Technology Usage and Academic Performance in the Pisa 2018 report

1. Introduction

The use of ICTs and social media has opened new opportunities for student learning. This potential needs to be properly managed by families and teachers.

2. Method

Quantitative analysis of the data provided by the 2018 PISA report about 35,945 15-to-16-year-old adolescents.

3. Results

- An excessive use of technology and social networks negatively affects academic performance.
- This finding becomes more evident in male students, who start at an earlier age and are more prone to participate in the detrimental activity of online gaming.
- The greater the use of social media, the higher the adolescents’ perception of their competence and autonomy handling ICTs.
- The consumption of mass media for informative or communicative purposes can have a positive impact on academic performance.

4. Conclusions

- It is essential to educate children in a more efficient use of digital devices and the Internet.
- The amount of time that young people spend online must be limited.