

Summary of the Gausdal Survey (Initial vs. Final)

The survey measured students' internet use, habits, and cybersecurity awareness. The final survey had 103 respondents, 34 more than the initial one, making it difficult to conclude with certainty how much change was caused by the project. Still, the results give useful insights into students' online behavior.

Internet Use

- Daily internet use increased: from 90% to 97% using the internet at least 2–4 hours per day.
- Social media remained the most common activity (≈92%), followed by messaging, streaming videos, research/study, online shopping, and gaming.

Online Interactions

- A majority reported rarely or never interacting with strangers online (about 70%).
- Experiences of cyberbullying were limited: about two-thirds had never faced it, but around 20% had.

Awareness and Responses

- Most students (≈60%) knew how to handle cyberbullying, while about 30% admitted they had never thought about it.
- Very few (below 5%) frequently shared personal information online.
- Privacy protection strategies included avoiding oversharing (≈70%), using strong passwords (≈55–60%), adjusting social media settings (≈40–45%), and being cautious with friend requests (≈60%).

Risks and Confidence

- A high proportion had encountered scams or phishing attempts: from 68% initially to over 80% in the final survey.
- Checking the reliability of online information remained inconsistent: only about 20% always verify, while most do so occasionally.
- Confidence in managing online dangers was strong: over 90% felt at least somewhat confident, and more than half felt fully confident.

Key Takeaways

- Students are frequent and confident internet users.
- Awareness of cyberbullying and privacy protection is generally good.
- However, phishing attempts are common, and only a minority consistently verify the reliability of online information—an area where further improvement is needed.