



Foundation for Internet Development

BRIEF ANNUAL REPORT, 2019

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1. SU TLD DEVELOPMENT IN 2019

As of the end of December 2019, 111,927 second-level domain names were registered with the .SU domain, which is several thousands less than as of the end of last year and demonstrates a decline that is consistent with Russian trends in the domain industry as a whole.

As can be seen in Fig. 1, for 2018 and 2019 the ratio of registered and delegated domains during the year also remained almost unchanged.

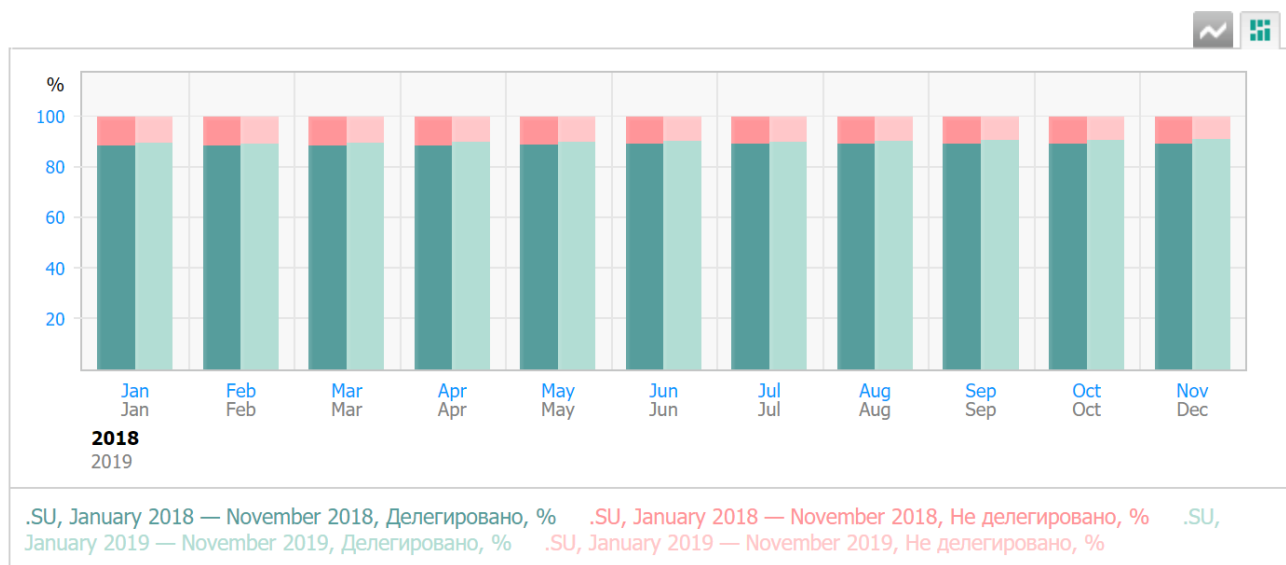


Fig.1

As seen in Fig. 2, for 2019 the ratio of the number of registered and deleted domains is mainly neutral, which was also typical for the previous year 2018.

