

TJHS BYO iPad program Parent Information 2019



Rationale

The introduction of a "Bring Your Own iPad" (BYOiP) program at The Jannali High School (TJHS) has empowered students while providing them with direct involvement in the way they use technology in their learning.

At the same time, BYOiP enables teachers to develop their knowledge and skills, engage students through the use of different pedagogies and enhance the learning process by involving technology in the classroom.

Students in Year 7 2019 are expected to bring an iPad to school each day to support their classroom learning as a requirement of the school's BYOD program.

At TJHS, the iPad is viewed as **a learning device**, that enhances student engagement. There is a focus on developing inquiry-based learning, creative, collaborative and individualised learning experiences, to extend student learning experiences. The iPad provides students with an anywhere, anytime learning device, with the aim of ensuring a differentiated learning framework.

BYOiP objectives

- Enhance student engagement and digital citizenship through the use of technology
- Provide a safe and secure learning environment to promote student technology outcomes
- Promote pedagogies which support the development of technology skills for 21st Century learners

21st Century learning

An environment that is connected, mobile and on-demand.

An environment that focuses on communication, creativity, critical thinking and collaboration.

Why iPads ?

To meet the needs of the 21st Century learner

- 21st Century learners expect anywhere, anytime learning.
- The iPad environment has the potential to increase engagement in learning while strengthening students' independence and self-initiated learning.
- The imperative for parents and teachers is to provide students with the skills, knowledge and values that enable them to contribute effectively, responsibly and creatively as global citizens of the 21st century.

To improve student outcomes through innovative teaching and learning practice

- Students need a learning environment, which promotes their creativity, communication, collaboration and critical thinking.
- Teachers will design activities and learning experiences where the iPad is central to learning. Students won't just watch, listen or read with the iPad, they will create with it.
- Teachers will tailor student learning activities which will progressively use the vast array of educational apps.
- It is expected that this approach to learning will transform the way students engage in assignments and research topics.

To support our Heart of the Shire Community of Schools (HOTSCOS) program

- At present many of The Jannali High School (TJHS) partner primary schools are moving to a 1-1 BYOD program using iPads.
- Through involvement in a BYO iPad program in Year 7 (2019), TJHS aims to ensure a smooth learning transition for primary students to a 21st Century learning environment within our high school.
- Our belief is that students will come to high school with well-developed technology skills, which TJHS staff will embrace and further develop through rich and challenging learning activities.

What does the School Plan say?

Strategic Direction 3: Promoting engagement and a positive learning community **Process:** The BYOD iPad program improves student engagement in learning and enhances teacher pedagogy

What does the research tell us ?

Research suggests iPads in learning may:

- Increase motivation (Kinash, Brand, & Mathew, 2012; Sachs & Bull, 2012; Wainwright, 2012)
- 2. Facilitate access to, management of, and sharing of information (Babnik et al., 2013; Fri-Tic, 2012; Hahn & Bussell, 2012; Martin, Berland, Benton, & Smith, 2012)
- Foster student learning and performance (Churchill, Fox, & King, 2012; Fernández-López, Rodríguez-Fórtiz, Rodríguez-Almendros, & Martínez-Segura, 2013; Isabwe, 2012; Lau & Ho, 2012; McKechan & Ellis, 2012; Ostler & Topp, 2013; Rossing, Miller, Cecil, & Stamper, 2012)
- 4. Allow a wider range of teaching strategies (Fernández-López et al., 2013)
- 5. Foster individualised learning (McClanahan, Williams, Kennedy, & Tate, 2012; Wasniewski, 2013)
- 6. Improve the reading experience (Fernández-López et al., 2013; Huber, 2012; Sloan, 2012; Zambarbieri & Carniglia, 2012)
- 7. Encourage communication and collaboration among students and between teachers and students (Geist, 2011; Henderson & Yeow, 2012; Hutchison, Beschorner, & Schmidt- Crawford, 2012)
- 8. Improve computer literacy skills (Huber, 2012; Killilea, 2012)
- 9. Nurture students' creativity (Sullivan, 2013)
- Provide a highly portable learning tool (Henderson & Yeow, 2012; Hill, Nuss, Middendorf, Cervero, & Gaines, 2012; Kinash, Brand, Mathew, & Kordyban, 2013; Villemonteix & Khaneboubi, 2012; Williams, Wong, Webb, & Borbasi, 2011)
- 11. Facilitate student assessment (Alberta Education, 2012; Isabwe, 2012; McKechan & Ellis, 2012)
- 12. Improve the quality of teacher pedagogy and support (Murray & Olcese, 2011)
- 13. Facilitate learning how to write (Murray & Olcese, 2011)
- 14. Make it easier to organise school work and assignments (Churchill et al., 2012)
- 15. Assist students in creating versatile and vivid multimedia presentations (Murphy & Williams, 2011)
- 16. Provide significant benefits for students with learning problems (McClanahan et al., 2012)

Implementation

Students are expected to bring an iPad to school within the first week of school. Each individual student will have their device connected with the wireless network to the internet. All iPads are to be Wi-Fi capable and should not have a sim card. Students are not allowed to connect their iPad through an external provider, as there are no filters in place on these networks. Students are not allowed to tether / pair their device with their mobile phone, or any other device, in order to bypass the school's network.

It is the responsibility of the parents/carers to ensure appropriate insurance is taken out on the iPad. A small number of loan iPads will be available. An appointment must be made with Mr Coleman or Mr Stewart to discuss availability, length of loan and to sign an agreement.

What type of iPad ?

The minimum specifications for an iPad in 2019 are iPad 5th Generation or later. These iPads require a lightning connector to have optimum capacity for learning in the classroom.

