



SYMPOSIUM

E-learning and open educational resources: Practices and new initiatives

18 April 2012 • The Open University of Hong Kong

A few things you need to know about

Open Educational Resources

(in 10 minutes)

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Wednesday, 18 April 2012

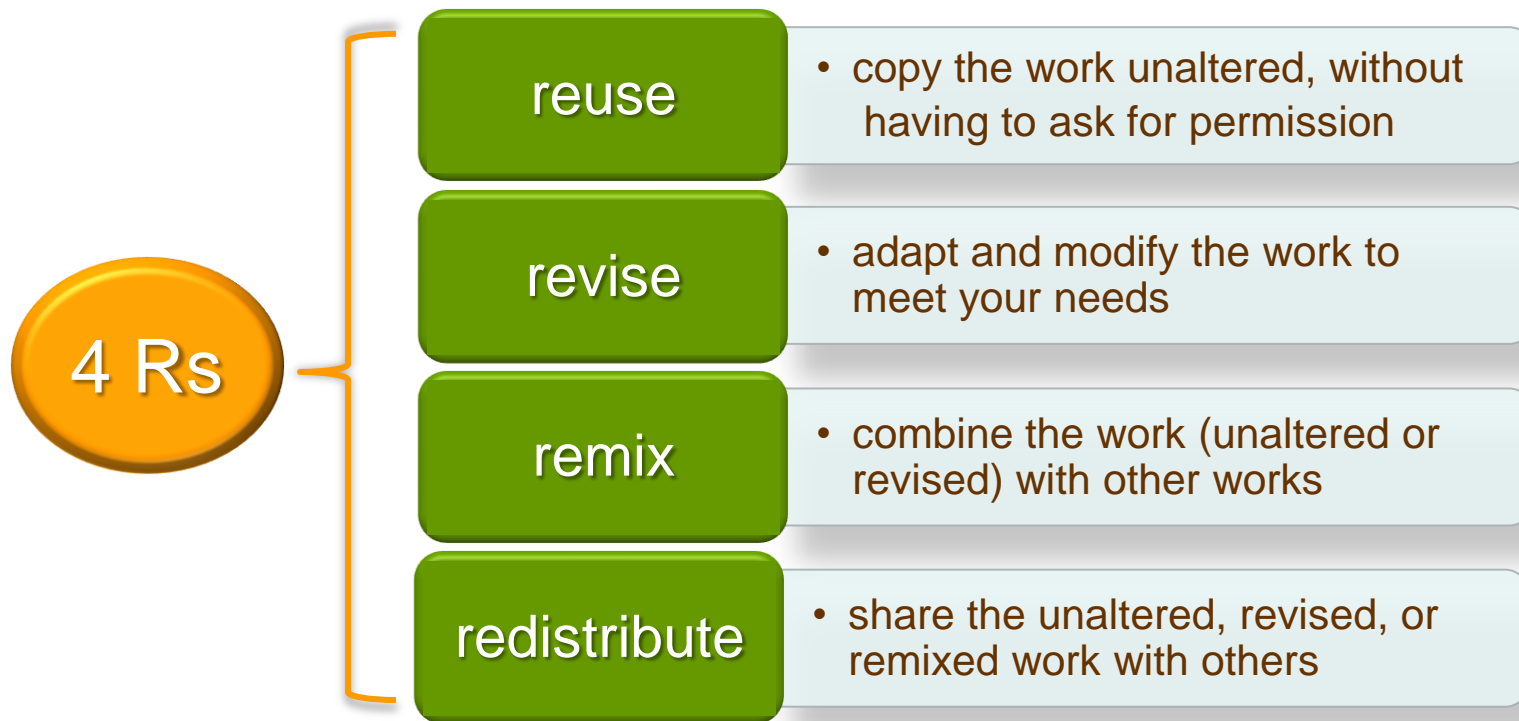


Changing Landscape of Higher Education

- The fundamental values of the Web – *freedom, openness, transparency, collaboration, flexibility, and meritocracy* – have challenged many tradition-bound principles and practices in education. An example is *open educational resources*.
- The paradigm shift toward Web-centric teaching and learning has led to new educational structures that require new institutional processes, new support services, as well as new skills and pedagogy. Some examples are:
 - *democratization of information and knowledge*
 - *globalization and internationalization of education*
 - *ownership vs. access*
 - *individual vs. collaborative*
 - *campus vs. “above campus” or network (“cloud campus”)*

