

# How to use BYOD in school

It seems it was not so much of the time since 2005, when the work of Rafael Ballagas BYOD: Bring Your Own Device, where he heard for the first time this term. Quite simply translates it "bring your device" and means neither more nor less than the ability to use their gadgets in the official organizations. What are we talking about? That in the mobile era, people had a universal device with a set of powerful applications that can be used in all spheres of life: at home, at work, while studying. Not to say that the use of BYOD in education is moving by leaps and bounds, but this trend is difficult not to take into account when it comes to school interactive.

The children of today differ little from their parents in the issue of computer competence and often have the latest news from the world of technology. But while these devices are banned at school or College, they will be stronger to attract students and distract them from work. This is probably one of the most interesting and intriguing aspects of the concept is to turn the idea of students about the potential of their electronic devices and give the opportunity to use in school or College what a long time it was imposed taboo.

Of course, this approach at least contributes to the training effect of novelty and attracts the attention of a teenager. But to hold that attention, you need to clearly think about what apps I choose to work [help me write an essay](#) together in the classroom. For example, teacher Kerry Gallaher who decided to spend the whole academic year "without paper", used in his practice cloud storage, Google Drive, multimedia applications Animoto, Educreations, Videolicious, an app for notes Evernote and Skitch Backchannel for communication with students outside of class, an electronic platform for public statements Padlet and other.

This is not a complete list of applications that could be useful in training. But that's not the point. The main thing is to understand that the use of the idea of BYOD allows students to work online and in a short time to get processed results, participate in polls, do not spend time working with different teaching materials, create your own bookmarks to log in without a login and password etc. in addition to the excitement, there is another important aspect of time savings, which now don't need to spend on unnecessary actions, like open the diary to find the page in the textbook, draw the graph or write down a quote. This may seem like a small thing, but in the class for these fussy steps usually takes from 5 to 15 minutes. With BYOD this time can be spent on more important things – discussions, personal consultations, collaboration.

However, the advantages of such a system are obvious. But the concept of BYOD, there are significant drawbacks. More precisely, the problem with using it in the learning process. Of course, the first thought that comes to mind: "And if all children have electronic devices that they could use it?". And it's true – the tablets and smartphones is not all. But they are many. And this is a reason not to dismiss ideas, and to think about solutions to the problem of its use. Indeed, in comparison with the "1+1", which purpose is to provide each student a laptop, which is hardly possible to realize without state support, with BYOD more likely to achieve the perfect result to the electronic device the majority of students.

Not so long ago the portal Educatorstechnology has published an infographic, which is based on extensive study of the literature has reflected the particularities of the use of BYOD disadvantages of this idea and possible solutions to arising difficulties. As such options are encouraged to negotiate with suppliers on purchase devices at reduced prices to take out a loan or use a lease with option to buy.

Why not? But these solutions will work where schools or individual teachers have paid attention to the concept of BYOD. Perhaps we should at least start, and problems leave at the time of their appearance.

In fact, according to the organization for Cisco, which promotes the idea of BYOD and providing educational institutions with the necessary equipment, the price of the book for free is 40-60% of the cost of regular printed books. If you take into account those expenses of the office, which makes annually the family of every Russian student's or a student, the idea that it is easier to buy baby tablet than 10 books and a bunch of paper, no longer seems mythical.

Anyway, the idea of BYOD was not born in a vacuum. She arose then, when the attention of almost the entire generation of modern students flocked to various corners of the world wide web. Perhaps the task of educational institutions now - not to try to get young people from the Network, but to channel this interest in the right direction. It seems that the concept of BYOD comes in handy for such purposes.