Bring Your Own Device (BYOD)

- **BYOD is an acronym for Bring Your Own Device.**

- *A "device" is defined as a privately owned laptop, tablet computing device, netbook, notebook, e-Reader, iPod Touch, iPad, or smartphone.*

Intel Corporation is an American company manufacturing semiconductors chips. When the company observed many of its professionals are carrying their personal devices like smart phones, tablets, iPdas, laptop computers etc and are using networks of company and finish the task assigned. This observation led to coining the term Bring Your Own Device (BYOD).

Why BYOD?

- Current generation is digital natives and live in a world where information creation and consumption is constantly occurring

- Students should understand when and how these tools are used appropriately and effectively and are imperative in each student's education

- Learning environment where technology is a part of us, not apart from us

The impact is three fold:

Firstly, increases the amount of devices that can be used to enhance learning

Secondly, avoids unnecessary spending on hardware resources, and this finance can then be re-directed to other areas of ICT development

Thirdly, avoids the 'doubling' or sometimes 'tripling' up on devices, where a computer is redundant for much of the day because it is hidden in your pocket

Why BYOD – Future demand

- Younger generation is entering a world that is looking for abilities far different from the traditional
- Institutions want them to be able to collect, synthesise and analyse information and work in collaboration with others to apply that knowledge.
- Professionals need to learn how to learn and to respond to the constantly changing technologies and social and global changes in the world.

BYOD Program Goals

- Increase employee productivity through mobility
- Drive employee satisfaction and retention
- Reduce security threats from employees using their own devices
- Reduce device management and procurement time and cost
- Reduce time and costs associated with support calls
- Simplify employee and contractor on boarding

BYOD Program Considerations

- **Eligibility** – which users will have access?
- **Devices** – what devices will we allow – all/any device or a limited set?
- **Apps & Data** – what apps and data can users access?
- **Support** – how will support work?
- **Services** – what services will IT offer and not offer?
- **Financial** – what is the cost of model/approach?
- **Legal** –what are the legal implications and terms of use?

BYOD Rationale

Choice: Learners are diverse, learning styles and preferences vary, hence learners have an opportunity to choose the devices/applications suitable them.

Anywhere / Anytime: Teaching and learning occurs inside and outside the classroom. Empowering learners to utilize tools for learning no matter where they are.

Personalized: With own devices can have the tools, shortcuts, widgets and add-ons that are most relevant to us. Our desktops and browsers are the way we want them.

Preparing for the future: Exposure to BYOD environments at intermediate, college, university will help learners to develop skills for the future

Flexible Learning: The nature of learning is changing. Creates flexible learning environments that facilitate collaborative and individual learning.

Digital Fluency: Empowering teachers and students to become digitally fluent and responsible users of technology.
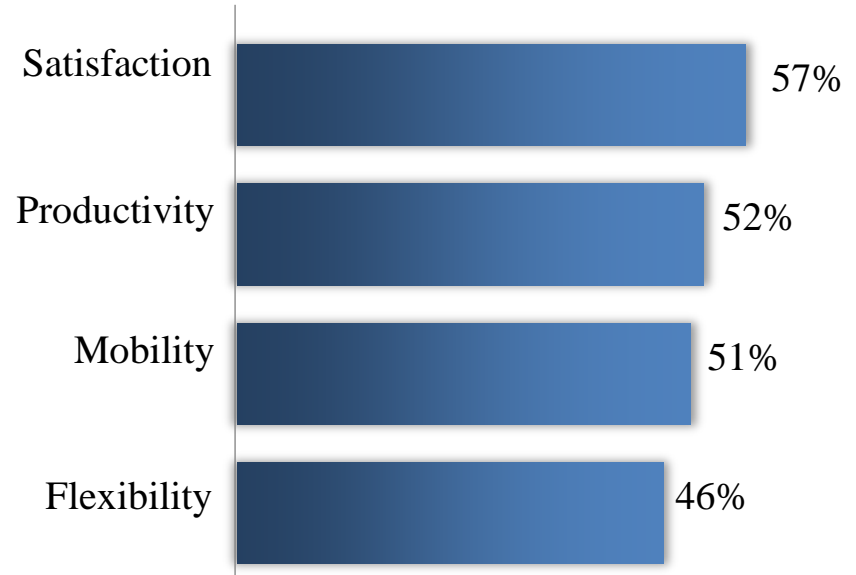
Which mobile devices are allowed?

- Internet enabled devices

Devices may include, but are not limited to:

- iPod Touch
- iPad
- smartphones
- laptops
- netbook
- e-Readers

"What are the benefits of employee owned devices?"

Benefit	Percentage
Satisfaction	57%
Productivity	52%
Mobility	51%
Flexibility	46%

Worldwide Survey of Corporate Employees. February 2011, Citrix Systems

Feedback from Survey

Business Drivers of BYOD

- Reducing cost while increasing productivity

- Improving business continuity

- Encouraging flexible working

- Keeping staff happy

- The desire to 'consumerise IT'

Employee Drivers of BYOD

- No need for two devices

- No training needed

- Get to choose their own device, rather than being told to use a specific 'company device'

Upsides of BYOD
•Increase in the learner/employee productivity
•Increase in morale of learner/employee
•More convenient to learner/employee
•Reduced financial burden on the institution

Down sides of BYOD
•Risk of security of information
•Risk of theft of data of a company
•Since the personal devices are shared by family members and friends there is risk of breach of data in the device
•There may be cases of cyber harassment or similar kind of things specially in the new media/social media.
•Learners should understand what to be shared and what not before adopting own devices on large scale.

Conclusion

The proliferation of devices such as tablets and smart phones, which are now used by many people in their daily lives, has led to a number of institutions to allow learners / employees to bring their own devices to work, due to perceived productivity gains and cost savings.

The idea was initially rejected due to security concerns but more and more institutions are now looking to incorporate BYOD policies.