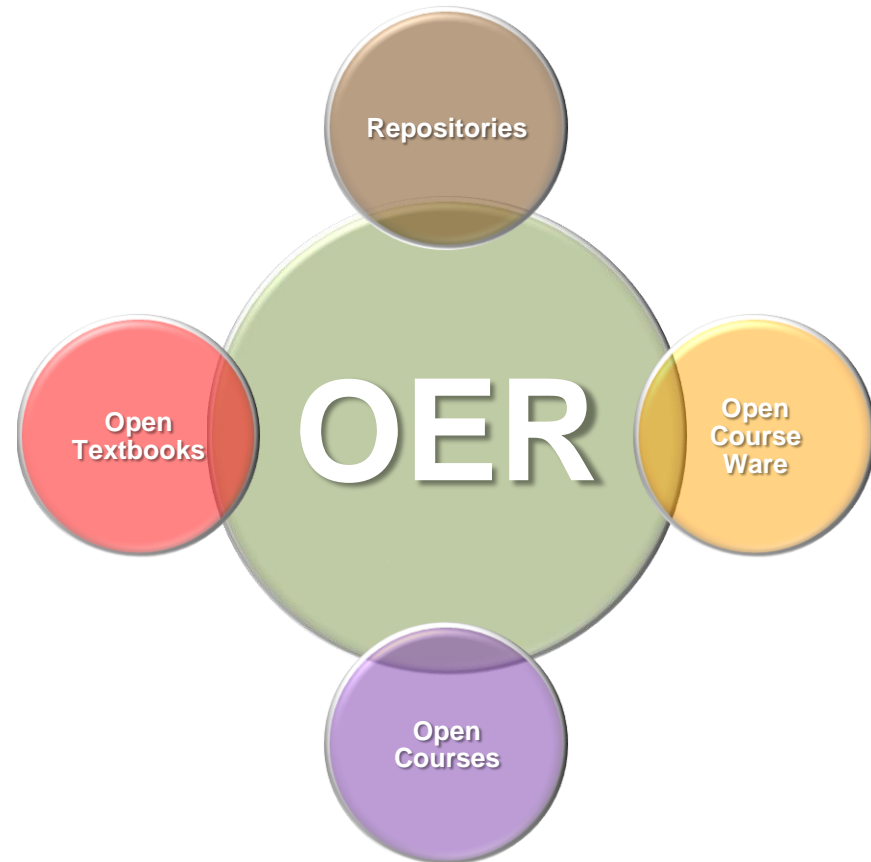
What is “OER” ?

Open Educational Resources are educational materials that are *freely* and *openly* available for anyone to use and under some *licenses* to:



