

Open Educational Resources and Open Learning

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Open Learning

Holistic view on openness in education

Incentives and motivation

Open Universities

Open accreditation

Open value added models

Open badges

MOOCs

Open content

Open licenses

OER

Open textbook Open organisation Open source Open environment

Open Context Aware Environments

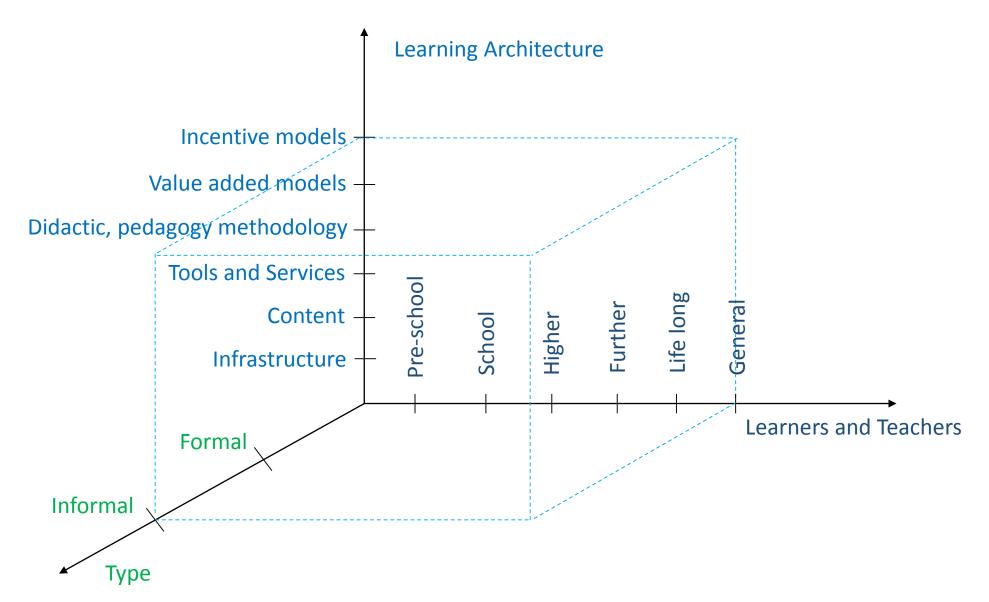
Open legislation Open software

Open access

Open curriculum

OCW Open approach

Open education matrix





OPEN LEARNING

OER (Content bits and pieces Structures Complex objects)

OPENCOURSEWARE (Structure, didactic, methodology, pedagogy)