Older versions of iPads will still work (e.g. 4th generation iPads), although they are nearing the end of their life span and a number of applications *may not work*. Apple's current Operating System does run on these older devices. However, the Swift Playgrounds (coding software) application to be used at school does not run on older devices.



Note: iPad minis, smartphones and other mobile phones are not considered an acceptable learning device under the BYOiP policy.

Students will also need a separate keyboard to participate in the typing instruction.

Storage

A minimum of 32GB will be required.

Backing Up

iPads should be backed up at home, usually when locked and connected through Wi-Fi. Students are required to ensure there is sufficient space / capacity / memory available to complete their work each day. iPads backs up could be done through:

- a direct computer connection with iTunes
- an application such as Google Drive (very effective and recommended by the school to store student data)
- emailing files to themselves and saving them on a computer

Downloading apps and IOS updates

All downloads should be done at home as the school network is unable to accommodate large downloads. These downloads will significantly slow down the school network and reduce the access speed of the iPad as a digital learning device. Unless otherwise permitted by a teacher, no apps are to be downloaded at school.

Non-school application and files

Some software, including music and games will be allowed for academic use. Downloading of music, games and videos from the internet during school hours is prohibited except when instructed by a teacher. Students are allowed to access games and music if given direct permission by their teacher and relevant to classroom instruction.

Use of the BYOiP device at school



Students are not permitted to use a BYOiP device (iPad) at school other than during lessons and only for the sole purpose of educational engagement (games are not to be played at school). BYOiP devices must not be used before school, at recess or lunchtime unless under the direct supervision of a staff member or with the permission of a teacher.

Students are not to use 'iMessage', 'FaceTime' or any other social media application such as Facebook, Twitter, Snapchat or Instagram etc. on their iPad while at school.

Our aim is to support our students' self-regulation in effectively managing the use of these learning devices for educational activities only, while at school. It is essential that students understand the importance of a balanced lifestyle which includes active social engagement with their peers. Research by the Vision Council, "2016 Digital Eye Strain Report", suggests that managing screen

time is important to help reduce potential eye-strain from the use of digital screens, including desktop and laptop computers, tablets, e-readers and smartphones.

Power Supply

All iPads are to be fully charged at home in preparation for the next day. All chargers should remain at home and not brought to school. The iPad should be charged in a common place in the house (not in a bedroom). This will reduce the chance of disturbing sleep patterns and prevents usage late at night or during the night.

Access and use out of school hours

Use of the device after hours will be subject to parental supervision at home. There may be a time when you consider that your son/daughter has had enough 'screen time' and that this may need to be limited in the evenings. You as a family will need to discuss moderation and time management. It is advisable to set time limits for homework and play / relaxation. The iPad should be stored in a common area of the house overnight.

Messaging

iMessaging and emailing are not to be used during lessons. If the use of these programs are detected, parents/carers will need to disable them and create a password to prevent student access. Please note that iMessaging is like SMS texting, so many students find it a quick way to contact their friends. If you are family sharing an Apple ID, you will be able to see them messaging – both the content sent and the time.

Photography

Students are not permitted to video or take photographs of teachers or other students without permission.

Home internet and social media

The Department of Education WiFi network has full filtering protection to prevent students from accessing inappropriate material. Depending on your home network parental filters and security software, your child may have access to unsecured internet sites. As a parent/carer, it is important that you understand the risks and learn about instant messaging, online forums and social networking sites (such as FaceBook, Twitter, Instagram, or Snapchat). Talk with your child about the dangers and risks in using the internet and ask them to report if they feel uncomfortable about what is being said online.

Apple ID and iTunes account

Students are required to have access to an Apple ID account. For back-up purposes it is important your child has access to iTunes (if sharing an Apple ID you will need to enter the account password for them). Options include:

- family sharing account if your son/daughter is under 13 years
- own account if your son/daughter is 13 years and older (with parent/carer permission)

Learning discussions

Take an active interest in your child's learning, both from school and at home. Ask your child questions about their learning at school, discuss their homework and assessment tasks and offer support where possible. Have your child complete internet activities in a designated area, preferably not in their bedroom. Talk to your son/daughter about the dangers and risks of using a digital device and the internet. Encourage your child to report any concerns they have when online. Punishment or loss of internet access is not the preferred way to manage this situation, as they may stop reporting.

Digital citizenship

Parents/carers need to model the digital behaviour they expect from their children. Digital citizenship involves 9 aspects:

- Respect Yourself / Respect Others

- Etiquette: electronic standards of conduct or procedure
- Access: full electronic participation in society
- Law: electronic responsibility for actions and deeds

- Educate Yourself / Connect with Others

- Literacy: process of teaching and learning about technology and the use of technology
- Communication: electronic exchange of information
- Commerce: electronic buying and selling of goods

- Protect Yourself / Protect Others

- Rights and Responsibility: those freedoms extended to everyone in a digital world
- Safety (Security): electronic precautions to guarantee safety
- Health and Welfare: physical and psychological well-being in a digital technology world

Online safety

It is certainly worth a visit to the "Enhancing online safety" website. This site may be accessed from https://esafety.gov.au

Purchasing iPad devices and other equipment

The Jannali High School does not recommend iPad purchases from any particular supplier. iPads may be purchased from any appropriate retail outlet or supplier. Parents/carers need to make their own independent decision regarding purchasing of an iPad and other equipment. **Note:** A stylus may be a requirement in some subjects as well.

<u>Why Jannali ?</u> High School Choices survey

Web address:https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/WHY_THE_JANNALIPassword:Jannali2019