Open Educational Resources

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What is an Open Educational Resource?

- fees
- subscriptions
- tuitions
- registrations
- obligations
- etc.

at a minimum, no cost to the consumer or user of the resource
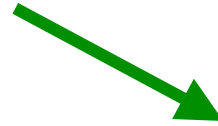
OER

Conditions?

Attribution
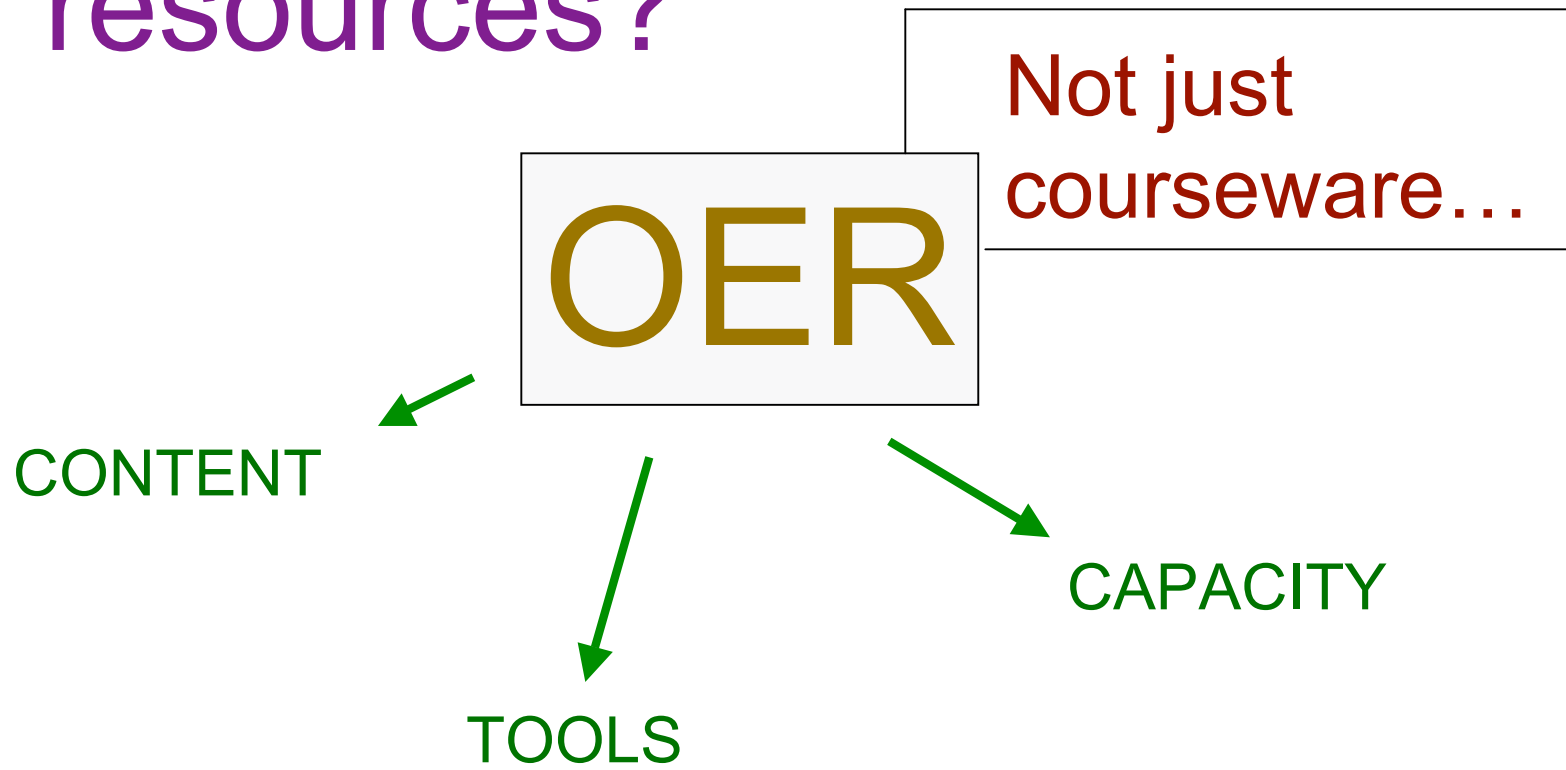Share-Alike
Non-commercial
No-modify
Educational
Other?

