

Application of BYOD In Digital Inclusion in The Elderly Municipal Park - Doctor Thomas

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Abstract

One of the biggest challenges today faced by people over 60 years of age is technological news, these people nowadays feel more alone than in the past, family members seem more distant and less attentive to their elderly, because most of the day they stay connected even at meals at home, meanwhile, their elderly are without communication or even without attention. The idea is not only to introduce the elderly to technologies, but also how to make this transition from the real world to the digital one, in a way that does not cause even a trauma, as most of them are unable to keep up with these technological changes. The elderly inclusion project using the BYOD methodology in the Municipal Park for the Elderly was motivated due to having the highest concentration of elderly people in the state practicing some activity in order to fill this time gap, working mind and body. The idea of using the BYOD methodology, is that today the Park's technological equipment is mostly gone and the few that exist are broken or outdated, and the institution does not have more funds to renovate its computer lab, with that, the main objective of our article is to make digital inclusion using the personal technological equipment of the elderly in a place with comfort and tranquility.

Keywords: BYOD; Elderly Park; Digital inclusion; City Hall.

1. INTRODUCTION

This article aims to address the relationship between seniors and new technologies and the positive results brought about by this relationship between them. When the human being gets older, he faces different situations, it is necessary that he is always improving, evolving and adapting. The need to be included in the digital world today is indispensable for any age group, no one can live without knowing this fantastic tool that enables thousands of opportunities and growth. People are in a constant process of learning to adapt to the changing world. Information is something that spreads quickly and intensely through different sources, so the benefits that information technology offers has been observed in an increasing number, both globally and nationally and regionally, of the elderly who are more deeply interested in the technological world. However, the limitation is very big for the elderly, the constant change of technology is something that hinders their learning a lot, studying in one equipment and coming home to find another equipment is very difficult, the idea of learning in your own equipment is something new is different. With the explosion of new technologies: the idea is to give freedom to the elderly so that they can use their own equipment and devices to streamline their learning. In this convenience of dealing with computers and mobile devices that suit you, we hope at the end of the study to reach a satisfactory conclusion in the use of BYOD, as a tool to help better technological learning for the elderly.

2. THEORETICAL REFERENCE

2.1 What is B.Y.O.D?

B.Y.O.D. is the acronym for "Bring Your Own Device", in translation it means "Bring your own device", in practice the company or any other body allows you to use your own electronic devices to access corporate information or in this case a training at an institute of teaching, most common examples are smartphones and notebooks, in other cases we can think of your personal electronic equipment, which is in your home the same that you can use either in the company or in a corporate or educational training.

Knowing how to use your equipment outside the home will be essential for the success of a BYOD program, either at the company or at the training center. Not much is said about BYOD, being very absent in many works, but its importance today is extremely important to control software licenses so that these devices do not access the corporate network using unlicensed software. See BYOD as an innovative strategic project that involves the entire management of the company.

2.2 LAW No 10.741, OF OCTOBER, 2003

Art. 2 The elderly person enjoys all the fundamental rights inherent to the human person, without prejudice to the full protection referred to in this Law, assuring him, by law or by other means, all the opportunities and facilities, for the preservation of his physical and mental health and their moral, intellectual, spiritual and social improvement, under conditions of freedom and dignity.

Art. 3 It is the obligation of the family, the community, society and the Government to ensure the elderly, with absolute priority, the realization of the right to life, health, food, education, culture, sport, leisure, to

work, citizenship, freedom, dignity, respect and family and community coexistence.

2.3 Social Engagements - personal motivation factor.

Today, there are several actions aimed at the inclusion of the elderly, with successful results. The Browsing the Internet in the Best Age Program is a program carried out by the Institute of Information and Communication Technology of the State of Espírito Santo (Prodest) in partnership with the Secretary of State (Seger).

The goal is to include elderly people in the large world wide web (INTERNET), an initiative that has already trained more than 4,500 elderly people.

Encouraging digital inclusion for the elderly is a way to promote citizenship and improve the quality of life.

3. MATERIALS AND METHODS

In this article the method of bibliographic review and quantitative research was used, when we are referring to the bibliography it is with reference to the material in hand acquired, regularly, by books, official web sites, publications of periodicals. These, together with scientific articles, enable a blanket of broader and more varied content compared to explicit research, so there is an advantage in this method for a greater collectivity of information on the chosen theme. Thus, there is a bibliographic disposition in total relevance for the knowledge and acquisition of new information, considering that, many times, it is one of the essential means of study for an explorer. Knowing this, bibliographic research is a driver in the area of data collection and something that has often been tested, enabling the acquisition of new knowledge and the construction of critical freedom and methodology about what was shown in the study. On-the-spot research was also carried out, through the creation of a questionnaire and an interview with the park's visitors, which became graphics that, in the course of our article, illustrated in order to enrich our project.

4. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Our country has an advanced law to guarantee the rights of those who have passed the age of 60, but few administrations have implemented specific policies and practices for the elderly as in the state of Amazonas. The law that deals with the integral protection of this public was approved in 1994. It was drafted in order to provide health and well-being in the aging process and to build a social protection network that contemplates all spheres of life of the elderly. The PNI, regulated in 1994, also proposes to encourage the autonomy and independence of people in this age group. The main objective, within guidelines adopted internationally during two world meetings on aging, is to build a more just society for all ages. As the focus of our study on Digital Inclusion, it was conceived on the premises of the Parque Municipal do Idoso, in Manaus, which serves more than 3 thousand people over the age of 60 and offers leisure, health care, handicrafts and education. Some data were collected with 30 elderly people interviewed on the spot on 03/04/2020.



Figure 1 – Municipal Park of Source: Manaus City Hall website.

Average age of visitors to Parque Municipal do Idoso - Dr. Thomas Foundation. In the year 2019.

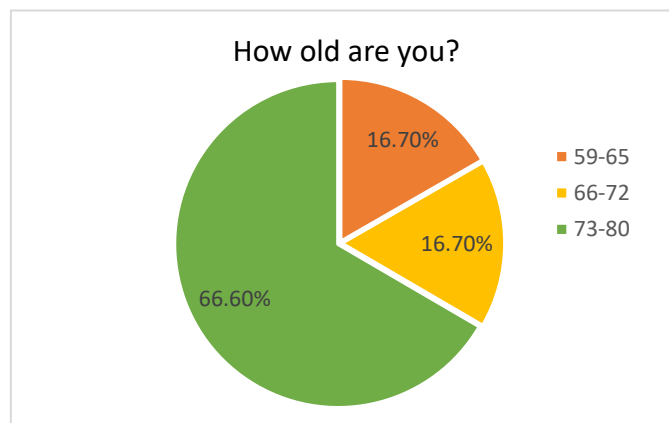


Figure 2 – Average Age of Attendants. Source: own authorship.

The participants of the Parque Municipal do Idoso - Fundação Dr. Thomas were asked. If they have cell phones.

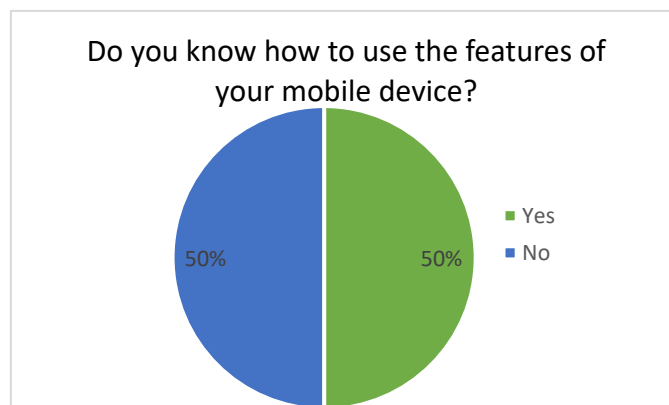


Figure 3 – Goers who own cell phones. Source: own authorship.

It was asked if the visitors of the Municipal Park of the Elderly - Fundação Dr. Thomas. They know how to use the resources of their mobile device.

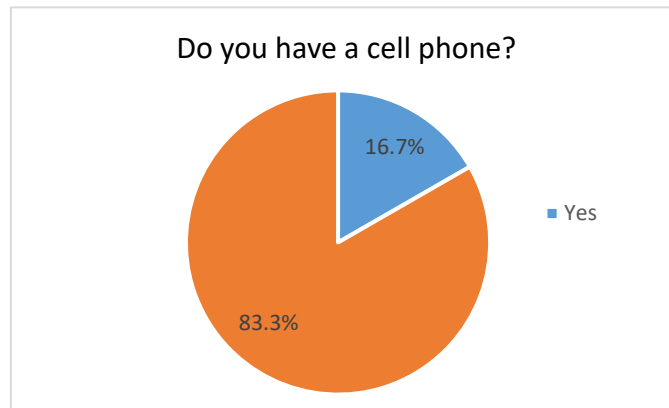


Figure 4 – Goers who know how to use technology. Source: own authorship.

The table below shows the number of senior citizens who can find something on their cell phones and computers.

Table 1: Can search information easily

<i>Information search</i>	<i>N</i>	<i>%</i>
<i>Yes</i>	24%	8
<i>No</i>	47%	16
<i>Sometimes</i>	29%	10
<i>Total</i>	100%	34

Source: Digital inclusion for the elderly: the importance of access to information.

5. CONCLUSION

It is observed that there are laws that are guarantees for the insertion of the elderly with the new existing technologies are indicative that offer several perspectives to this honorable generation, often misinterpreted by some government officials. The lack of commitment of some family members to enable greater engagement of their elderly is remarkable. It is not easy to keep up with the changes in this technological world, every day more modern devices are created, new computers appear, systems keep appearing, for younger people it is already very difficult to follow imagine for the elderly, with the idea of leaving the technology most common to them was introduced to the BYOD idea, where the entire study was performed on the elderly's equipment.

Encouraging the elderly to continue studying even though they have limitations and their family is not contributing as they should is a challenge. However, the world changes and minds change, - everyone is able to learn, even if I try some obstacle, with dedication and patience we can improve the daily lives of these people.

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