Employer Benefit	Security	Surveillance	Privacy Concerns	Limitations
Users gain convenience, while employers benefit from increased productivity and reduced IT expense (Lee, Warkentin, Crossler and Otondo, 2017, abstract).	Security boundaries must extend to personal deices to mitigate data exfiltration, thereby infringing on employees' privacy by monitoring their personal devices (Lee, Warkentin, Crossler and Otondo, 2017, abstract).	These monitoring mechanisms play a critical role in employee participation in a BYOD program (Lee, Warkentin, Crossler and Otondo, 2017, abstract).	Our results demonstrate that the BYOD monitoring mechanisms and privacy concerns suppress the benefits of increased job performance expectancy when evaluating whether to participate in a BYOD program (Lee, Warkentin, Crossler and Otondo, 2017, abstract).	This research identifies that tasks measured, frequency of monitoring, and organizational control are significant impediments to behavioral intention for BYOD participation (Lee, Warkentin, Crossler and Otondo, 2017, abstract).
A gap has opened up between headteachers' espoused values, educational philosophies and professional knowledges and neoliberal education reforms (Fuller, 2019, p. 32).	Discourses of risk and crisis have facilitated colonization by engendering fear and precarity to perpetuate the ontological insecurity associated with changing constructions of what in education is, could and should be valued (Ball, 2003 as cited by Fuller, 2019, p. 32).			The totalitarianism of dictated education policy, surveillance and punitive accountability destroys the soul (Ball, 2003, Ball & Olmedo, 2013, Gunter, 2014, Stevenson & Wood, 2013 as cited by Fuller, 2019, p. 32).