Freedom to

- access
- copy
- modify
- redistribute

Foote 2005, Doyle 2005

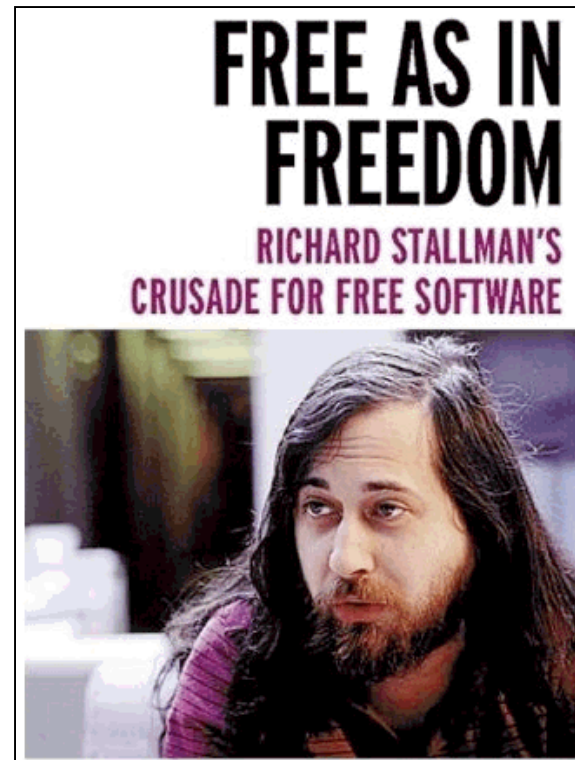Matter more in conditions of scarcity, not abundance

What resources?

OER

Not just courseware…

CONTENT

TOOLS

CAPACITY

More than just cost…

we need to consider:

- usability

- durability

- accessibility

- effectiveness

FREE AS IN FREEDOM
RICHARD STALLMAN'S CRUSADE FOR FREE SOFTWARE
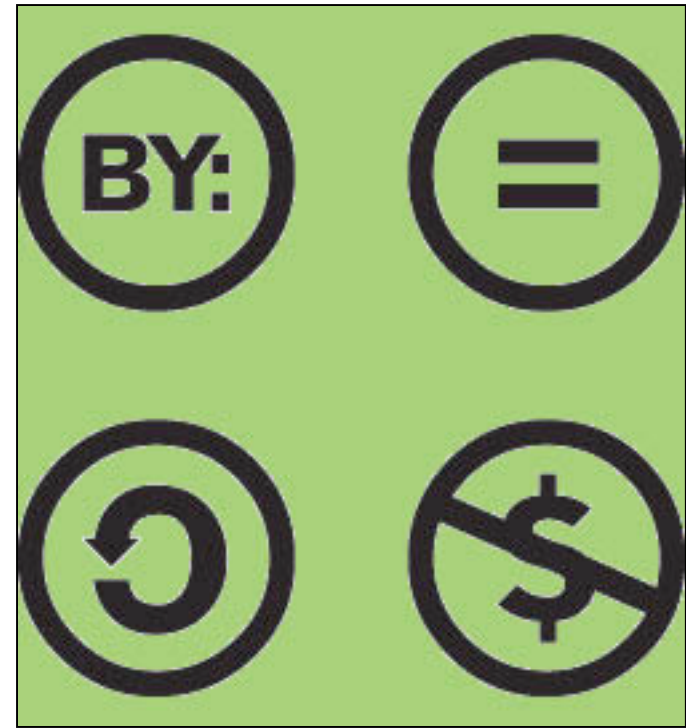
-**Alternate objective: free as in freedom**