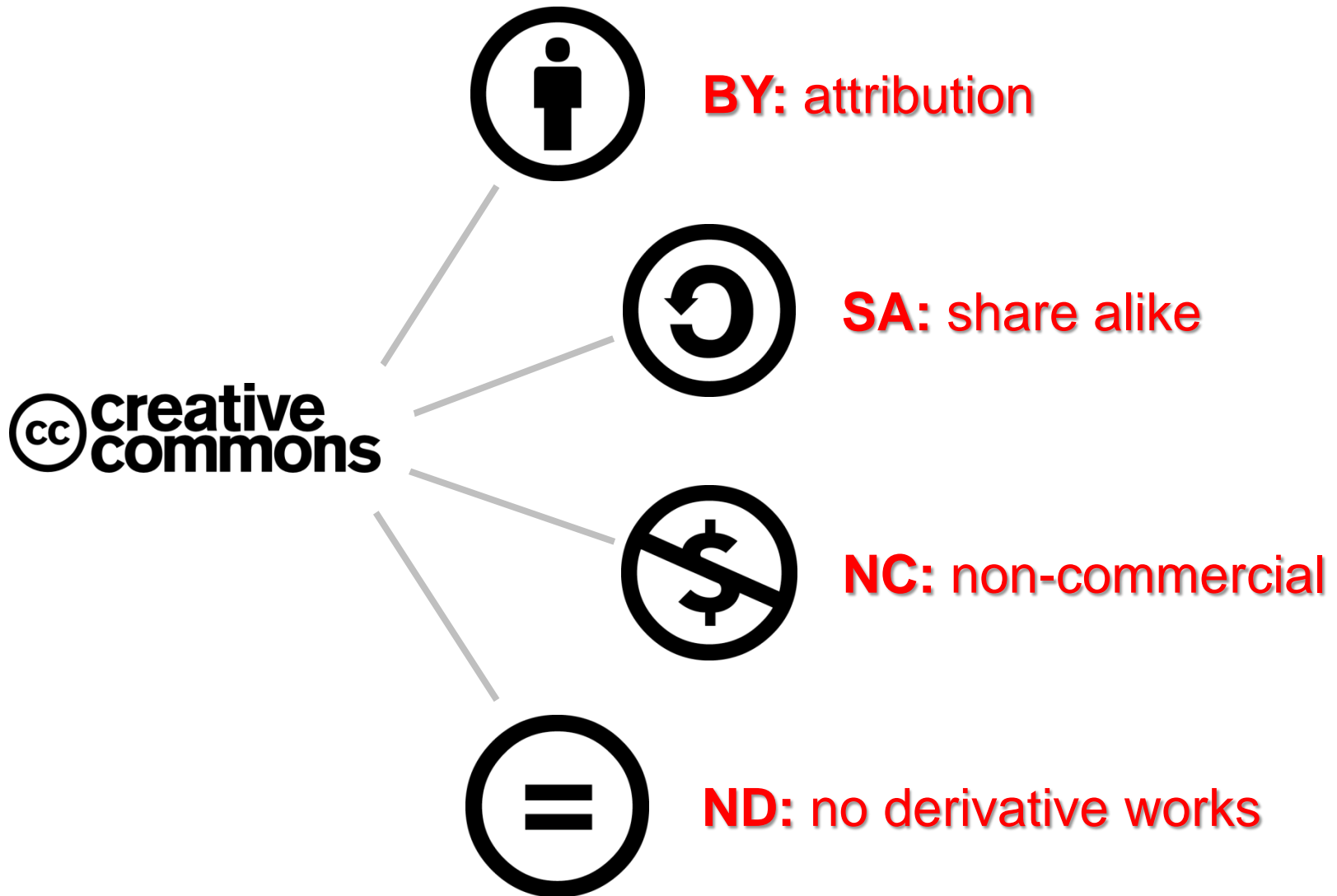
educational resources

- curriculum
- full courses
- course materials
- learning objects
- content modules
- textbooks
- white papers
- journals
- collections
- simulations
- tools
- software
- and more!