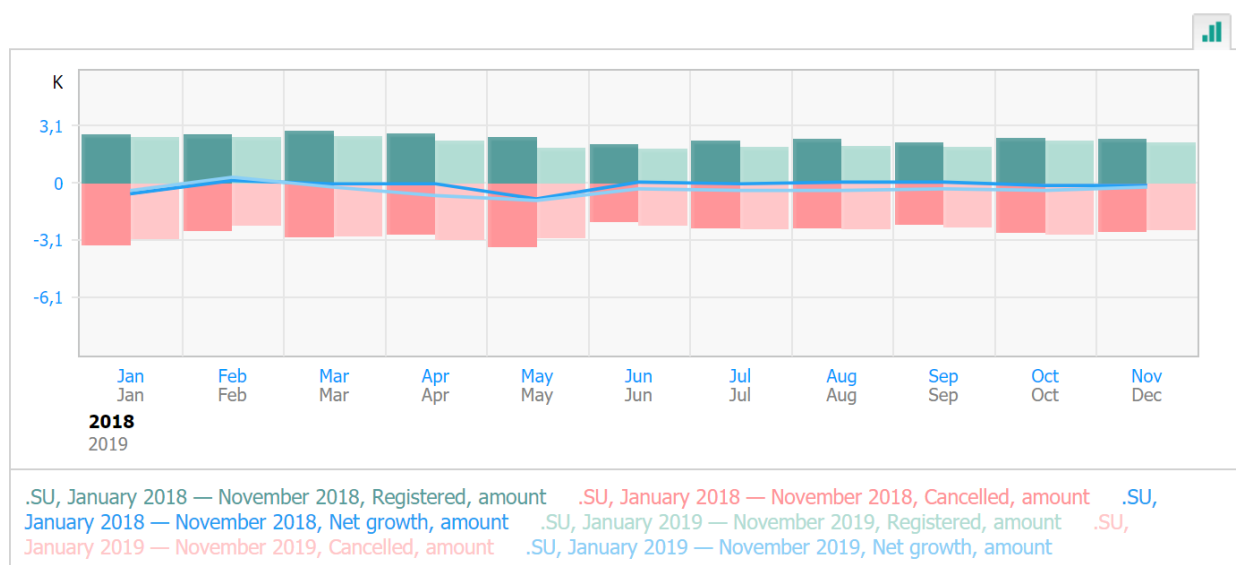


Fig. 2

The geographical distribution of domains covered almost all the continents (Fig. 3), but most of the domain names are registered, of course, in Russia (89.35%). It is followed by Ukraine, the United States, Belarus and Andorra. Moscow is the leader among Russian regions. Moscow Region is the second, and St. Petersburg is the third.

From the statistics on the use of domain names for 2019 (Fig. 4), it can be seen that the majority of domains in the .SU zone are used for websites and landing pages or as well-known parked domains. Some domains are also used exclusively for mail needs or redirection to other resources.

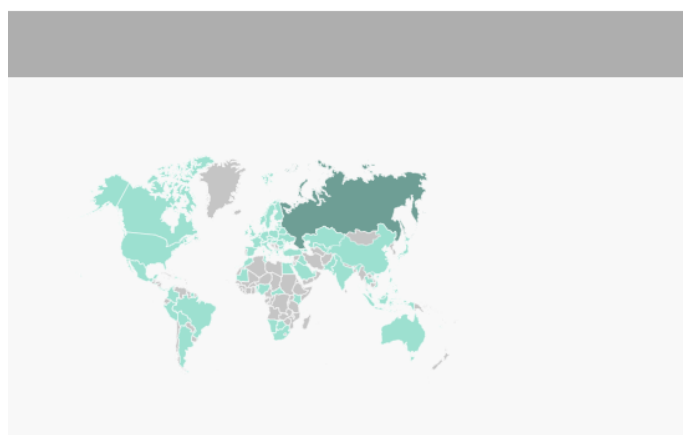


Fig. 3

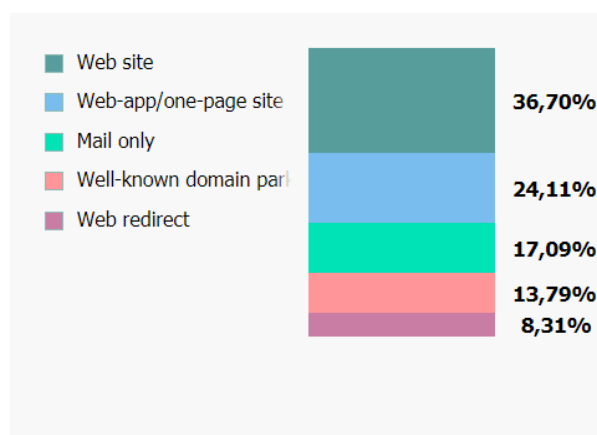


Fig. 4

Most of the domains still belong to 78.1% of individuals. The share of domains of legal entities is 21.9% respectively. (Fig. 5)

However, the age of the majority of domains is still more than 4 years (Fig. 6) - 46.45%; it is worth noting that the share of domains with age less than a year was 23.61%, which clearly demonstrates the interest of new users in registration in the .SU zone.

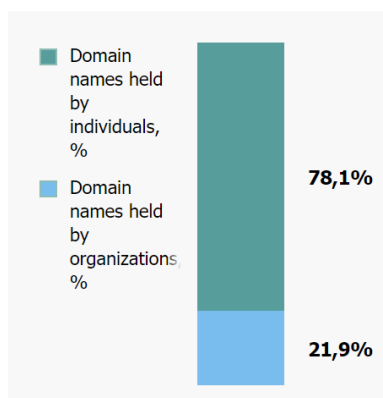


Fig. 5

	Total	111 927	100%
< 1 year	26 431	23,61 %	
1 year	15 015	13,41 %	
2 years	10 310	9,21 %	
3 years	8 168	7,30 %	
≥ 4 years	52 003	46,45 %	

Fig. 6

It is also worth noting that in 2019 the Regional Coordination Group on Universal Acceptance of the CIS countries and Eastern Europe was organized, and the representative of the .SU domain registry became a member of this group. The Coordination Group was established with the support of the Coordination Center for TLD .RU/.PФ, Universal Acceptance Steering Group and regional registries. The main goals of the group are to coordinate regional initiatives and raise awareness of the topic of Universal Acceptance among the technical community and service providers, business and government, end users (“Universal Awareness”), cooperate in the development of technical standards in order to fully implement the principles of Universal Acceptance and formation of international regulations / practices taking into account the interests of a region.