Licensing Initiatives

- The idea of open content licenses is similar to open source - to protect the openness using existing law
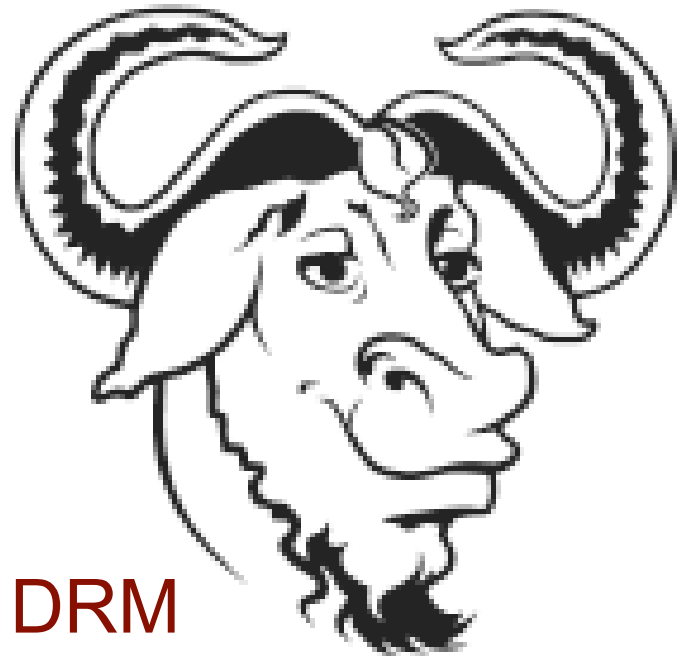
- ## Creative Commons

http://creativecommons.org/

The idea is to create a mid-range of licenses between Copyright and public domain - "some rights reserved"

- GNU Free Documentation License

  http://www.gnu.org/copyleft/fdl.html

Conditions:

- attributions of authors
- changes must be logged
- share-alike
- unmodified sections
- no proprietary formats or DRM

( )PENC( )NTENT

- **Open Publication License**

  http://opencontent.org/openpub/

  •Attribution
  •Notification of modifications
  •No-derivatives clause allowed

  David Wiley

  http://opencontent.org/blog/

- Stumbling block: mixing licenses

Original Work	Licenses that can be used for derivative work or adaptation						
	by	by-nc	by-nc-nd	by-nc-sa	by-nd	by-sa	pd
pd	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
by	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
by-nc		✓	✓	✓			
by-nc-nd							
by-nc-sa				✓			
by-nd							
by-sa						✓	

http://wiki.creativecommons.org/Frequently_Asked_Questions

- **Stumbling block: license expression**
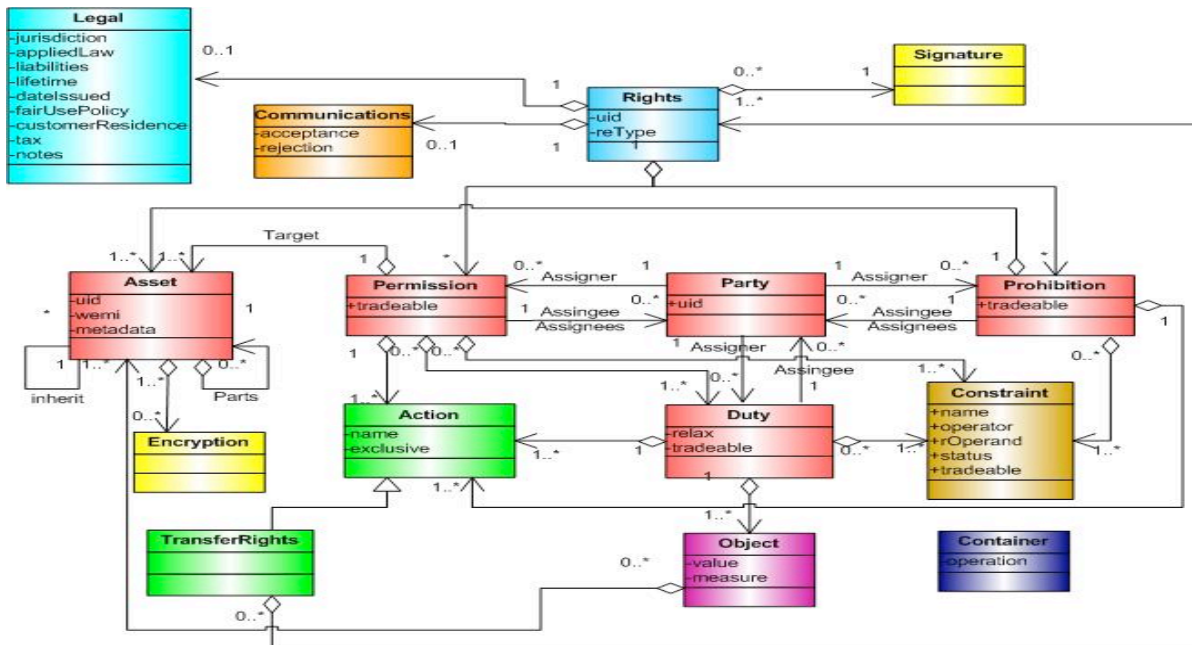
Three ways to express licenses:
- Ccrel - http://wiki.creativecommons.org/CcREL
- XrML (AKA MPEG-REL) - http://www.xrml.org/
- ODRL - http://odrl.net/

Open Courseware Initiatives

- MIT OpenCourseWare

    http://ocw.mit.edu

✉ Email this page

Unlocking Knowledge, Empowering Minds.