MOOCs

OPEN CONTENT

OPEN

PROPRIATERY

OER status and developments





UNESCO: 1st Global OER Forum in 2002

OPEN = FREE + PERMISSIONS Retain Reuse Revise Remix Redistribute

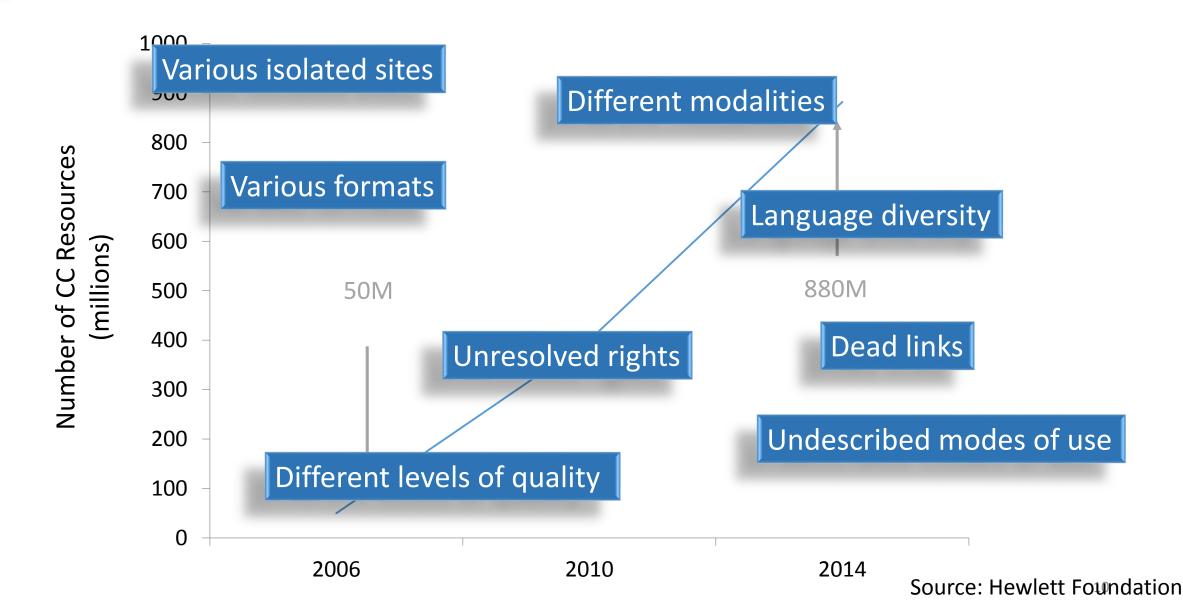
OER evolution

1994 - Learning object – (Wayne Hodgins) – standards and metadata
1998 - Open content – (David Wiley) – OS approach to content
2001 - Creative Commons – (Larry Lessig)
2002 - OpenCourseWare – (MIT)
2002 - Open Educational Resources – (UNESCO)
Emergence of many mainly academic OER repositories

2012 - Paris OER Declaration - 2012 OER World CongressA number of Regional Policy ForaVarious projects and initiatives

2016 - OER is becoming a serious issue

O Mass content missing mass use





- Commercial interests
- Language and cultural barriers
- Ensuring inclusive and equitable access to quality content (disabilities, quality assurance, all ICT environments)
- Capacity of users to access, re-use, and share OER
- Development of appropriate policy solutions
- Need for clarity on the term 'open

A need for a UNESCO Normative Instrument that focusses on OER

- Paris declaration is not officially a UNESCO standard-setting instrument
- OER has a central role to play in Education 2030 Agenda in Sustainable Development Goal 4
 - ... and several national policies
 - Quingdao Declaration 2015
- Mainstreaming OER in formal educational policies?
- Establishment of a Recommendation and not a Convention on OER
 - By 2019
 - A milestone 2017 2nd UNESCO Congress on OER in Slovenia
 - A critical mass of devoted countries
 - A pool of most active countries in OER



- Still only a Communication
- Some concrete steps for OER recognition:
 - Some call for proposals in H2020 requires synchronization with the OUE
 - MSCA is redefining the concept of reserachers' mobility
 - Mainstreaming Open Science which involves OER
 - SWAFS is discussing to boost up mechanisms for openness in science and education

Opening Up Slovenia

videolectures**enet**





United Nations UNESCO Chair on Open Technologies Educational, Scientific and + for Open Educational Resources Cultural Organization - and Open Learning

Welcome Mitja | Manage | Admin | Trac (my) |



SEARCH

969 events, 13297 authors, 17900 lectures, 20683 videos

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HTML5 proposed markup changes related to internationalization Richard Ishida

WATCHING NOW



Walter H. G. Lewin Mani Sandher



Communication Skills Development



Large-Scale Euclidean MST and Hierarchical Clustering William March

Oct. 2, 2015



Human Factors in the World of Digital Computing and Digital Nataša Milić-Fravling



Macroevolution: The roots of good and evil go deep in .

Tomislav Domazet-Lošo



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RECENT EVENTS

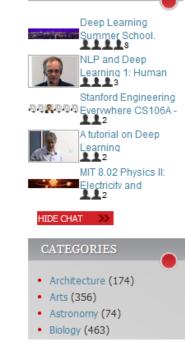




MAO Blind Date "Urban Realities", Ljubljana 2015

Blind date is a special type of event, where young architects, urban planners and other experts meet for the first .





Just added: Surprising Computer Science talk by Tim Oct. 10, 2015 Bell

This talk investigates magical and paradoxical ideas in computer science, and how it relates to Computer Science education.

