# Argumentative Essay Sample Advantages of Laptops

Nowadays, high technologies occupy a significant place in human lives. A great achievement of science and technology is an invention of laptop. This is very useful device that became indispensable in the life of common people and the whole country. The idea of creation of such a multifunctional device appeared in 1979. William Moggridge, British designer, was the first who created laptop, the development that has revolutionized the idea of the computer. Over time, laptops became pretty smaller, lighter, and more powerful.

However, modern models of this devises still continue to rely on Moggridge’s basic design. Laptops are being used in such fields as politic, economy, science, aviation, medicine, police, and others. Thus, it is a necessary component of man’s work and is aimed to provide safeness and confidence in the future of each person. In addition, laptop is very useful in studying.

Thus, each pupil, student, or person who wants to improve his or her knowledge can do it without difficulties. Laptops are used not only for playing games or social networks but also for writing notes, making papers, and creating interesting projects.

More and more people could be seen working or just spending time with laptops in restaurants, stores, airport lounges, and other ordinary places. Thus, this popular device is an important component of everyday life. Person could finish his or her work, send an e-mail or see a friend or relative, who is in the other part of the world. Each such an operation could be made with the help of laptop and the Internet. Nevertheless, the other function of this device is assistance in the educational process. Laptops propose a variety of advantages despite man’s thinking about distraction influence of such technologies in the classroom. However, plenty of people state that the laptop has a harmful effect, and they should be banned in classes. In spite of these stereotypes, laptops have many benefits and laptop use in learning would enhance a student’s skills. According to Nilson & Weaver (2005), “Students have

progressed from learning about computers to learning from them” (p. 18). It is more convenience to note some information into the laptop instead of carrying a great number of papers, notebooks, and other unnecessary stuff. Davis (2006) states, “The great thing about a computer notebook is that no matter how much you stuff into it, it doesn’t get bigger or heavier” (p. 49). Laptops make communication in the class more effective and facilitate the process of studying to students with learning disabilities.

The other advantage of laptops is its mobility. Modern devices have become a kind of philosophy of life for modern, educated, busy, and active people. At the same time, this concept can be interpreted not only in the official sense. The laptop is becoming human companion on holiday and traveling. In the most intimate corners of tourist cities, people with a small laptop bag in the hands are more and more often seen. Tourists are taking pictures of attractions and looking photos on the screen of the laptop in the nearest cafe.

*Wallace’s (2012) study found the following:*

*Technology tools such as laptops are the kind of help that we need. A program that provides laptops for all youngsters would close a gap that most of us are not aware of, or will not admit to, which is a tremendous gap in the poor communities (p. 183).*

Another advantage of laptop is its connection to wireless communications. All the benefits of Wi-Fi connection have been appreciated by many people. Thus, Wi-Fi allows people to move freely with a laptop at home or office. Man does not have to sit in the particular place while working on the laptop. These technologies make it possible to create networks of any complexity. According to Barth (2003), “The network comes to you instead of you going to it”. For example, person can come with the laptop at work and throw all the important office information on it. Thus, this process does not include carrying and