Free lecture notes, exams, and videos from MIT. No registration required.

› Learn more

"It puts a previously untouchable subject within reach for anyone who is interested."

Wendy Ermold
Self Learner
United States

› Read more

* OCW is not an MIT education.
* OCW does not grant degrees or certificates.
* OCW does not provide access to MIT faculty.
* Materials may not reflect entire content of the course.

- **Open Courseware Consortium**

http://ocwconsortium.org/

Blog - http://ocwblog.org/

- Connexions

  http://cnx.org/

Find resources - author resources

Example - Collaborative Statistics   CNXML
http://cnx.org/content/col10522/latest/
                                        http://cnx.org/content/m9000/latest/

- # OER Commons

http://www.oercommons.org

Created by IKSME - http://www.iskme.org/

"single point of access through which educators, students, and all learners can search, browse, evaluate, download, and discuss open educational resources (OER)"

Includes review, tag features…

- ## Open Content Alliance

  http://www.opencontentalliance.org

  "Unlike with commercial scan plans, there are no restrictions on public domain books scanned by OCA members. Users are not forced to use proprietary interfaces, and OCA scans are not hidden from rival search engines. Books scanned under the BLC initiative will be hosted by the Internet Archive…" http://www.libraryjournal.com/article/CA6484069.html

  Internet Archive: http://www.archive.org
  OurMedia: http://www.ourmedia.org/

- # OpenLearn

  http://www.open.ac.uk

  Map your ideas
  with other learners

  Creating a new
  world of learning

  OpenLearn Autumn 2007

  Provides complete
  Open University online
  courses

  Provides ways for
  participants to
  contribute as well as
  take courses

- Intute

"Intute is a free online service providing you with a database of hand selected Web resources for education and research."
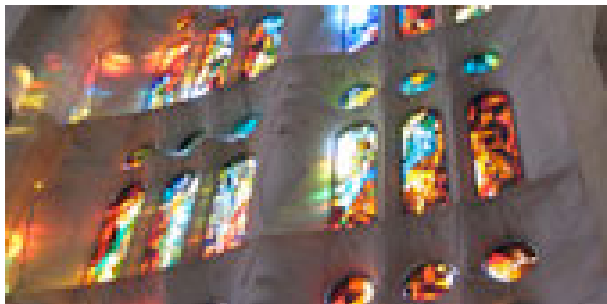
The Funders
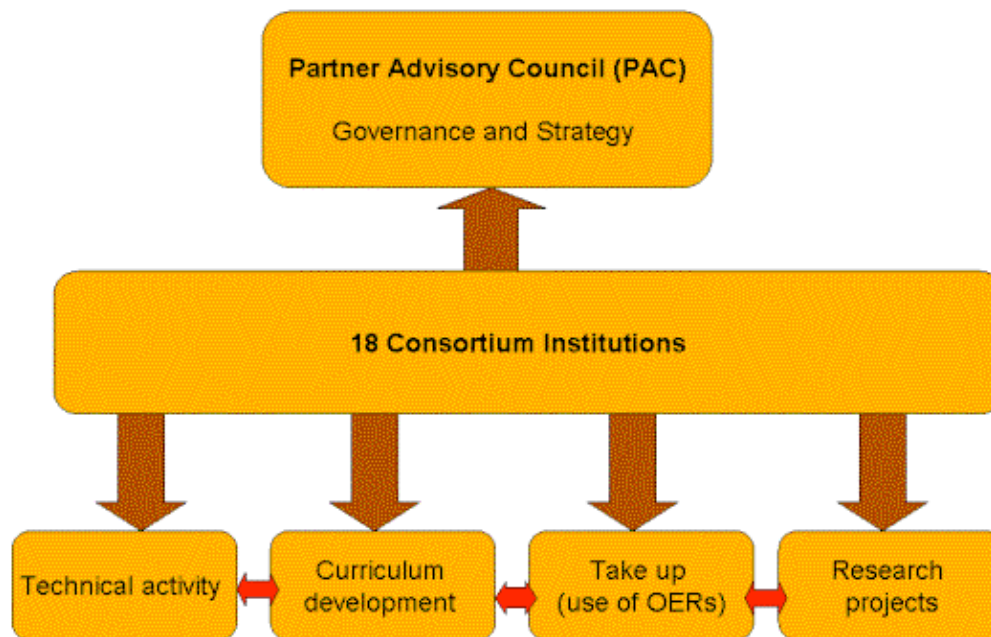
TESSA Activity: Differentiated input by consortium members

