

Bring Your Own Device (BYOD)



What is a BYOD Program?

- BYOD (Bring Your Own Device) – in the 9-12 context, refers to a program where students can use their own personal wireless devices to support learning during the instructional day. This includes connecting to the internet via the NBED wireless network.

BYOD Types

- Designated library area/learning commons – the goal is the availability of Wi-Fi to all students in one area.
- Learning Commons & selected classrooms
- School wide



Application Process



Proposal includes:

- Current technology within the schools
- How BYOD will support the school's improvement plan and enhance student learning
- Teacher Professional Development & on-going plan to determine how it will be used (pedagogical practices)
- Core Leadership team involvement with staff on norms for Positive Behaviour Invention and support strategies to determine how and when students are to use their device
- Equity access to technology
- Policies and guidelines for the appropriate use of technology
- Informing Stakeholders
 - communication and collaboration tools to engage and inform students, parents, and PSSC

Schools Currently Participating

Full BYOD access	Sussex Regional, Sir James Dunn, Saint Malachys, Saint John High,
Partial (using in selected areas of the school)	Kennebecasis Valley, Hampton, Harbour View
Awaiting Approval	Rothesay
Working on Proposals	Simonds, Belleisle, Fundy
Future	Campobello, Grand Manan

What personal devices can participate in BYOD?

Personal electronic devices include:

- Tablet devices such as the iPad or Android tablets
- Netbook and Laptop computers
- Smart Phones with Wi-Fi capacity, iPhone, Android, etc.
- Other, iPod Touch, etc.



What resources can students access with BYOD?

- Internet Resources & Web Pages
- Student e-mail
- Student NBED Portal
- World Book Online



World Book Online



NB Public Libraries

How will BYOD support student learning?

- Immediate access to online resources & apps, anytime and anywhere
- Conduct internet research
- Project work, notes
- Participate in quick assessment strategies – live polling
- Communication and collaboration with teachers and peers on class assignments
- Differentiation of learning, personalization- use of apps to provide new learning methods



Student Perspective

- Primarily used for research
- Advantage to use school network vs student's using their own personal data plan
- Allows student interests to be pursued. (choice of research topics and sources rather than teacher provided resources)
- Flexibility for research whenever it's needed, rather than waiting for over-booked labs
- Use video, photos & personal content to create & communicate

Guidelines & Norms

- Responsible use of technology – is designed to support student learning and educational activities so appropriate use of technology is key.
- It is expected that the school's appropriate use of technology policy is followed, as well as Department of Education Policy 311.
- The use of personal electronic devices in the classroom is at the discretion of teachers and the school administration and must not disrupt the learning of others.

Possible Considerations

- Negative communication via social media (anonymous Twitter account used by students to harm/bully others)
- Misuse in class
- Cellphone use at inappropriate times
- Cyberbullying



Professional Learning

- Professional learning for all staff before introduction of BYOD.
- Subject area professional learning is taking place in some schools- sharing of best practices, best apps to be used in a subject area.
- There is a huge skill gap between teachers, so it's important to determine different skill levels and methods for delivering professional learning.



Moving Forward

- Challenge of changing technology & adapting teaching practices.
- Require diverse professional learning models for teacher – face to face, online, subject oriented learning.