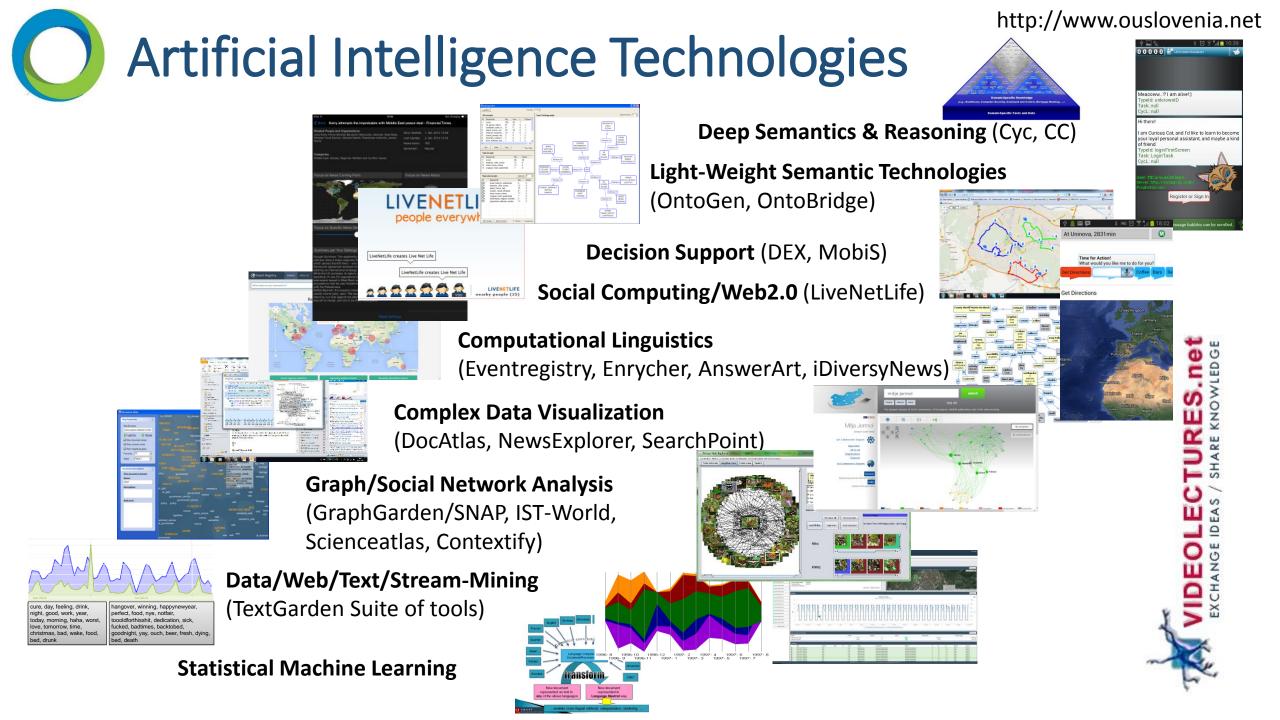
Don't miss out on Blind Date "Urban Realities"