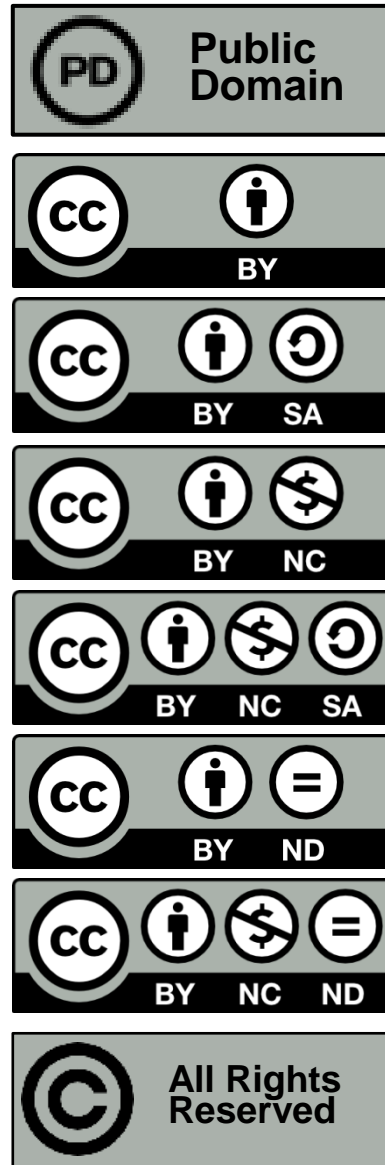


OER = openly licensed educational materials

OER “mostly” uses Creative Commons Licenses



creative commons Licenses

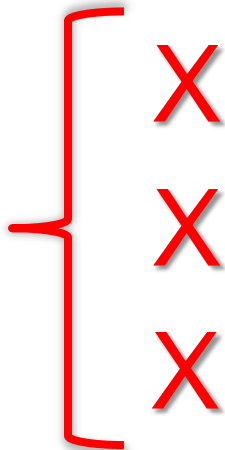


least restrictive



most restrictive

Not good for
OER



Why OER?



- Improves access to learning opportunities
 - Save time, cut costs
 - Alternative to the rising cost of education
 - Contributions to a pool of learning resources can circumvent barriers to access and improve education as a social good
- New way of teaching and learning that is more collaborative and participatory
 - Move from content creation to content **co**-creation
 - Become part of a growing community
- Materials can be adapted and localized to fit the specific audience need

OER Funding Models

- ① Endowment Model (Hewlett Foundation)
- ② Membership Model (OCW Consortium)
- ③ Donations Model (Wikipedia)
- ④ Sponsorship Model (iTunes University)
- ⑤ Government Funding Model
- ⑥ Institutional Model
- ⑦ Conversion Model
- ⑧ Contributor Pay Model
- ⑨ User Pay Model
- ⑩ Some combinations of the above

How to get involved:

Want to start an OER?

These websites offer important advice about the development process:

- http://4cinitiative.com/?page_id=39
- http://oerwiki.iiep.unesco.org/index.php/Main_Page
- <http://www.oerafrica.org/>
- <http://www.iskme.org/>
- <http://oedb.org/library/features/80-oer-tools>

Also!! UNESCO offers a toolkit of great learning and teaching materials. Download the PDF at:
www.unesco.org/csi/smis/siv/Forum/Wadeleaflet.pdf



Address:
Global Text Project
312 Brooks Hall
Athens, GA 30602-6273
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Everything You Need to Know About OER



Brought to you by the
Global Text Project

An introduction to open educational resources detailing organizations, licensing, and how you can get involved.



OER ACROSS THE GLOBE.

What resources are available on each continent?

What is "OER"?

"OER" stands for "open educational resources." OER are educational tools that academia can access for free online in order to further their learning (like textbooks or classes).

Where are they?

Academics use open resources all over the world. You can see their representation across continents. UNESCO, part of the United Nations, is the world's largest organization helping to promote accessible global education.

How do I access OER?

A computer and Internet access is all you need. OER is within your reach!

Africa:

- <http://www.oerafrica.org/>
- <http://opencontent.uct.ac.za/>
- <http://www.merlot.org/merlot/index.htm>

- <http://oer.avu.org/>
- <http://web.knust.edu.gh/oer/>

Asia:

- <http://openeducation.zunia.org>
- <http://www.aaou.net/>
- <http://www.core.org.cn/en/>

Australia:

- <http://www.edna.edu.au/>
- <http://ocw.usq.edu.au/>

Image from:

<http://www.istockphoto.com/stock-photo-5928054-globe-of-flags.php>



Europe:

- <http://www.ariadne.eu.org/index.php>
- <http://www.jisc.ac.uk/>
- <http://www.open.ac.uk/>

North

America:

- <http://globaltext.terry.uqa.edu/>
- <http://ocw.mit.edu/index.htm>
- <http://cnx.org/>

WORLD:

- <http://www.unesco.org/new/en/unesco/>
- <http://www.mutopiaproject.org/> (music)
- http://www.gutenberg.org/wiki/Main_Page (literature)
- <http://www.glp.net/home>
- <http://www.globalgridforlearning.com/>

South America:

- <http://ocw.udem.edu.mx/>
- <http://ocw.itesm.mx/>

HOW IT WORKS

Rights management and attribution:

Copyrights protect published and unpublished tangible work. Copyrights let the author control what kind of acknowledgement is needed, how the work is reproduced and rights to distribution.

