# Strategies for Moderating Device Use in Children

#### 1. Establish Clear Boundaries

Set time limits for daily device use, ideally aligned with age-appropriate guidelines (e.g., no more than 1-2 hours per day for primary-aged children).

Use tools like parental controls or screen time apps to help enforce limits.

### 4. Co-View and Co-Play

- Engage with your child during screen time to help them process content and build social connections.
- Ask questions, discuss what they're watching or playing, and model critical thinking.



#### 3. Encourage Alternative Activities

- Promote activities that support regulation and attention, such as:
  - Outdoor play
  - Reading
  - Creative arts (drawing, music, building)
  - Board games and puzzles
- These help children develop patience, focus, and emotional resilience.

## 5. Teach Self-Regulation Skills

- Use moments of dysregulation as opportunities to teach calming strategies like:
  - Deep breathing
  - Mindfulness
  - Naming emotions
- Help children recognise when they need a break from screens.

Designate areas like bedrooms and dining tables as device-free zones. Implement tech-free times, such as during meals, before school, and at least one hour before bedtime.

2. Create Tech-Free Zones and

**Times** 

#### 6. Model Healthy Tech Habits

- Children learn by example. Show balanced tech use in your own routines.
- Prioritise face-to-face interactions and unplugged family time.

# 8. Regularly Review and Adjust

- Monitor how your child responds to screen time—emotionally, behaviourally, and socially.
- Adjust limits and strategies as needed, especially during school holidays or transitions.

#### 7. Use Content Wisely

- Choose apps and games that are educational, slow-paced, and nonaddictive.
- Avoid platforms with autoplay, endless scrolling, or aggressive advertising.