In this regard, we should note an increase in the number of servers in the .SU domain that have declared support for SMTP UTF-8 over the past couple of years (Fig. 7).

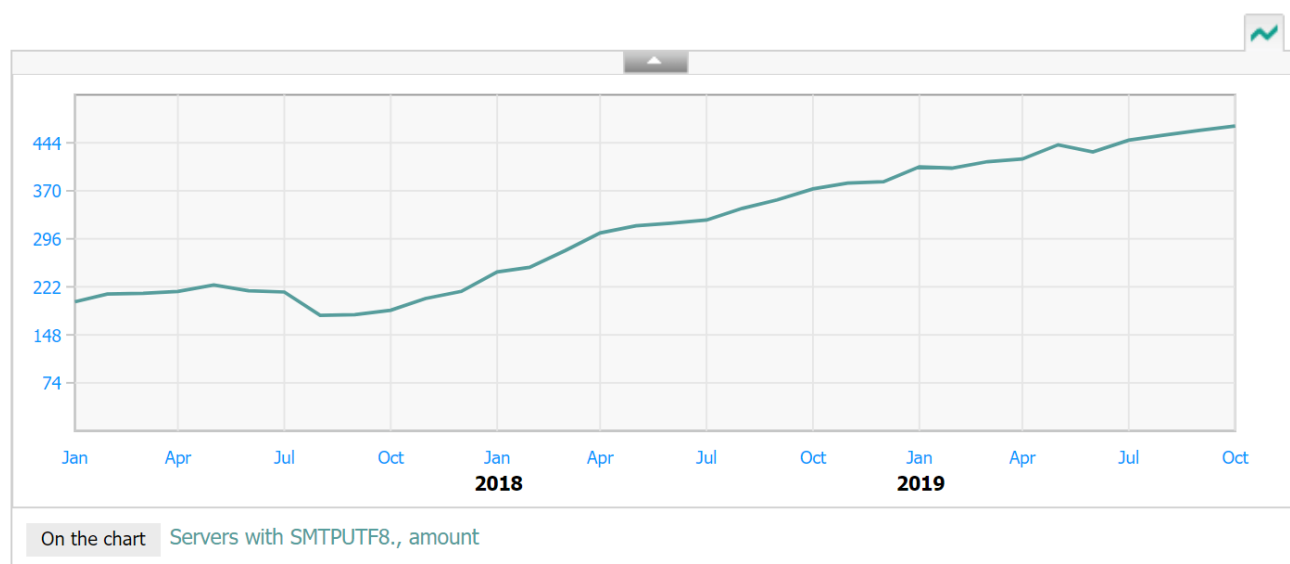


Fig. 7

In September 2019, the .SU domain registry took part in the international conference for domain administrators and registrars of the CIS countries, Central and Eastern Europe - TLDCON 2019. The main goal of the conference is to engage leading registrars of various national top-level domains in the discussion of issues related to the Internet, and organize interaction of registries and registrars of national domains of different countries. In the light of the discussion of issues related to the nationalization of global network segments, it became especially relevant last year. At the conference, the Chairman of the Council of the

Foundation for Internet Development, Alexei A. Soldatov congratulated the organizer of the conference - the Coordination Center for TLD .RU/.PФ - on the 25th anniversary of the .RU domain and wished the domain further success and prosperity.



Fig. 8

2. KIDS ONLINE HELPLINE

The Kids Online Helpline is the only and unique Russian phone and online consulting service that, since 2009, has been providing psychological and informational support for children and adolescents who have encountered various problems on the Internet.

On December 15, 2019 the Helpline turned ten years old. During this time, the Foundation employees achieved the following main results:

- more than 20,000 calls were received, and more than 7000 electronic requests from both children and adults were processed;
- techniques and methods for providing psychological and informational assistance on the safe use of the Internet were developed;
- an online counseling specialist training program was designed;
- the information portal www.detionline.com was created where electronic requests are received around the clock;
- a database was created for recording and processing incoming calls;
- regular supervision of the employees is organized to improve the work quality of the Helpline.

The main objectives of the project are to provide psychological assistance for children and adolescents who faced danger while used the Internet and/or mobile services, and informational support and counseling assistance for parents and educational institutions on the safe use of the Internet and mobile services by children.

The primary audience of the Helpline includes underage persons (kids and adolescents) and their parents, educational staff of primary and secondary schools (teachers, tutors etc).

