




# The Impact of Mothers' Media Literacy on the Media Education of Adolescents Aged 14-17 in District 5 of Tehran

Parisa. Saeedfar<sup>1</sup>, Seyed Naser. Hejazi<sup>2\*</sup>, Shapour. Behyan<sup>3</sup>


<sup>1</sup> PhD Student of Department of Sociology, Dehaghan Branch, Islamic Azad University, Dehaghan, Iran

<sup>2</sup> Assistant Professor, Department of Sociology, Dehaghan Branch, Islamic Azad University, Dehaghan, Iran



<sup>3</sup> Associate Professor, Department of Sociology, Mobarakeh Branch, Islamic Azad University, Mobarakeh, Iran

\* Corresponding author email address: parisasaedfar19@gmail.com

## Editor

Salahadin Lotfi<sup>1</sup>  
PhD in Cognitive Psychology &  
Neuroscience, UWM & Rogers  
Behavioral Health Verified,  
Lecturer at University of Wisconsin  
slotfi@uwm.edu

## Reviewers

**Reviewer 1:** Sara Nejatifar<sup>1</sup>  
Department of Psychology and Education of People with Special Needs, Faculty of  
Educational Sciences and Psychology, University of Isfahan, Isfahan, Iran.  
**Reviewer 2:** Mehdi Rostami<sup>1</sup>  
Department of Psychology and Counseling, KMAN Research Institute, Richmond  
Hill, Ontario, Canada.  
Email: dr.mrostami@kmanresce.ca

## 1. Round 1

### 1.1. Reviewer 1

Reviewer:

The statement, "Given the positive and negative impacts of media and social networks..." would benefit from additional references to support the claims about the negative impacts. Consider including recent studies that discuss the psychological or social effects of media consumption on adolescents.

The term "mediatization of culture and society" could be more explicitly defined, particularly how it relates to the context of the study. Including a brief explanation or definition would enhance the reader's understanding of this concept.

The description of the sampling method lacks details regarding how randomization was ensured in the selection of schools and participants. Please clarify the steps taken to maintain the randomness of the multistage cluster sampling process.

The discussion on the "consumption pattern" would benefit from a more thorough exploration of how this pattern influences specific aspects of media education, such as critical thinking or digital literacy in adolescents. Consider expanding this discussion with relevant literature.

When discussing the relationship between message characteristics and children's media education, the term "message characteristics" is used, but its definition and scope remain vague. A clearer definition or example of what constitutes "message characteristics" would help clarify this point.

The mention of Bandura's social learning theory is appropriate but would be enhanced by a direct application to the findings. Specifically, explain how the observed behaviors in mothers might directly model media consumption behaviors in their children.

Authors uploaded the revised manuscript.

### 1.2. Reviewer 2

Reviewer:

The section mentions that "The inclusion criteria were being within the studied age range..." but does not provide details on how the absence of physical and psychological disorders was verified. This could be clarified to ensure that the selection criteria were consistently applied.

The validity and reliability of the researcher-made questionnaire are mentioned but could be expanded. Provide more detailed information on the methods used to assess the reliability and validity of this tool, such as the specific statistical tests performed.

The table presents descriptive statistics, but it would be beneficial to include a brief narrative summary of these statistics in the text. This would help readers who may prefer textual descriptions over tables.

The sentence "The results from Table 2 indicate that media literacy has a positive and significant relationship with media education" would be stronger if it included the actual statistical values (e.g., r-values) within the text for emphasis, even though they are presented in the table.

The assertion that "family media habits...create a significant dependency in their children" requires more robust support. Additional references to studies that have demonstrated this dependency would strengthen the argument.

The limitations section is well-structured but could be expanded by discussing potential biases related to the "social desirability" mentioned. For instance, how might this have influenced the mothers' self-reported media literacy?

The suggestion to include fathers in future research is excellent. However, it could be bolstered by discussing existing literature on paternal influence in media literacy, which would further justify this recommendation.

Authors uploaded the revised manuscript.

## 2. Revised

Editor's decision after revisions: Accepted.

Editor in Chief's decision: Accepted.