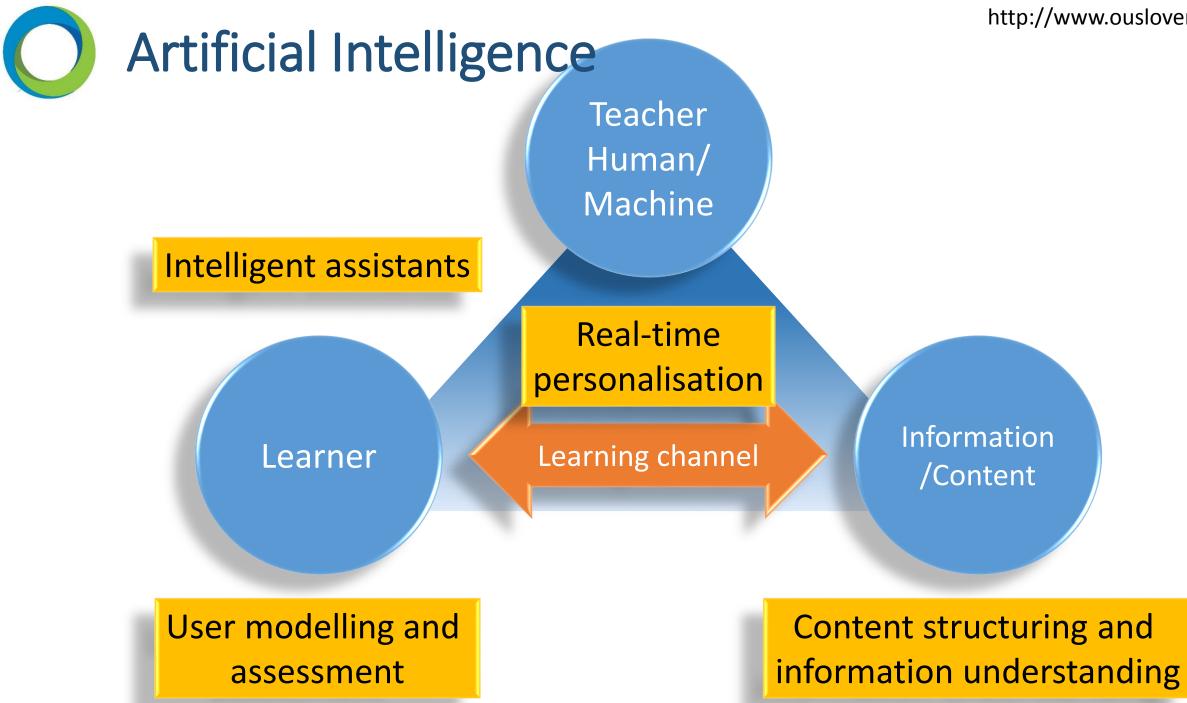
Blind date is a special type of event hosted by Museum of Architecture and Design Ljubljana, where young architects, urban planners and other experts meet for the first time and try to find answers to the pressing issues of the city. Blind date "Urban Realities" focuses on the problem of abandoned construction pits in Ljubljana.

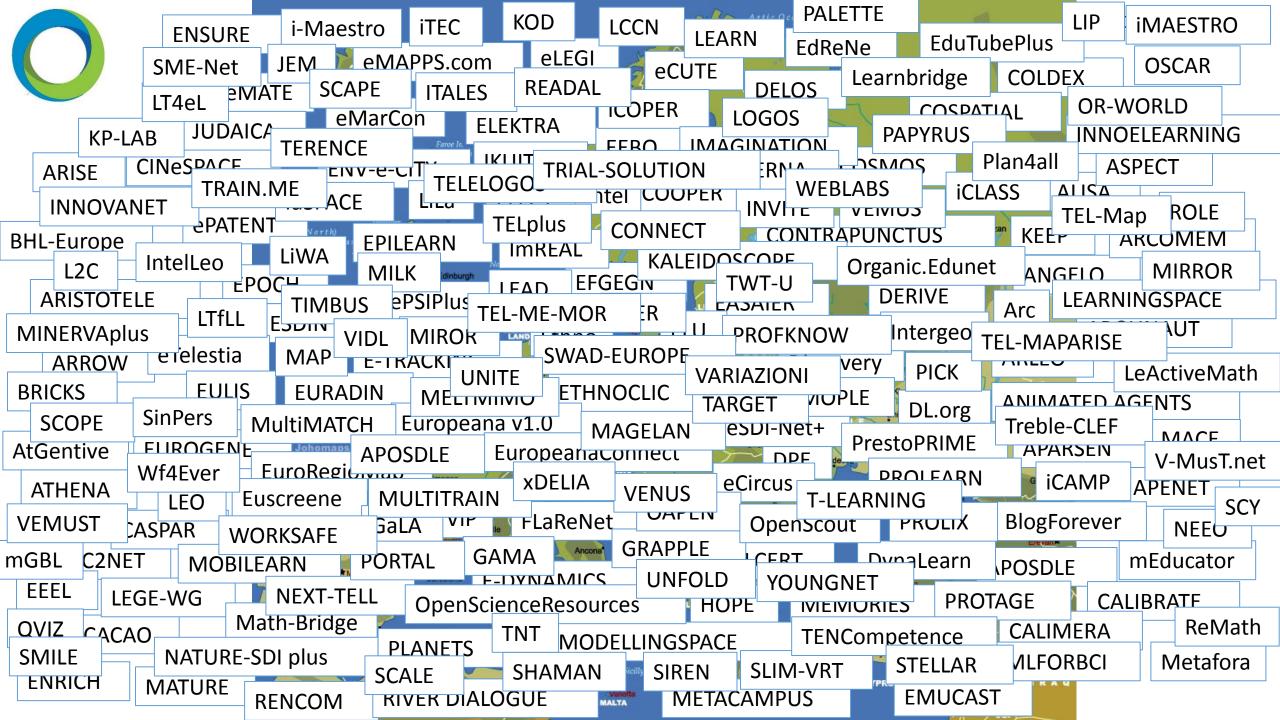
Ali lahko računalnik sodi bolje kot sodnik?