The highly qualified team of psychologists of the Foundation for Internet Development, and the Faculty of Psychology at Lomonosov Moscow State University, and the Faculty of Psychology at Moscow State University of Psychology and Education work at the Helpline.

The Kids Online Helpline was included into the database of the official unified federal helpline telephone number for children, adolescents and their parents.

In 2019, work at the Helpline was carried out at the expense of the Foundation for Internet Development, MTS and MGTS companies.

According to the work results in 2019, a statistical and meaningful analysis of the received requests was carried out.

In total, in 2019, 6454 requests were processed by the Helpline. Among them, 6016 were processed by phone, 169 - by email and 269 - via the online chat (Table 1).

Table 1. Helpline requests, 2012-2019

Parameter	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Calls received	954	2457	2656	2983	3095	3676	6016
E-mails received	474	514	551	572	657	703	169
Chat messages received	460	493	532	563	652	684	269
Kids' requests (%)	42	80	36	28	30	39	32
Adults' requests (%)	58	20	64	72	70	61	68

Requests by risk types (%):							
Technical	19	37	42	23	20	22	12
Communication	30	46	40	55	58	53	39
Content	37	10	14	15	17	20	18
Consumer	14	7	4	7	5	5	13

Given the lack of objective data, the Helpline remains one of the few reliable and valid sources of information about the spectrum of online threats and their evolution as well as the impact of information technology on health and development of children and adolescents. The same as we observed in previous years, in 2019 children and adults most often contacted the Helpline about communication risks (cyber bullying, sexting, grooming, trolling etc.) - 39% of the total number of calls (Fig. 9). This year, the issues related to technical risks (computer blocking, profile hacking, personal data loss) - 12% and content risks (negative and illegal information of various kinds) - 18% of the total number of requests were less popular. Comparing to 2018, the percentage of requests related to consumer risks (online fraud in the consumption of goods and services, mobile fraud) increased - 13%.

Also, the same as before, the problem of Internet addiction remains relevant. The percentage of requests for this problem was 17% in 2019.

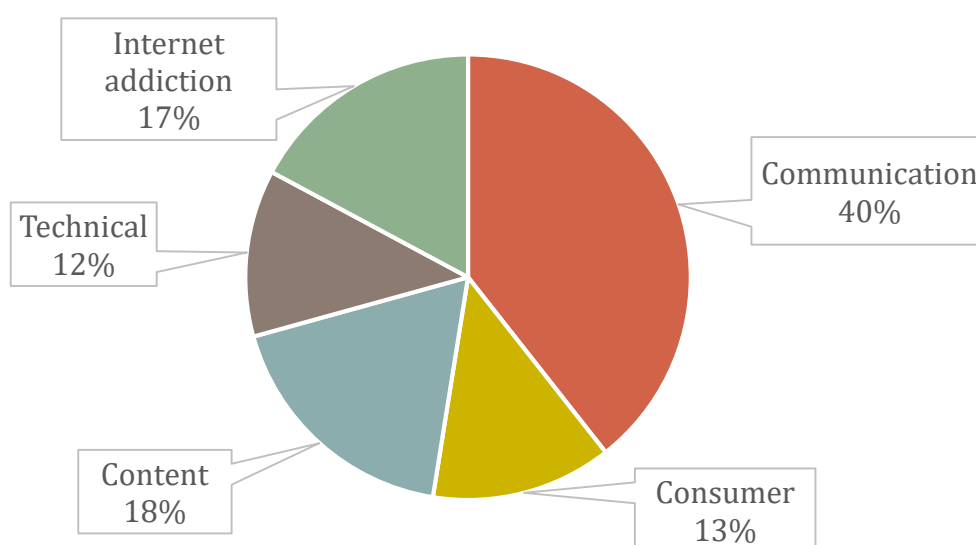


Fig. 9. Helpline requests according to risk types, 2019

Every fifth request to the Helpline (19%) in 2019 contained a request for information about the service, its target audience and the nature of the help, which indicates high interest from the public. The visitors' permanent interest in information in the About the Helpline section of the information portal of the Russian Kids Online Foundation allows us to state that such service is in demand from society today, and this need will only increase in the future. The percentage of requests from the regions is still high, which indicates the positive results of the information campaign in the Russian regions.

3. CHILDREN IN THE INFORMATION SOCIETY JOURNAL

The quarterly journal for educators, psychologists, and parents, Children in the Information Society has been published by the Foundation for Internet Development since 2009. The journal is made with the scientific support of the Faculty of Psychology at Lomonosov Moscow State University.

