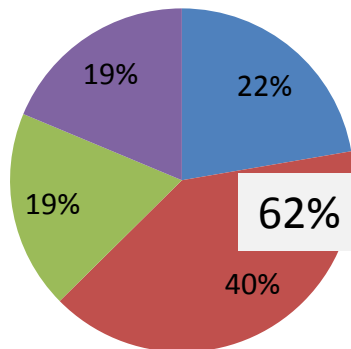
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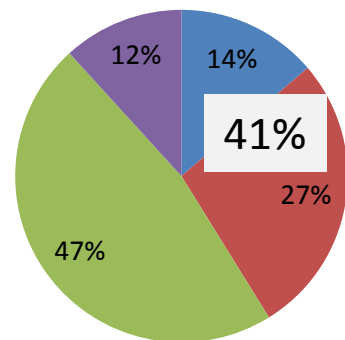
小學 (N=164)



中學 (N=139)



中學以上 (N=54)



Implications – ICT to Family

- As a coin with two facets (雙刃刀)
- Different perception between parents and children
- Different perception from parent depending on their children's different developmental stages
- Children different perception depending on their different developmental stages



- Accessing the Internet and mobile technology provide families with a greater opportunity to stay in closer contact with their family and to make their family ties tighter - that is, **if they choose to do so.**

What Next????



Community Base Survey

• Elements to Be Happy in Family (開心家庭元素)

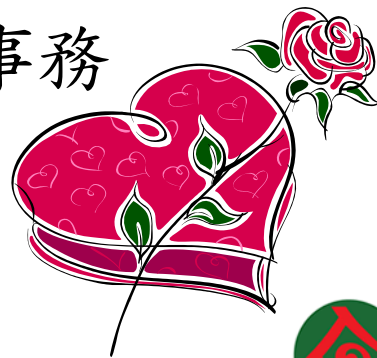
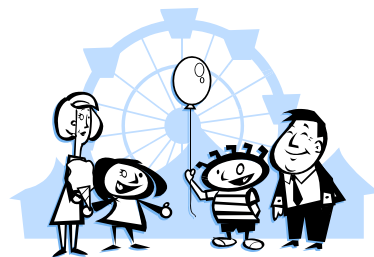
— 互相**支持及關懷**，共同進退

— 家庭**和睦/融洽**

— 有溝通 / 樂於**分享心事**

— **坦誠及互相欣賞**，彼此寬容及接納

— 樂於及**積極參與**家庭生活 / 事務



Happy Family Activities

(開心家庭活動)

- 一起參與**戶外活動** (例如：燒烤、遠足、行沙灘、野餐、游水、踏單車、足球)
- 一起**閒聊** (例如：學校趣事、討論電視劇情、一起聽笑話然後一起哈哈大笑)
- 一起**外出食飯、飲茶**
- 一起**談談生活處境、互相傾訴心事**
- 一起參與**家庭聚會** (例如：生日飯、節日聚會)
- 一起參與**娛樂活動** (例如：打機、下棋、睇電視、電影，聽音樂，講故事)



Happy Family At Shatin (開心家庭遊沙田)

- 城門河 / 沙田中央公園
- 公共圖書館
- 馬鞍山公園 / 海濱長廊
- 公眾泳池
- 區內大型商場
- 戶外康樂營地



ICT & Family Values

	ICT Challenge	
Family Values	Opportunity	Threat
Morality 倫理	Intimate-but-Distant type	Virtual social relationships
Functional 功能	Build up of intimate relationships	Satisfied through network
Value Judgment 判斷	Frequent and Direct guidance	Over-stimulation and information flooding



Mean and End

COMMUNICATION

VS



CONNECTION



COMMUNICATION(溝通) vs CONNECTION(聯繫)

~~COMMUNICATION~~ vs ~~CONNECTION~~

- **M**utual readiness
- **M**eet face-to-face
- **U**nderstand the deeper meaning
- **I**nteractive with each other
- **A**ppreciation of “be with” each other
- **N**urture social relationship
- **E**ager for human touch



強化家庭力量

1. 促進家庭及其成員之團結及凝聚力（Togetherness）；
2. 營造家庭成員不斷學習的精神，創造「學習家庭」（Learning Family）；
3. 裝備家庭成員不同生活的能力及技巧，建立一個具「功能性家庭」（Functional Family）。



「培育新一代 攜手創未來」

