



Laptop use in higher education



1. General use
2. Communication
3. Student attitudes towards learning
4. Student achievement
5. Distractions

*Demb, Erickson and
Hawkins-Wilding (2004)*

Typing papers
and notes

16

%

- writing papers;
- using software programs;
- searching internet;
- completing group projects.

Bulk

%

*(reported average
of 5 hours of laptop
usage)*

*McVay, Snyder and
Graetz (2005)*

36

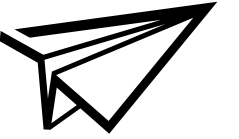
% Academic
activities

Arend (2004)

1. General use

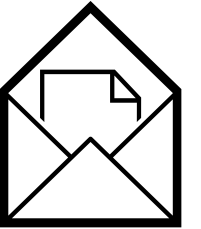
**Mitra & Steffensmeier
(2000)**
Arend (2004)

“...using a laptop to communicate with faculty via email is gratifying”
“... communicate with faculty more often and more freely”



**Dickson & Segars
(1999)**
Reynolds (2003)

Emails replace traditional office hours – students ask brief questions via mail and do not wait for a face-to-face meeting.



Partee (1996)

FLEXIBILITY for both students and faculty.
The latter has an actual record of counselling to each student.

**Brown and Pettito
(2003)**

EMAIL IS UBIQUITOUS
All parties in academic community assume that agents use email.



Demb et al. (2003)

Lots of opportunities for peer-to-peer communication: via, chats, social networks and instant messaging.



2.1. Communication

2.2. Communication



Various forms of mobile communication can provide short learning activities that attract student and inspire collaboration

Social communication allows students to increase and develop collaboration and wireless connection improves the collaborative learning environment

Emails and instant messaging: top reasons for using laptop and wireless connection

Emails and instant messaging: when use for recreation in class are a grand distraction
(self-reported) WORK:PLAY ratio **30:70**

12
%

Attempts on quantifying the distractions: students use laptops for web navigation and social emailing

***Shih and Mills
(2007)***

***Gay, Stefanone,
Grace-Martin and
Hembrooke (2001)***

***Gay, Grace-Martin
(2001)***

***Crook and
Barrowcliff (2001)***

Barak et al. (2006)



3. Student attitudes towards learning

**Jones (2002)
Finn&Inman
(2004)**

- Most students own computer and other devices;
- Students believe that Internet improves their learning;
- Looking back think that using laptops in bachelor's was good for future careers.

Students: laptops make learning easier!

**Barak et al
(2006), Hyden
(2006) etc.**

**Mitra&
Steffensmeier
(2000)**

They will continue to use... Students who frequently use computers tend to choose classes with more use of computers.

Current generations of students are growing up with computers and other technologies. Thus the personalized devices are extremely convenient and are more of a 'life tool' than means of studies.

**Brown
and
Pettito
(2003)**

**McVay,
Snyder and
Craetz (2005)**

Interestingly, satisfaction is higher among those who mostly use laptops for purely academic purposes.

Convenient portable devices allow students to access all resources they might need, which may increase productivity and motivation.

**Caudill
(2007)**