In 2019, two issues of the journal were published:

- Issue No. 30 How Artificial Intelligence Will Change School
- Issue No. 31 Gadgets and Health: Myths, Facts, Discussions

Issue No. 30 How Artificial Intelligence Will Change School focuses on artificial intelligence and how it can change education in the future. At present, mankind is only at the beginning of creating the new technology, but, at the same time, it is already gradually starting to leave laboratories and get into real life. In the issue, the editors are trying to figure out what will help the mankind to remain humans in the world of artificial intelligence.

Issue No. 31 Gadgets and Health: Myths, Facts, and Discussions focuses on finding answers to the questions about how gadgets and the Internet affect health and psychological well-being of children and adolescents. Everyday life has changed dramatically. Gadgets are everywhere, and the time spent by children and adolescents online per day is constantly growing. The scientific community does not yet have a definite answer to the question how screen time is nevertheless related to mental and physical health of children. The issue of the journal focuses on the analysis of myths, search for facts and right answers in discussions.

The electronic version of the journal is available at the portal www.detionline.com. According to Google Analytics, in 2019 the number of views

of the journal section at the Russian Kids Online Foundation's information portal (<http://detonline.com/>) was 14,999. The number of unique views was 12,401. At the end of 2019 the number of the journal's regular subscribers was 578 people. On average, about 200 people view the journal section weekly.

4. PROGRAM OF PREVENTION OF DESTRUCTIVE BEHAVIOR ON THE INTERNET FOR TEENAGERS AND YOUTH

The Foundation for Internet Development acted as a partner of the Moscow Psychoanalysis Institute under a comprehensive program of prevention of destructive behavior on the Internet for teenagers and youth - We are Responsible for the Digital World. The project was supported by the Federal Agency for Youth Affairs.

The main goal of the program:

Forming a positive digital culture as a factor contributing to the reduction and prevention of destructive behavior among adolescents and youth on the Internet.

The main target groups:

Older adolescents aged 14–17 years and youth aged 18–25 years, teachers and psychologists in higher and secondary education and TVET institutions.

Program implementation:

- First stage

Developing an empirical research program; conducting its testing and adjustment. Creating an online version of diagnostic tools for monitoring.

- Second phase

Conducting a survey among students in 4 federal districts of the Russian Federation. Based on the analysis of the questionnaires, the most common types of destructive behavior are identified among adolescents and young people on the Internet.

- Third stage

Based on the obtained empirical data and using various psychological practice-oriented approaches, developing a training program for teachers and

psychologists on preventing destructive behavior on the Internet, improving cybersecurity and creating a positive digital culture among adolescents and youth.

- Fourth stage

Based on the developed programs: conducting trainings and quests for adolescents and youth; launching professional development programs for teachers (in-class training and webinars) with issuing certificates.

- Fifth stage

On December 19-21, 2019 holding the youth forum We are Responsible for the Digital World (with the opportunity to participate online) (<https://www.forum-2019.info/>).

5. FID'S RESEARCH PROJECTS

5.1. Generation Z: Information Technology as a cultural instrument of higher mental functions development (2017-2019)

The Foundation for Internet Development has carried out project No. 17-06-00762 with the support of the Russian Foundation for Basic Research.

The aim of the study was to identify the features of using information and communication technologies in families with preschool and primary school children, and the influence of information and communication technologies on the higher mental functions development of children of this age.

Research objectives:

- Studying the characteristics of user activity (usage and activity) and the level of digital competence among children and parents;
- Studying negative experiences of using digital devices, online risks of children, strategies for parental mediation in situations involving the use of digital technologies, and the image of the Internet among children and parents;
- Investigating the state of higher mental functions in preschool and primary school children.

Results for three years of the project:

The formation of the personality of a modern child takes place in a special social development situation in which information and communication technologies are

not just “continuation” and “extension” of a child’s life, but they mediate and change the whole structure of child’s activities both online and offline. The new lifestyle poses new challenges to the digital generation, shifts the boundaries of norm and pathology, and sets areas of uncertainty, opportunities and risks. And this allows us to talk about a structural and qualitative change in the phenomenon of childhood and necessitates giving a psychological analysis of its new stage - “digital childhood” - while taking into account not only the cultural and historical, social and psychological but also informational and communicational context of development. The need to study the contribution of digital technology to changing various aspects of a child’s life and cognitive development determined the goal of this project - that is, to study the characteristics of using information and communication technologies in modern families with children aged 5 to 17 years, and patterns and trends in the development of higher mental functions in different age groups of children using the Internet. Within three years of the project, in full accordance with the stated plan, the following work was carried out:

