

Introduction to OER

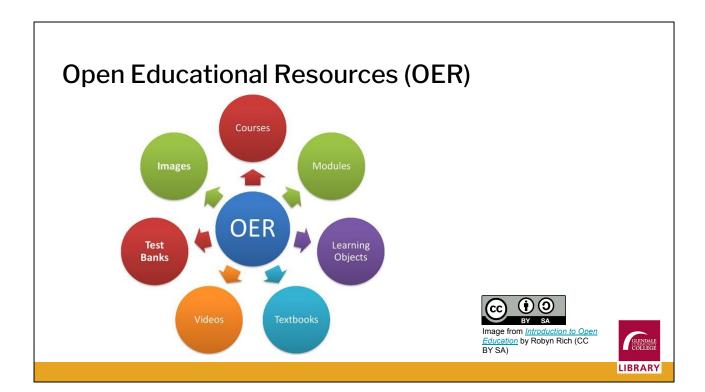
Caroline Hallam OER & DE Librarian



This work is a derivative of <u>Open Textbooks: Access, Affordability, and Academic Success</u> by David Ernst and <u>Adopt an Open Textbook with Open Education North Carolina</u> by NC LIVE, used under their CC-BY licenses. This work is licensed under a CC-BY license, with exceptions noted for some images.

Access presentation online at

https://docs.google.com/presentation/d/1ELzBhLSFBw8ejpdr1aiDjsegrzCB7j287 gv93ZoJaM/edit?usp=sharing



OER (like any educational resource) can take a variety of forms, including textbooks, videos, test banks, images, learning objects, modules, and even courses.

Open Educational Resources (OER)

	Retain	Keep the materials in any form
	Reuse	Use the content in its unaltered form
	Revise	Adapt, adjust, modify, improve or alter the content
窓	Remix	Combine original or revised content to create something new
* ↑ / * □ → * ↓ ↓	Redistribute	Share copies of reused, revised, or remixed content with others

Images all CC BY from Noun Project. Read book by throwaway icons, Distributed cloud by Becris, revise by Takao Umehara, Shuffle by b farias, Book by ProSymbols, distributed by monkik

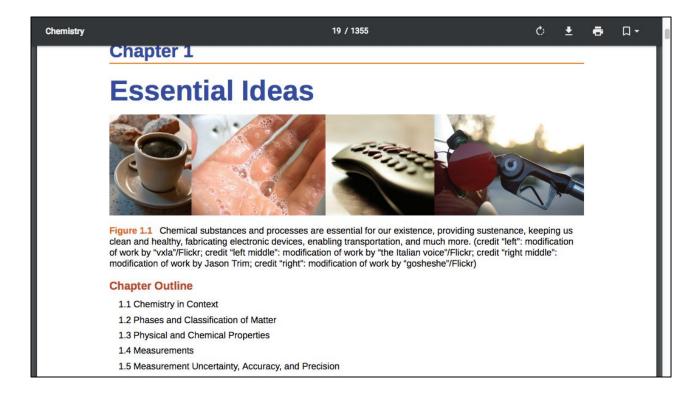


OER is licensed to provide what is called the 5R permissions, to retain, reuse, revise, remix, and redistribute the material. OER can also include works in the public domain (i.e. works whose copyright has expired or which were released in the public domain).

