# Article information:

Managing Screen Use in the Under-Fives: Recommendations for Parenting Intervention Development | Clinical Child and Family Psychology Review
<https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s10567-023-00435-6>

# Article summary:

1. Excessive screen use in children under five years old is a public health concern, with many countries recommending limited screen time for this age group.

2. Despite these recommendations, studies show that the majority of parents and children do not adhere to screen use guidelines, and Australian children have more screen time than recommended.

3. The effects of screen use on young children include poorer psychological health, cognitive development, and adiposity, with a dose-response relationship observed. Other negative outcomes include less sleep and poorer attention and inhibition skills.

# Article rating:

Appears moderately imbalanced: The article provides some useful information, but is missing several important points or pieces of evidence that would be required to present the discussed topics in a balanced and reliable way. You are encouraged to seek a more balanced perspective on the presented issues by exploring the provided research topics and looking at different information sources.

# Article analysis:

The article titled "Managing Screen Use in the Under-Fives: Recommendations for Parenting Intervention Development" provides an overview of the impact of screen use on young children and discusses existing evidence, models, and interventions related to screen use. While the article covers important aspects of the topic, there are several areas where critical analysis is warranted.

One potential bias in the article is its focus on the negative effects of screen use on young children. The author highlights studies that have found harm associated with screen use but fails to mention studies that have found limited effects or positive outcomes. This one-sided reporting may create a skewed perception of the overall impact of screen use on children's health and development.

Additionally, the article relies heavily on references from Springer publications, which may introduce a bias towards certain perspectives or research findings. It would be beneficial to include a broader range of sources to ensure a more comprehensive analysis of the topic.

The article also makes unsupported claims about the long-term effects of early screen use on child development. While it is mentioned that greater exposure to screen media in early childhood has been linked to greater screen use in later childhood, no evidence or specific studies are provided to support this claim. Without proper evidence, these claims should be treated with caution.

Furthermore, there are missing points of consideration in the article. For example, it does not address potential benefits or positive aspects of screen use for young children. While it acknowledges that screens can serve entertainment functions, it fails to explore other potential benefits such as educational content or social interaction facilitated by screens.

The article also lacks exploration of counterarguments or alternative perspectives. It presents a model for understanding factors influencing child development related to screen use but does not discuss any opposing models or theories. Including different viewpoints would provide a more balanced analysis and allow readers to consider multiple perspectives on the topic.

In terms of promotional content, the article does not appear to have any explicit promotion or bias towards specific interventions or approaches. However, it is important to note that the article focuses on the need for parenting interventions to manage screen use, which may indirectly promote certain intervention strategies or programs.

Overall, while the article provides some valuable insights into managing screen use in young children, it has several limitations and biases that should be taken into consideration. A more balanced analysis, inclusion of a wider range of sources, and exploration of alternative perspectives would enhance the credibility and comprehensiveness of the article.

# Topics for further research:

* Benefits of screen use for young children
* Positive outcomes of screen use in early childhood
* Educational content for young children on screens
* Social interaction facilitated by screens for young children
* Alternative perspectives on the impact of screen use on child development
* Counterarguments to the negative effects of screen use on young children

# Report location:

<https://www.fullpicture.app/item/1d8839f98cbb1dc67161b02eab17a994>