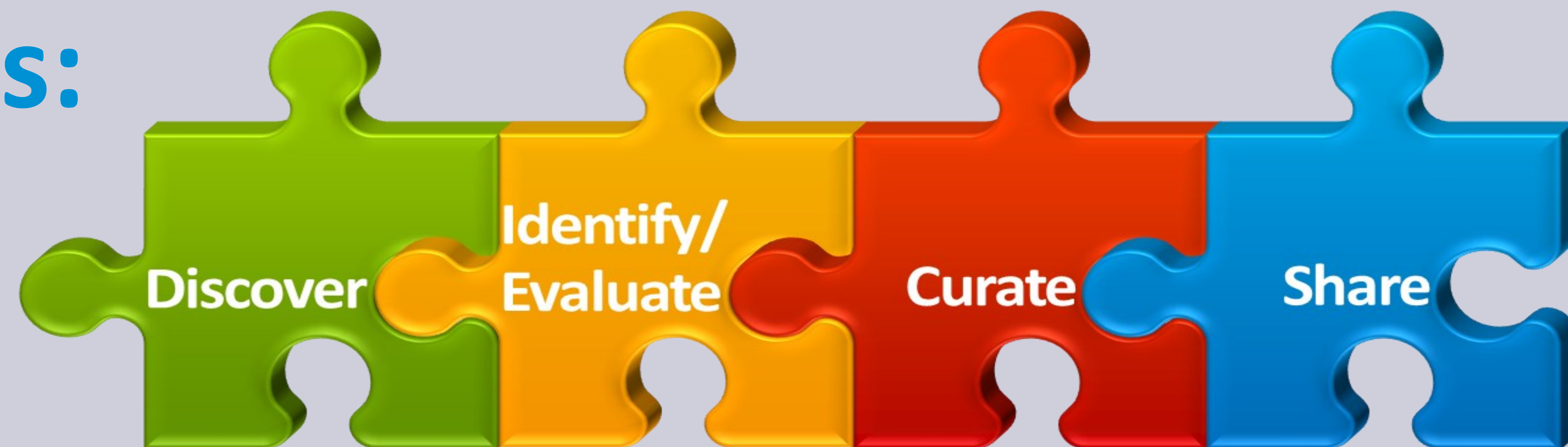


Open educational resources: Fitting the pieces together

Denise Cosp
English, Literature,
& World Languages

**FERRIS STATE
UNIVERSITY**



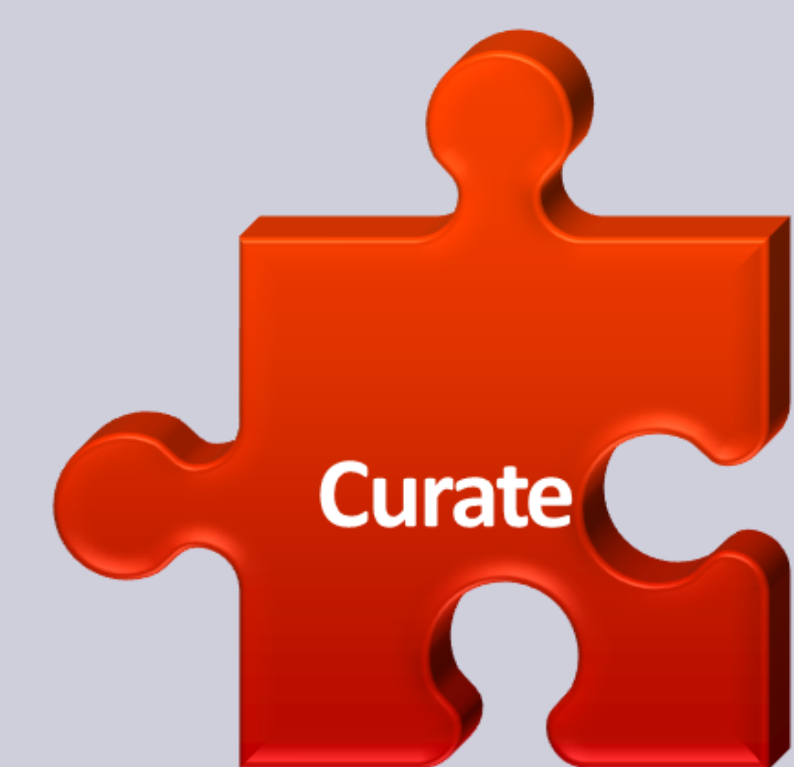
What are Open Educational Resources?

- Free, **openly licensed** materials used for teaching, learning, research

Advantages

- Lower cost for students
- Improved learning outcomes
- Improved course participation
- Comparable to traditional resources

Bowen, et al., 2012; Feldstein, et al., 2012; Hilton & Laman, 2012; Pawlyshyn, et al., 2013; Wiley & Green, 2012; Wiley, et al., 2016)



Choose which pieces to use

- Sort** through **vast amounts** of OER content available on a given topic
- Present the best resources in a **meaningful and organized** way
- Guide the learning experience** by presenting essential categories, themes, and relations
 - Add your thoughts related to specific examples
 - Create/find **assignments** based on specific unit content
- Maintain **up-to-date information** by changing pieces each semester/year
- Add **new content** as you find it from OER sharing sites



Open access textbook collections (examples)

- OpenStax**, Rice University
- College Open Textbooks**, 29 educational organizations
- Open Textbook Library**, University of Minnesota
- MERLOT**, California State University
- Open SUNY Textbooks**, State University of New York

Establish evaluation criteria

- Clarity, comprehensibility, and readability
- Content accuracy/Technical accuracy
- Adaptability/Modularity
- Appropriateness
- Accessibility
- Supplementary Resources

http://affordablelearninggeorgia.org/documents/R4_criteria.pdf



http://online.tarleton.edu/Home_files/EDTC_538/Week_3/Week_34.html



Find a place to store what you curate/create

- Design for **openness**—check permissions
- Choose a **license**—use Creative Commons
- Publish** your content publicly
- Share your content on through an **open repository**
 - MIT OpenCourseWare
 - OER Commons Open Author
 - TEDEd
 - MERLOT Content Builder

<http://utexas.instructure.com/courses/1097558/pages/guidelines-for-creating-and-sharing-open-educational-resources>

License: Which one is open?



<https://creativecommons.org/share-your-work/licensing-types-examples/>

“ I don’t actually care about textbook costs. I care about access, broadly conceived: access to ideas, access to pathways to contribute to knowledge, access to research so that we can collaborate and build. Fundamentally, I don’t want to be part of a movement that is focused on replacing static, over-priced textbooks with static, free textbooks. ”
—Robin DeRosa, OER researcher and advocate, Plymouth State University