- Sustainable OERs…
  - Content only the beginning
  - Consideration of the community essential
  - Entails not just a mechanism but a *model* of production, use, distribution
  - Existing structures (centralized, financially oriented, hierarchical) are often *barriers* to OERs
  - We feel this in our communities

- # Hewlett Foundation

  http://www.hewlett.org/Programs/Education/OER/

- UNESCO OER projects

http://oerwiki.iiep-unesco.org

Welcome to the wiki of the
UNESCO OER Community
Open Educational Resources

- Commonwealth of Learning

  http://www.col.org/colweb/site

- learning for development
- teacher training programs
- content initiatives

Funding Models

Numerous funding models…

these vary mostly by *source*

but models have other implications

- who authors (whose point of view)?
- who controls (funds, resources)
- who distributes?

- # Endowment Model

- Single large grant
- Managed by fund-holder
- Funding via interest

Eg. Stanford Encyclopedia of Philosophy

$US 3 to 4 million fund
$190,000 budget

- **Membership Model**

- Organizations join consortium
- Members pay fees
- Projects managed collectively

Eg. Sakai
Eg. MERLOT
Eg. OCW Consortium

• Donations Model

- Donations solicited from public
- May involve project membership
  (by individuals)
- Project manged by a board

Eg. Wikipedia foundation
Apache foundation

- Conversion Model

"In the Conversion model, you give something away for free and then convert the consumer of the freebie to a paying customer."

Sterne and Herring (2005)

- Contributor Pay

- Creators of resources pay for 'publication'

- Resources are managed by the publisher

charges for this process will be met by funding bodies, such as the Wellcome Trust - 1% of their annual spend.

Eg. Public Library of Science
But also
Think about YouTube, Blogger, Flickr (pro)

• Sponsorship Model

- The 'public television' model
- Resources are 'sponsored' by donors
- Usually in return for sponsorship spot

Advertising….?

Examples

MIT iCampus Outreach Initiative
(Microsoft) (CORE, 2005)
Stanford on iTunes project (Apple)

- Institutional Model

Examples: OpenCourseWare
            Open Knowledge Initiative
            OPLC
All from MIT

- Sponsoring organization pays costs
- Considered part of its 'mandate'

    It usually manages it, too… and there may be
    side-benefits

- # Government Funding Model

- Government funds

- Usually managed by arms-length board (but not always)

- Intended to serve government objectives…

  Examples
  OLPC (again)
  Canada SchoolNet
  Universities, colleges, schools

OERs 'In The Wild'

http://www.alpenglowart.com/artist.asp

- YouTube

Kiwi!

- Flickr

http://www.flickr.com

http://www.flickr.com/search/?q=oer&l=cc&ss=0&ct=0&w=all

- **Google**
  http://www.google.com/advanced_search?hl=en

- # Wikipedia

  http://en.wikipedia.org

- # Wikiversity

http://en.wikiversity.org/wiki/Wikiversity:Main_Page

Today's Featured Project

Economic Classroom Experiments
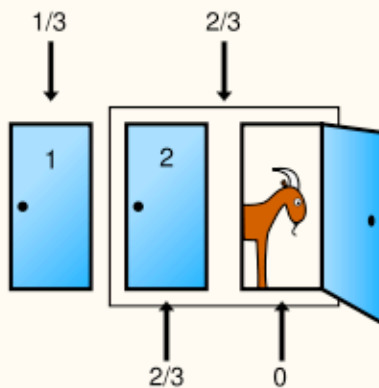
Economic Classroom Experiments is a growing collection (currently 23 resources) of lesson plans and ideas for games in the economics classroom. The experiments are suitable for both secondary and tertiary education. Economics teachers and others are welcome to add to the collection.