1. An analysis of a number of domestic and foreign studies on the impact of the use of information and communication technologies on the state of key cognitive processes in children, adolescents, youth (memory, reasoning, attention) over the past 20 years.
2. Based on the world and domestic scientific experience in this area, a comprehensive empirical research program was developed and tested taking into account the age-related psychological characteristics for four groups of children (preschoolers, primary school children, younger adolescents aged 11-13 years, older adolescents aged 14-17 years). It consisted of neuropsychological testing adapted for different age groups, social psychological questionnaires designed for each age group of children and their parents and included blocks of questions aimed at studying the characteristics of digital socialization and parent-child relationship, and a number of psychological techniques.
3. The empirical research was carried out in two stages. The total sample size was 200 parent-child pairs (N = 400 people): 50 families of preschoolers aged 5-7 years, 50 families of primary school children aged 7-11 years, 54 families of younger adolescents aged 11-13 years, 46 families of older adolescents aged 14-17 years. The children's sample is balanced by gender and age; 177 mothers and 23 fathers took part in the study. Statistical data processing was carried out.

4. A comparative analysis and interpretation of the study results of the use of ICT and the characteristics of digital socialization were carried out for all four groups of children and their parents in the following areas: user activity (use and activity on the Internet), digital initiation, children's experience of dealing with online risks and parental awareness of this, attitude to the Internet; strategies for parental mediation of children's digital activity and mediation by teachers and schools; psychological well-being of children and its connection with using digital devices; the level of digital competence, its connection with user activity, satisfaction, self-esteem and a sense of security; connection of mediation strategies for children and adolescents' digital activities with parent-child relationship.

5. A comparative analysis and interpretation of the study results of the cognitive child development and its relation to various characteristics of the Internet usage were carried out in the following areas: studying cognitive characteristics of preschool and primary school children, younger and older adolescents with different Internet usage rates; analyzing children and adolescents' digital activity and cognitive development; studying the characteristics of the cognitive sphere development in children and adolescents with different levels of digital literacy, different indicators of psychological well-being and characteristics of parent-child relationship and parent mediation.

6. Based on the data and materials obtained by the project participants in previous studies, scenarios of parent meetings were developed and tested. The materials are presented in the form of two presentations: Digital Technologies in Families with Preschool Children, and Online Risks Evolution: Prevention and Safety.

7. The project results were presented at Russian and international conferences; during the project implementation, the participants made 57 reports.

8. Under the project, 21 papers were published, 4 of them in journals indexed in the Web of Science database, 4 in journals included in the list of the Higher Attestation Commission, 11 in publications indexed in the RSCI. Also, on the basis of the project results, 1 monograph was prepared for publication (232 pp., 10 publisher's sheets). The project activity plan for publications has been over fulfilled.

5.2. Digital Activity Diary Study (2018–2019)

The main goal is to study the complexly constructed world as a mixed reality of the virtual and real living space of senior representatives of the Z generation.

The following questions were raised in the research: How often do adolescents use gadgets in everyday life? What do they do with gadgets? How does the constant switching between the real and virtual worlds affect their mood?

The research methodology required to fill out a diary expecting respondents to give qualitative description of their activities during the day divided into several 3-hour periods from 7am to 1am. The diary covers 18 hours of wakefulness, and some of which may be occupied by sleep. In addition to qualitative description, in each time period the respondents were supposed to answer a number of questions about what digital devices they used, what they did on the Internet, and also related to their mood assessment. The descriptions were analyzed using content analysis; the selected categories were discussed and approved by the expert group.

The respondents were 274 applicants of the Faculty of Psychology at Lomonosov Moscow State University. The study was conducted at the time of submitting documents to the university in 2018. Average age of the respondents was 17 years old.

The main results and conclusions of the study:

Adolescents in the study are daily Internet users - the vast majority (97%) logged into the Internet every day or almost every day. On average, every third person spent 4-5 hours on the Internet (32%); every fourth person spent 6 to 8 hours (27%), and about every fifth person was either quite moderate - up to 3 hours, or hyperactive and spent more than 9 hours daily on the Internet (23% and 18%, respectively).

About 70% of respondents spent all day online with or without breaks. From 10am to 10pm, on average, 43% of adolescents were in mixed reality. They switched between the real and virtual worlds without finding some time only for the offline world, and some for their online lives. For many of them, it turned out to be impossible to spend time completely without using a smartphone or laptop.

Two or three days a week, one third of the applicants stayed up late using their digital devices (35%) and also used them at night (30%), in particular, when they could not fall asleep. Graduates periodically replaced sleep with the Internet,

could stay up late and reduce sleep time using gadgets. Often they talked with their friends at night, and sometimes they just scrolled through a social media feed for hours.

Graduates used the Internet and gadgets for different purposes. The main purpose, of course, was communication on social media platforms, and its peak was in the evening (51%). Responding to messages throughout the day and not devoting a certain time to talking with friends and acquaintances, adolescents perceived communication as a continuous process.