Copyright: A copyright is the exclusive right of ownership granted to the author or creator of a work. Copyright protection, granted by a country's law, lasts a fixed amount of time, and gives the author complete protection from exploitation of the work. Some use of the work is permissible, like fair use, most other use requires permission.

Public domain: If a work is no longer protected by copyright under law, or the author forfeits all rights, it may become available to the public free for use without permission.

Creative Commons licensing: These copyright licenses are an alternative type of copyright that allows the author or creator to maintain the copyright to a work while granting users certain rights regarding remixing reproduction and distribution. Authors choose what right they wish to reserve or relinquish.

Creative Commons licensing gives everyone the opportunity to access, build and share knowledge free of cost. For more information go to: <https://creativecommons.org>.

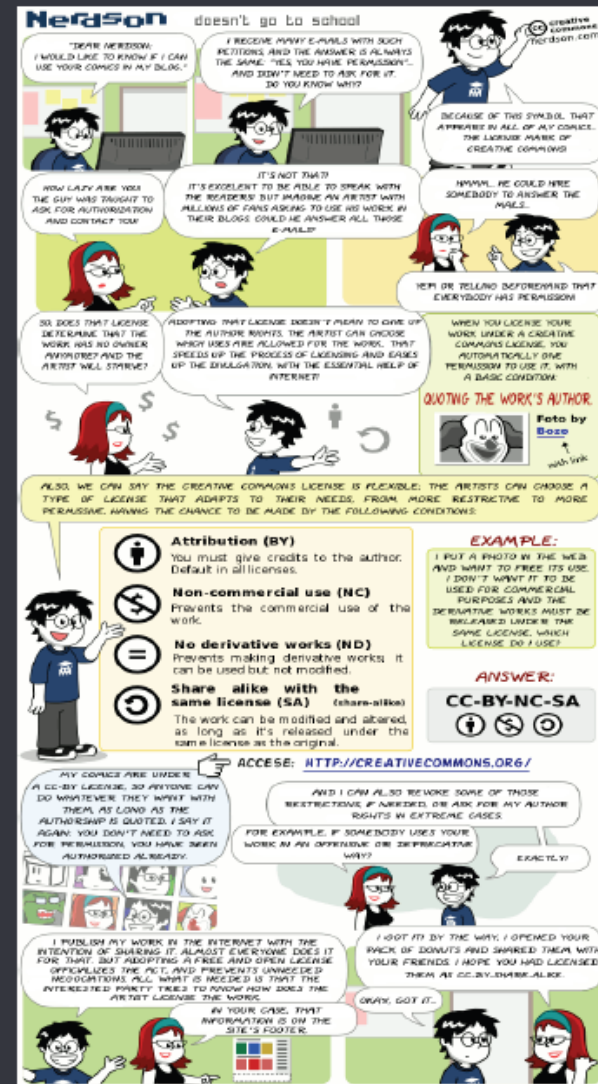


Image from: <http://unescochair-elearning.uoc.edu/blog/2011/03/10/explaining-creativecommons-licenses-with-a-comic/>

Resources

- Textbooks
- Courseware
- Audio/
video
- Community

Where can
I find
what I
need?



Image from:
http://www.uwp.uiuc.edu/portfolio_2008/erin_hudwick/index.html

Community:

- <http://collegeopentextbooks.ning.com/>
- <http://www.ocwconsortium.org/>
- <http://oerwiki.iiep.unesco.org/index.php/OE>

Developmental resources:

- <http://oedb.org/library/features/80-oer-tools>
- <http://creativecommons.org>
- <http://www8.open.ac.uk/score/>
- http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sloan_Consortium
- <http://wikieducator.org/OERF:Home>

Textbooks:

- <http://globaltext.terry.uga.edu/>
- <http://guides.uflib.ufl.edu/content.php?pid=109174&sid=821685>
- <http://oerconsortium.org/>
- <http://www.perseus.tufts.edu/hopper/>
- <http://www.berkeleycitycollege.edu/wp/de/faculty/open-textbook-resources/>