Visit this resource · see more featured content

view · discuss

Educational Picture of the Day

Washington Crossing the Delaware

This painting is an example of the genre of *history painting*. It shows George Washington crossing the Delaware River in 1776. History painting was a major movement in art from the 17th to 19th centuries. As the paintings are now in the public domain, copies of them are ideal for inclusion in educational history

- **Curriki**

  http://www.curriki.org

  cur·ric·u·la + wi·ki ⊜ cur·rik·i

Find	Contribute	Connect
Collect lesson plans, teaching activities, student worksheets and more.	Share your favorite curriculum resources to improve education globally.	Collaborate with teachers in your school, or educators around the world.
Featured Resource: Panwapa Movie Play-Along	Recently Reviewed: Article Reaction Assignment	Featured Group: WebQuest Builders

- WikiEducator

http://www.wikieducator.org

The purpose of WikiEducator

The WikiEducator is an evolving community intended for the collaborative:

- **planning** of education projects linked with the development of free content;
- **development** of free content on Wikieducator for e-learning;
- work on building **open education resources** (OERs) on **how** to create OERs.
- networking on **funding proposals** developed as free content.

Join us today ~ You'll be glad you did!

Please join us in developing free and open educational content for the world!

Dimensions of Openness
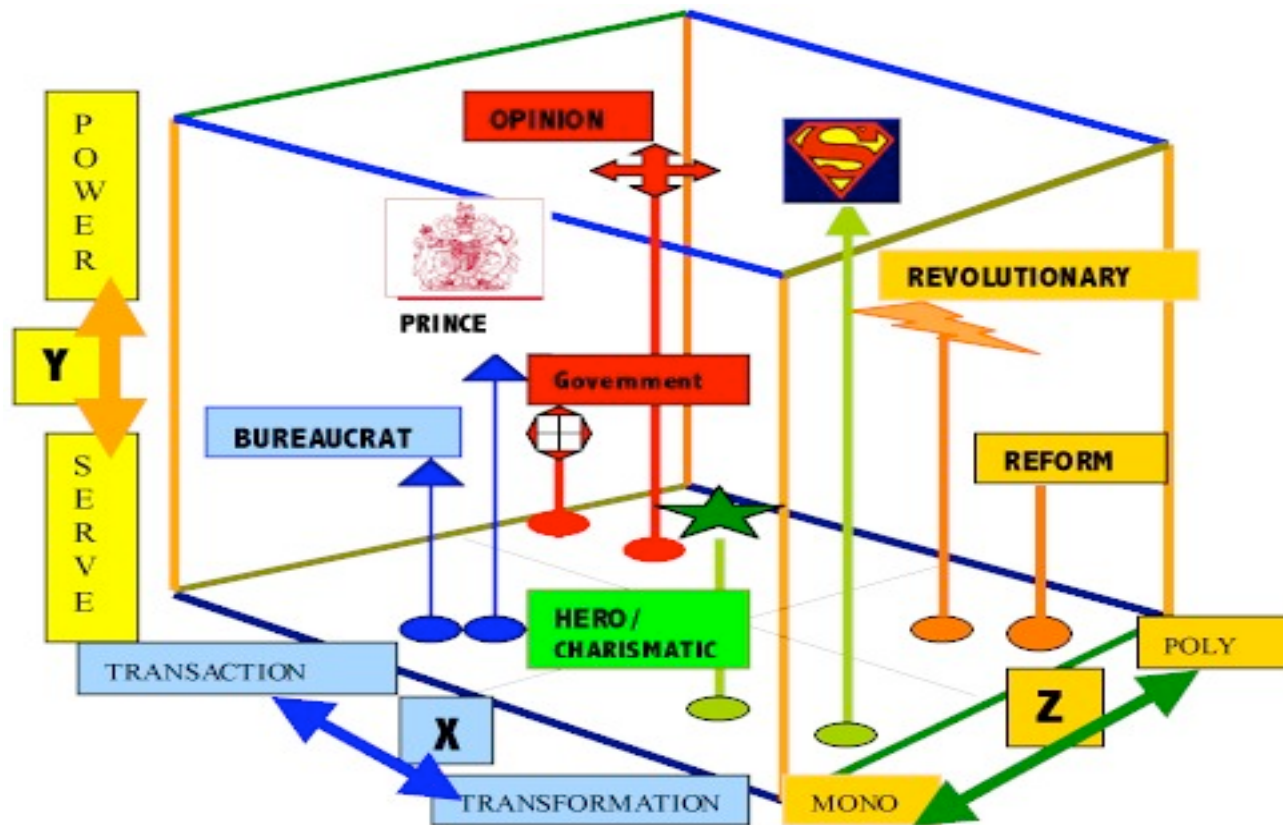
- **Technical**
  - Driven by financial, other considerations, eg. Learning objects
  - 'Free Use' vs 'Adapt and Localize'
  - Access and usability – eg., browse, search, data-mining
  - Impact on 'open' – eg., federations

