# Article information:

Frontiers | Parent–Child Relationship Quality and Internet Use in a Developing Country: Adolescents’ Perspectives  
<https://www.frontiersin.org/articles/10.3389/fpsyg.2022.847278/full>

# Article summary:

1. The popularity of the internet among Vietnamese adolescents poses challenges to parents in protecting their children from excessive internet use and negative influences from the cyber world.

2. Parental psychological control has been found to be positively associated with children’s internet addiction, while behavioral control positively related to children’s developmental outcomes and well-being.

3. The current study aimed to assess the relationship between parent–children relationships related to using the internet among kids in Vietnam and identify potentially affected factors, especially amidst the COVID-19 pandemic.

# Article rating:

May be slightly imbalanced: The article presents the information in a generally reliable way, but there are minor points of consideration that could be explored further or claims that are not fully backed by appropriate evidence. Some perspectives may also be omitted, and you are encouraged to use the research topics section to explore the topic further.

# Article analysis:

The article "Parent-Child Relationship Quality and Internet Use in a Developing Country: Adolescents' Perspectives" provides valuable insights into the relationship between parental management and adolescent internet use in Vietnam. The study design, sampling method, and data collection are well-described, and the questionnaire used is comprehensive.

However, there are some potential biases in the article that need to be addressed. Firstly, the study relies on self-reported data from adolescents, which may not accurately reflect their actual internet use or parent-child relationships. Additionally, the study only focuses on four cities/provinces undergoing rapid urbanization, which may not be representative of all regions in Vietnam.

The article also presents some unsupported claims and missing evidence for the claims made. For example, it states that excessive internet use may exhibit similar patterns and have similar negative consequences to other addictive behaviors without providing evidence to support this claim. Furthermore, while the article discusses the negative effects of excessive parental control on children's mental health, it does not provide evidence for how much control is considered excessive or how parents can strike a balance between monitoring their children's internet use and giving them autonomy.

There are also some missing points of consideration in the article. For instance, it does not explore how cultural factors may influence parent-child relationships or adolescent internet use in Vietnam. Additionally, while the article mentions that spending more time on virtual platforms during COVID-19 may influence parent-child relationships, it does not discuss how this impact may differ depending on factors such as socioeconomic status or family structure.

Overall, while "Parent-Child Relationship Quality and Internet Use in a Developing Country: Adolescents' Perspectives" provides valuable insights into adolescent internet use in Vietnam, there are potential biases and missing points of consideration that need to be addressed for a more comprehensive understanding of this issue.

# Topics for further research:

* Cultural factors influencing parent-child relationships and adolescent internet use in Vietnam
* Effects of COVID-19 on parent-child relationships and adolescent internet use in different socioeconomic groups
* Optimal balance between parental control and adolescent autonomy in internet use
* Long-term consequences of excessive internet use on adolescent mental health
* Comparison of addictive behaviors and excessive internet use in terms of patterns and negative consequences
* Regional differences in parent-child relationships and adolescent internet use in Vietnam

# Report location:

<https://www.fullpicture.app/item/8e0627432dde60d8402a7c50384036b4>