Courseware:

- www.p2pu.org
- <https://open.umich.edu/>
- <http://ocw.mit.edu/index.htm>
- <http://en.wikiversity.org/>
- <http://oyc.yale.edu/courselist>

Audio/ video/ visual:

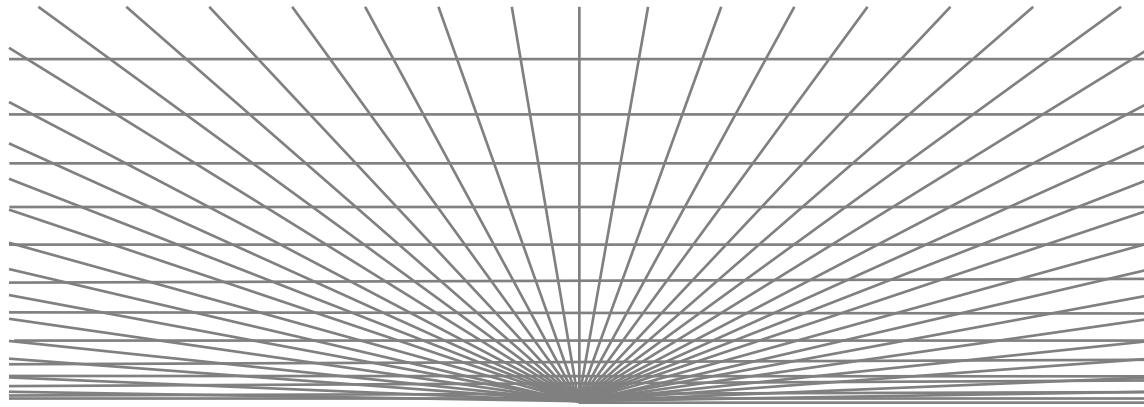
- <http://www.oninnovation.com/videos.aspx>
- <http://www.oercommons.org/browse/collection/university-of-osnabr%C3%BCck>
- <http://www.flickr.com/>
- <http://www.latinamericalearning.org/>

"We are on the cusp of a global revolution in teaching and learning. Educators worldwide are developing a vast pool of educational resources on the Internet, open and free are for all to use."

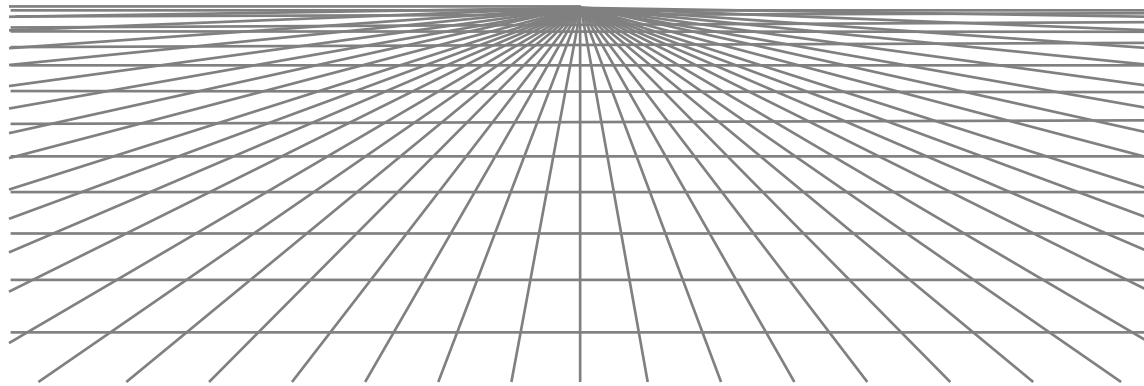
-The Cape Town Open Education Declaration

Blogs:

- <http://globaltextproject.blogspot.com/>
- <http://www.hackededucation.com/>
- <http://creativecommons.org.au/weblog/>
- <http://blog.oer.sbctc.edu/>
- <http://zaidlearn.blogspot.com/2008/06/university-learning-ocw-oer-free.html>



**“We make a living by what we get,
but we make a life by what we give.”**



Winston Churchill
(1874 – 1965)
British politician and statesman

THANK YOU

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