- Content Models
  - 'Sustainable' often means 'localizable' and tantemount to 'reusable'
  - Hence, requires integration – which in turn requires semantic similarity
  - Questions of licensing, etc.

- **Provider / Consumer**
  - Content may reflect values of the provider – cultural imperialism
  - Shift in emphasis toward collaborative development
  - Sharing in all directions, north and south
  - Hence, need to think of OERs with respect to the community that uses them

- **Staffing**
  - Traditional: hiring of professional staff to design and produce OERs
  - Question of cost, use of volunteers
  - This raises the question of motives (and again changes 'sustainable')
  - Non-financial incentives

- Volunteer Organization
  - Community model – emphasis on individual members (eg. OSS)
  - Emergent model – emphasis on process (eg., Slashdot, eBay)
  - Producer-consumer model vs co-producer moder – Web 2.0

- **Workflow**
  - Traditional – design, use, evaluation
  - Quality: peer review? MERLOT
  - Rethink the idea of 'producing'
  - Decentralize, disaggregate
  - The 'use' of a resource constitutes the 'production' of a new resource

Infrastructure Initiatives

THREE-STEP APPROACH
TO DETERMINE PRIORITY TARGET PORTFOLIO
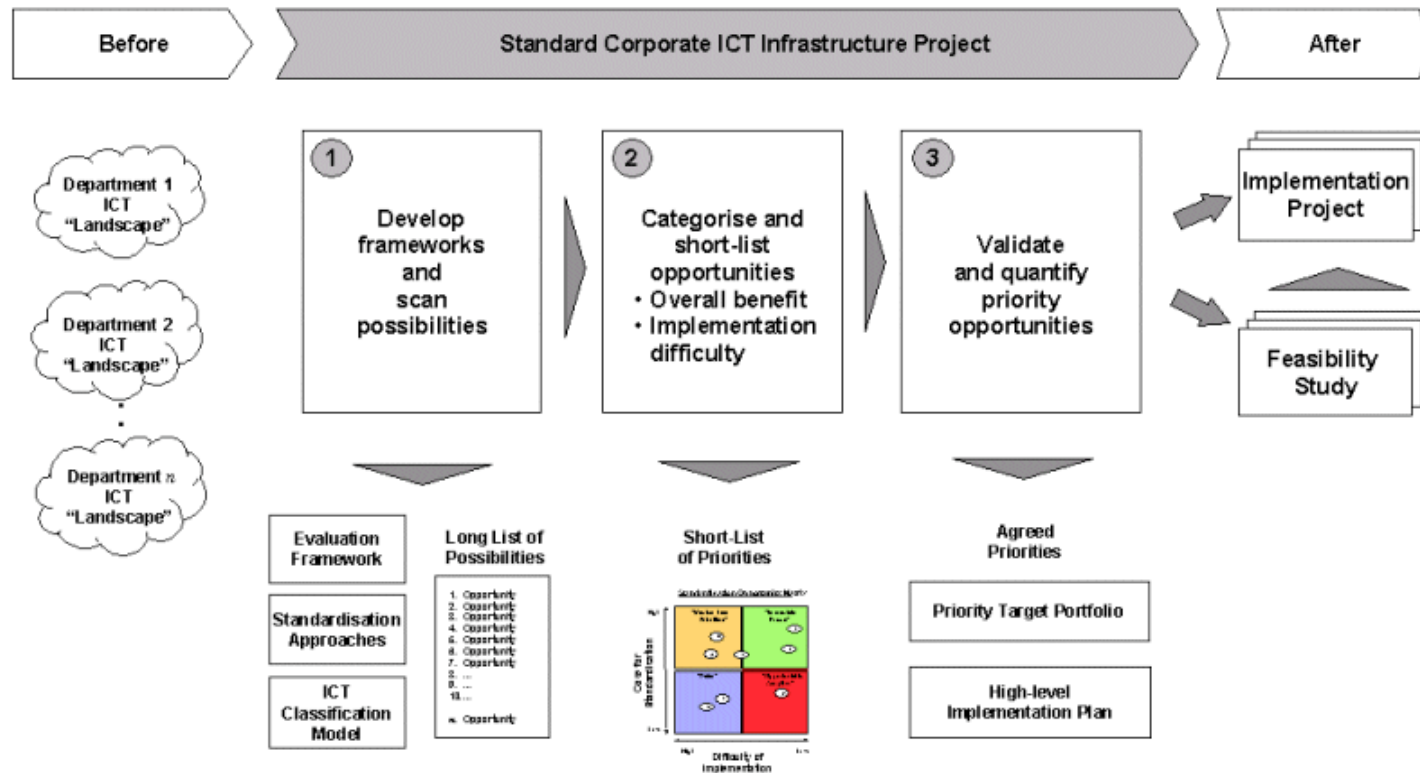
- ## Open Archives Initiative