Ne zamudite zanimivih in aktualnih predavanj okrogle mize "Pravo v dobi velikega podatkovja: Ali lahko računalnik sodi bolje kot sodnik?", ki sta jo organizirala Inštitut za kriminologijo pri Pravni fakulteti v Ljubljani in Pravna fakulteta Univerze v Ljubljani.

We just added a new event: Deep Learning Summer Sept. 18, 2015









EC communication titled 'Opening up Education' (DG EAC, Connect), Sept 2013



Slovenia – "Just the right size" country

Opening Up Slovenia A reference country on open education

Country

Size

Right

the

Just



Catalyst σ The role of

Involving all stakeholders: Open community

Need for change: Bottom Up

Holistic and systemic approach

Inform, Listen, Share, Collaborate: Unconditional

Projects with concrete results

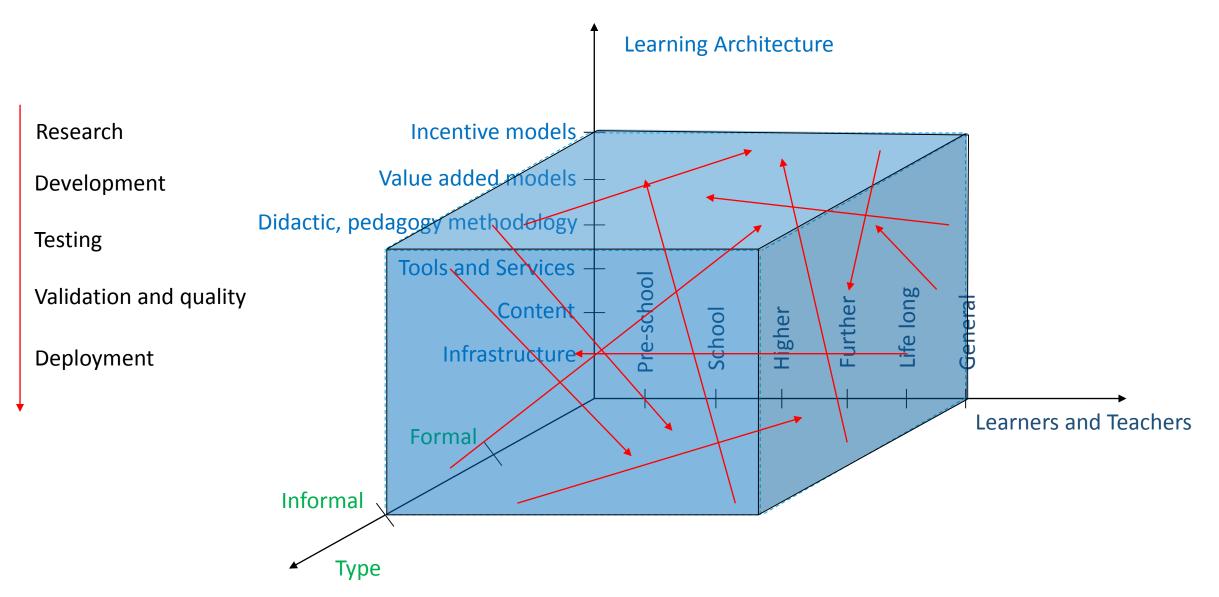
Formal political support

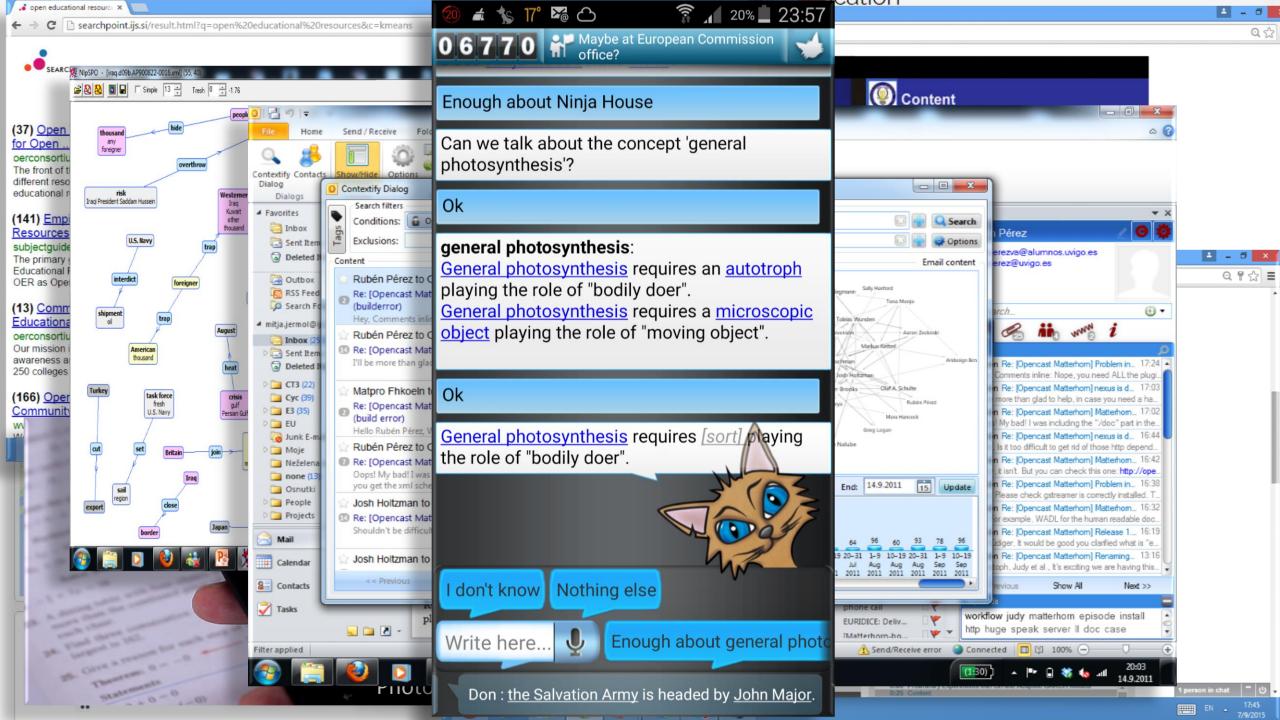


- Knowledge 4 All Foundation Ltd.
- Institut Jožef Stefan
- University of Maribor
- University of Primorska
- University of Ljubljana
- University of Nova Gorica
- Ministry of Education, Science and Sport
- UNESCO national office
- Savsko Naselje Primary School
- Kindergarten Center Trnovo
- Technical High School Center Kranj
- IP Institute
- Slovenian Chamber of Commerce
- Slovenian Post