In general, adolescents had positive attitude in this difficult period of their lives and were optimistic about the future. Late in the evening, the respondents' mood lifted, and, as a rule, this was due to online communication. In the morning, some of them felt down. The results show that the adolescents who used smartphones immediately after waking up could stay up late, which affected the quality of sleep and how they feel in the morning. If we consider the "good" and "excellent" mood as generally positive and psychologically comfortable one then most adolescents felt good during the day, regardless of gadgets usage (over 70% in both cases).

5.3. The study of digital socialization of generations: adolescents and parents (2018-2020)

The employees of the Foundation for Internet Development took part in a population-based study on the characteristics of digital socialization in different generations under the RSF project No. 18-18-00365 Digital Socialization from the Cultural-Historical Perspective: Intragenerational and Intergenerational analysis (supervisor Soldatova G.V.).

In total, 1553 pupils aged 12-17 years from 15 cities of the Russian Federation and 1219 parents of adolescents of the same age took part in the population-based study. Among schoolchildren, 471 people were 12-13 years old (52.5% girls and 47.5% boys) and 1082 were 14-17 years old (52.3% girls and 47.7% boys). Among parents, men constitute 18.7%, and women constitute 81.2%. In the parents group, 409 people told about their teenage children aged 12-13 years (34%), 796 (66%) - about teenagers aged 14-17 years; 510 people were parents of boys (41.8%), 645 - parents of girls (52.9%).

Results:

For each separate generation, the results analysis of the population-based study was carried out; the intragenerational, comparative interregional and gender analysis was performed in several main directions. The results in several directions are summarized below:

- User activity
- Facing online risks
- Parent mediation
- Teacher mediation
- Digital education
- Online social networking
- Digital citizenship
- Interaction with non-living systems.

The user activity dynamics, structure of online risks and digital competence in 2010-2019. Based on three Russian population-based studies on adolescents aged 12-17 years and parents of adolescents aged 12-17 years, in the study of the user activity dynamics, structure of online risks and digital competence for the period of 2010-2019 it was shown that, by 2019, a higher level of user activity allows us to talk about the transformation of user activity into experiencing a combined reality that, at an objective level, can be seen in adding online activity to the majority of habitual activities and, at a subjective level, in adolescents experiencing reality as combined and not divided into online and offline. Compared to 2010, adolescents are significantly less likely to encounter sexual content and malicious programs but more often experience cyber-aggression and dissemination of personal information without their consent. By 2019, for both adolescents and parents the overall level of digital competency is higher than in 2013, given that the largest changes are related to responsibility and the smallest to motivation to improve their knowledge. In general, the obtained results allow us to talk about adolescents experiencing reality as a combined one and gradual structuring of the Internet environment as a space of digital socialization.

6. DIGITAL TWIN OF THERMO-HYDRAULIC STAND

The Foundation supported the project DIGITAL TWIN OF THERMO-HYDRAULIC STAND developed in National Research Nuclear University MEPhI.

The use of digital technologies in the nuclear power industry will significantly increase the competitiveness of nuclear technologies on the world market. Creating a NPP digital twin will allow to manage the full life cycle from design to decommissioning in a single information space. This project has been started to develop new solutions in the field of creating and using twins of nuclear facilities. The choice of such object was made due to the similarity of the purpose of the equipment and processes running in it (except for nuclear and radiation) to a real nuclear power plant.



Fig. 10. The photo of the thermo-hydraulic stand

The real device was created in National Research Nuclear University MEPhI (see Figure 10). This is an experimental dual circuit thermo-hydraulic stand that allows varying the thermal and hydrodynamic parameters of the fluid flowing in it. The structure of the digital twin of this device was worked out, and the functions of all the subsystem components were simulated. The created twin is a virtual prototype of the physical object with the ability to collect and store data from sensors of physical parameters in real time, to predict changes in parameters, and manage the state of a real thermo-hydraulic stand.

A distinctive feature of the digital twin is the presence of parameters predicting systems that are different in their principle (using neural network technologies or based on physical models) using CFD modeling of thermo-hydraulic processes in the stand to train the neural network, and introducing virtual reality technologies to display the state and parameters of the stand. The created virtual analogue will allow working out technical and informational solutions on the use of digital twins of industrial facilities, which will later be used to digitize a more complex facility, that is, a nuclear power plant.

7. FID's EVENTS

During 2019, the Foundation for Internet Development organized and hold 9 events, including: 1 conference, 5 methodical seminars for educators in Moscow and the Moscow region, 1 forum, 2 development seminars for schoolchildren.

The FID's specialists participated in 18 specialized events: 7 conferences, 4 webinars, 1 round-table discussion, 3 panel discussions, 1 seminar and 2 lectures.