  http://www.openarchives.org/

  "develops and promotes interoperability standards that aim to facilitate the efficient dissemination of content."

OAISter - http://www.oaister.org/
DSpace - http://www.dspace.org/
PubMed - http://www.pubmedcentral.nih.gov/about/oai.html

- ## SWORD

(Simple Web Service Offering Repository Deposit)
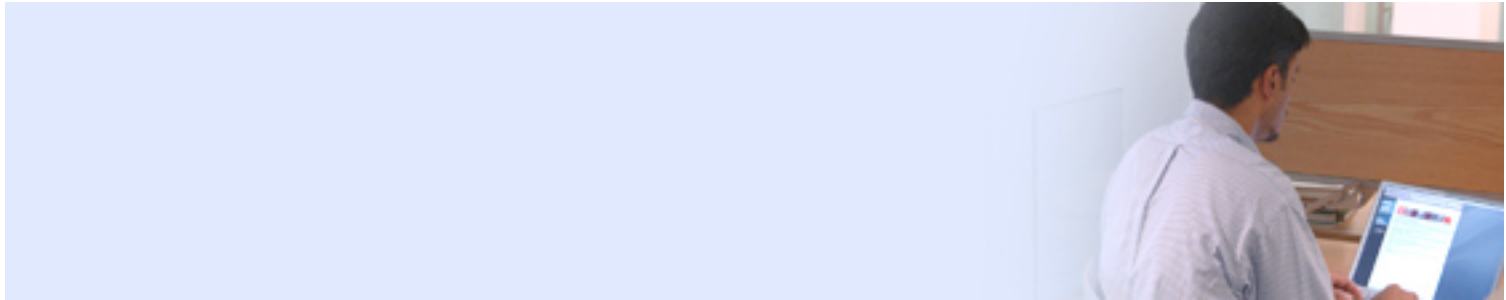
"The project aims to improve the efficiency and quality of repository deposit and to diversity and expedite the options for timely population of repositories with content whilst promoting a common deposit interface and supporting the Information Environment principles of interoperability."

Public Knowledge Project

- http://pkp.sfu.ca/
- University of British Columbia and Simon Fraser University

- Open Journal System

http://pkp.sfu.ca/?q=ojs

http://www.hhrjournal.org/index.php/hhr

http://www.medisur.sld.cu/index.php/

- **Open Conference System**

- ## Open Archives Harvester

  http://pkp.sfu.ca/?q=harvester

  http://carl-abrc-oai.lib.sfu.ca/

Resources

- OER - The Way Forward

  http://oerwiki.iiep-unesco.org/index.php?title=OER:_the_Way_Forward

- UNESCO OER Toolkit

  http://oerwiki.iiep-unesco.org/index.php?title=UNESCO_OER_Toolkit

- Hewlett OER Report

  http://www.hewlett.org/Programs/Education/OER/OpenContent/Hewlett+OER+Report.htm

- JIME - Researching Open Content

  http://jime.open.ac.uk/2008/

- Open Educational Resources at OECD

  http://oer.wsis-edu.org/oecd-oer.html

- OER handbook for Educators

  http://wikieducator.org/OER_Handbook/educator_version_one

Barriers…

- Who gets funded (indiv. vs inst.)
- Scale of funding (large vs. small)
- Type of project (producer, centralized)
- Overhead (eg., licensing)
- Justification, quality (= overhead)
- Narrow view of 'sustainable' (=