need to balance complexity with performance. In addition, Google is said to be working on offline functionality, which would allow users to access the software and their files even when not connected to the Internet.

What are the implications for teaching and learning? and the ability to observe and participate in the creation of school.

While the financial incentives to use Google Apps might compel a university to try it, the benefits for building a more collaborative teaching and learning environment could be the reason to stay. These benefits potentially include peer review of academic work aryl material. Today’s students are generally comfortable sharing content and collectively generating knowledge. The Google Apps model of application delivery and file storage provides a set of tools and an infrastructure to make this happen. By leveraging student interest in and use of such tools, institutions might be able to encourage more experimentation with collaborative learning. Google Apps also facilitates sharing of information such as syllabi, and it offers an easy way to publish student work. Google Apps allows students and instructors to forget about the tools and focus on creative ways to use technology in their discipline.