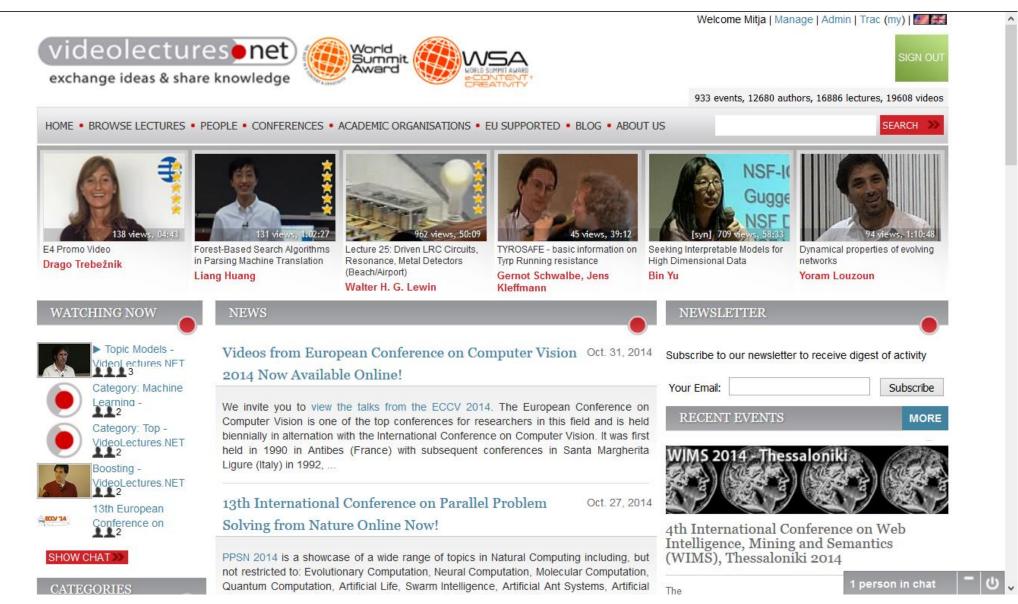
- Elected representative of the primary school headmasters of Slovenia
- Elected representative of the high school school headmasters of Slovenia
- Elected representative of the kindergarten headmasters of Slovenia
- Representative of public health institutions
- Representative of the public administration workers
- Student society representative
- Representative of the visually impaired people organisation
- Topolšica Hospital
- Lek d.d.
- Kolektor Group
- Gorenje d.d.





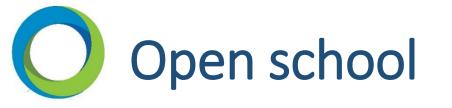


Slovenian Academic Channel











O Policy adaptation entry points

- Universities
 - Majority of content is internal and unedited, non-copyrighted, and is therefore restricted to the general public.
 - Teacher/Professor has no incentive or benefit in sharing, open licensing content for the public good. Answer changing national criteria for habilitation.
 - HEI financing system does not stimulate the preparation and implementation of open courses (MOOC) or OER. Answer launch projects that would encourage this practice.
- Schools and kindergartens
 - Establishment of online educational portal for kindergartens, primary schools and secondary schools, where they would publish educational content for teachers, pupils and parents.
 - Provide teachers with modern teaching methods and to educate them for skillful application of ICT in the classroom.
 - Establish a reward system for teachers to support open education.
- Quality Assurance agency
 - Preparation of criteria for evaluating e-learning and open learning in the processes of accreditation and external evaluation of both higher education institutions and study programs
 - Preparation of guidelines for students, mentors, tutors who participate in open education
 - Preparation of guidelines and organization and delivery of training courses for professionals of the QA agency
 - Guidelines for self-evaluation of e-learning and open learning
- Chamber of Commerce
 - Rules and regulation as obstacles; Public education vs. Market driven education
 - Forecasting scenarios. How will OuS impact the education market?
 - CoC to systematically monitor the needs of employers and ICT equipment of employers to access knowledge funding issues.





- Use technology to make OER appealing
- Mechanisms to make teachers secure and motivated
 - Easy use, 7/24 help, fewer rules and regulations
- Holistic and kids/student centered approach
 - Growing up the citizen of the world
- Mechanisms and added value models to involve businesses (publishers)
- Dynamic policies, regulations co-creation?
- Mechanisms and models for quality assurance
- Streamline incentives
- Experiment at academia, implement to kindergardens
 - Same fears, same rejection models, very similar incentive models
- OER DNA

O Associated institutions



• United States: OpenCourseWare Consortium, Opencast Matterhorn, MIT, Stanford, Carnegie Mellon University

C Links and additional information

- http://www.ouslovenia.net
- <u>http://ailab.ijs.si</u>
- <u>http://videolectures.net</u>, <u>http://opencast.org/matterhorn/</u>
- <u>http://scienceatlas.si</u>
- <u>http://qminer.ijs.si</u>
- <u>http://eventregistry.org, http://enrycher.ijs.si, http://newsfeed.ijs.si</u>
- <u>http://www.cyc.com,</u>
- iDiveriNews on App Store
- <u>Curious Cat on GooglePlay</u>
- mitja.jermol@ijs.si