8. INTERNATIONAL PARTNERSHIP

8.1. International project General Comment on Children and the Digital Environment Children's Consultation

In 2019, the Foundation for Internet Development took part in the international project General Comment on Children and the Digital Environment Children's Consultation dedicated to children's rights in the digital world. The project was organized by scientists from the University of Sydney in partnership with the London School of Economics and Political Science.

The aim of the project is to collect and analyze the information on experience and knowledge of children and youth about their rights in the digital age. The results of the study will serve as the basis for the General Report on Children and the Digital Environment, in which the Convention on the Rights of the Child in the Digital Age from the perspective of states, enterprises and non-profit organizations will be considered.

The work on the project consisted of translating all the materials into Russian, preparing the program of the educational seminar I Am In The Digital World, conducting seminars, translating the results of the work with adolescents on selected topics and sending the materials to colleagues from the University of Sydney. The project results will be in a final report that will be published by the employees of the University of Sydney in 2020.

8.2. International project EU Kids Online

In 2019, the Foundation continued to cooperate with the international project EU Kids Online.

It is a multinational network of researchers united by the study of online opportunities, risks for children and their safety online. Several methods are used in the studies for investigating the experience of children and parents on the Internet. These studies are aimed at influencing European legislative system.

From 2014 to 2021, an international study under the project has been carried out for the fourth time, and, along with 33 other countries, the Foundation for Internet Development represents Russia in it.

The purpose of the study is to investigate the characteristics of using digital devices by adolescents and their parents.

The study data was added into an electronic matrix table and transferred to the EU Kids Online general database for comparative analysis of European countries (19 countries) and preparation of a general international report on the project, which will be published in 2020.

In 2019, the first results of the project were presented by Galina Soldatova, Director of the Foundation for Internet Development, at the Thirteenth International Forum Partnership of State Authorities, Civil Society and the Business Community in Ensuring International Information Security, which took place on April 22–25, 2019 in Garmisch-Partenkirchen in Germany.

The presentation is published on the official page of this project and is available at:

<http://www.lse.ac.uk/media-and-communications/assets/documents/research/eu-kids-online/participant-countries/russia/Presentation-Soldatova-2019-eng.pdf>

More information about the participation of the Foundation for Internet Development in the project can be found through the link on the official website:

<http://www.lse.ac.uk/media-and-communications/research/research-projects/eu-kids-online/participating-countries/russian-federation>

In 2019, the following articles were published:

- Soldatova G., Rasskazova E. Digital Socialization of Russian Adolescents: Internet as a Constant Dimension of Any activities // European Proceedings of Social and Behavioural Sciences. — 2019. — Vol. 64. — P. 693–701.
- Soldatova G. U., Vishneva A. Feathers of the Cognitive Sphere in Adolescent Internet Users // European Proceedings of Social and Behavioural Sciences. — 2019. — Vol. 64. — P. 683–692.
- Soldatova G., Rasskazova E. Tolerance, Empathy, and Aggression as Factors in Compliance with Rules of Online Communication by Russian

Adolescents, Young adults, and Parents // Psychology in Russia. — 2019.
— Vol. 12, no. 2. — P. 79–93.

9. FID's PROJECTS IN MEDIA

Our current activities are presented on the official FID website www.fid.su and at the information portal www.detionline.com.

On the website www.detionline.com, we present the main projects of the Foundation for Internet Development devoted to issues about children and adolescents' socialization in modern information society and their safety in modern communication environment. The website is an important information resource as relevant analytics and information about current events in the sphere of IT, innovation research, legislative changes are available and presented there in a popular scientific style. Also on our website we post recommendations to children, parents and teachers about safe online behavior.

According to Google Analytics, in 2019 the number of page views at the information portal of the Russian Kids Online Foundation was 70,234, and the number of unique views was 55,091 for the period from January 1, 2019 to December 22, 2019. Due to the fact that more and more authors began to turn to the topics covered at the portal, the number of views decreased.

Table 2. Statistics of visits to the information portal of the Russian Kids Online Foundation (<http://detionline.com/>) in 2012-2019 (Google Analytics)

Parameter	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Unique page views	32147	43396	75162	137000	126082	156811	67328	55091
Page views	82314	108479	161012	236425	231913	181179	86886	70234

Also we regularly publish news and information about our projects on Facebook (www.facebook.com/FoundIntDev). By the end of 2019, the number of its followers raised up to 1,142 users, and 1105 people liked the page.

In addition to that, activities of the Foundation for Internet Development are widely covered by different social media such as TV, radio, print media and online sources. Total of 49 articles about our work were published during the relevant period (for the full list, see the FID 2019 full report).