Supplemental slides

Guidelines in adopting OER

Key point in adopting OER

- What will you gain with OER?
 - Save money in producing materials
 - Comply with new trends, positively enforced by EC via H2020, Marie Curie
 - Gain visibility and create new learning environments
 - Adopt new, global, unprecedented audience
 - Make local, regional, global impact
 - Create public good from public investment
- At your institution you will have to:
 - Make the Case to Higher Administration
 - Make the Case to the Mid-Level Administration
 - Make the Case to the Faculty
 - Make the Case to the IT Team



- Determine what course websites and course management systems are in use on your campus.
 - This impacts your content import/export strategy, and defines the infrastructure required to collect, build, and manage course content.
 - Create standards for structure and presentation of content on your OER website
 - Standardization helps reduce cost, improve usability of the Web site and streamline the publication process.
 - Evaluate the content delivery infrastructure needs of your OpenCourseWare initiative
 - Worldwide distribution of end-users, use of video, anticipated peak/average loads, and other factors determine your metadata strategy.



- Attendance
 - "My students won't come to class if the lectures are online"
- Cost
 - Depends on the number of courses rate, pre-existing resources can be shared with the OER project, and how (and by whom) the flow of work is directed
- Drain on Faculty Time
 - Projects generally employ staff or students to vet materials for Intellectual Property issues and to format them for online use.
 - Erosion of Distance Education Revenue
 - OER sites provide students with an important pathway into for-credit coursework (for distant learning universities, programes)



- Faculty Resistance to Sharing
 - Value of course materials actually increases as those materials are given away.
 - Have a core group of supportive faculty
- Intellectual Property
 - Addressing Intellectual Policy issues is complicated
 - but it often is more a matter of good record keeping than anything
- Undermining Potential Publication for Profit
 - Most faculty are realistic about royalties from their published works.
 - Evidence that OER publication in fact promotes the sale of related faculty publications, as it both widens the market for those publications, increases name recognition and demonstrates uses to which those publications might be put in the classroom



- What are the most significant aspects of your institution's mission and culture?
- What are your institution's explicit short and long-term goals?
- What are your institution's explicit concerns?
- What OER-relevant processes does your institution already have in place?
- What is likely to be the most effective scope of an OCW project at your institution?
- What are likely to be the "pain points" for your institution?



- Assemble an Information Packet about your proposed initiative
- Get to know other people at your institution who are involved with developments in education and educational technology
- Promote increased use of Open Educational Resources at your institution
- Review available evaluation tools for compiling statistics about your site; its number of hits, where users are coming from
- Talk with us about formal partnerships.



- Start with a clear conception of what you want to measure, and why.
 - Help to crystallize your evaluation strategy and methodology.
- Measure Access, Use, Impact
 - who is visiting, from where, and their profiles
 - what they are using it for, and how
 - and what difference is makes
 - Tracking the usefulness and usability of OER, and the efficiency of your publication process will make your OER relevant over time
 - Measuring the use and demonstrating the impact of an OER helps ensure continued engagement of key stakeholders.
- Internally, measure process efficiency and faculty satisfaction.



- Information specifically intended to help users get the most out of their learning experience. How will you articulate expectations, goals, and learning outcomes?
 - How will you encourage active engagement?
 - How will you encourage users to have an enjoyable and meaningful experience of using OER?
 - How will you provide opportunities for useful reflection on what users have learned?
 - What tools can help users assess their prior experience and knowledge to help them select the most appropriate OER material and direct their learning activities?
 - How will you encourage users to link their learning with OER to their own professional or personal circumstances?
 - How will you encourage users to learn in a community?

O Maintaining Intellectual Property

- Intellectual Property (IP) Management is one of the most serious concerns faced by those seeking to start an OER project.
- Questions you should ask your institution's legal team
 - Does your institution consider faculty teaching materials to be the property of the faculty member or of the institution?
 - What process does your institution want you to follow in your use of institutionowned content?
 - How concerned is your institution with its own branding and/or the appearance of endorsement?
 - What is your institution's stance on fair use in the classroom? Outside the classroom?
 - What types of legal language does your institution want you to use in license requests?
 - To what types of privacy laws is your institution subject?