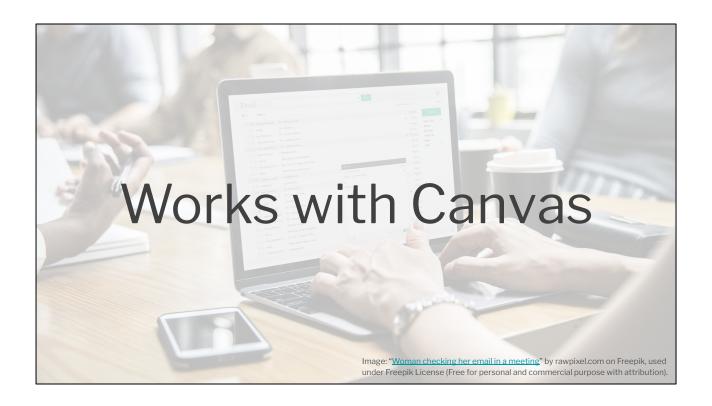
Chemistry

	Book details	Instructor resources Stud	dent resources	
Ge	t the book	Summary		
1	Table of contents	Chemistry is designed to meet the scope and sequence requirements of the two-semester general chemistry course. The textbook provides an important opportunity for students to learn the core concepts of chemistry and understand how those concepts apply to their lives and the world		
	View online			
0	Download a PDF	around them. The book also includes a number of innovative features, including interactive exercises and real-world applications, designed to enhance student learning.		
	Order a print copy			
<u>a</u> ,	Download for Kindle	Senior Contributing Authors		
		Paul Flowers, University of North Carolin	a at Pembroke	
		Klaus Theopold, University of Delaware		

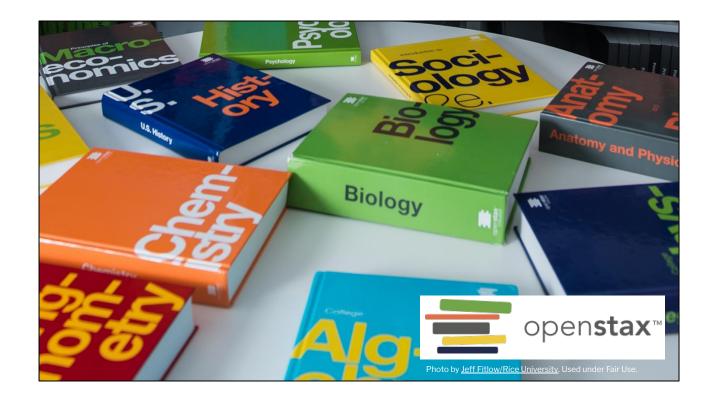
Example of OER: Chemistry textbook from OpenStax. Free access. Can read it online, download it in a variety of formats, and order an optional print copy (ranges from \$25-\$65). Also offers instructor resources, including test banks and a Canvas course cartridge.



PDF version of OpenStax Chemistry.



These digital textbooks can be incorporated into Canvas through a Canvas course cartridge (if available), or through providing links to individual chapters or an embedded PDF of the entire book.



Optional print copies (price ranges from \$25-\$65) for students who want a bound, printed textbook. However, because of OER permissions, could also print these through Duplicating and sell through the Bookstore for an even lower price.

cc creative commons



This is possible through open licensing, and the most widely used form of open license is Creative Commons (CC). With CC licenses, copyright holders can provide blanket permissions to those who would like to use their works.



AttributionMust credit the original authors



NonCommercial Cannot use for commercial purposes



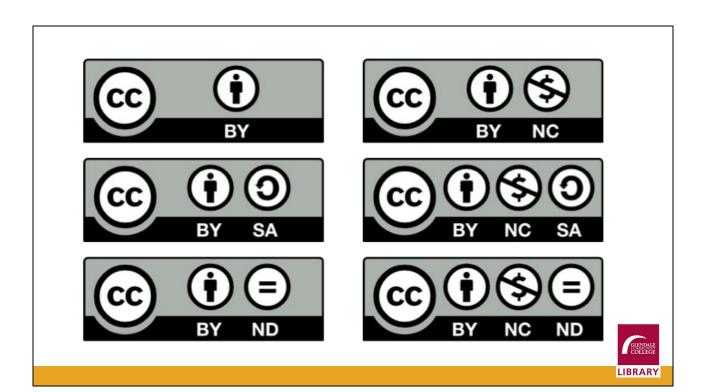
ShareAlike Must license any new creations under the identical terms



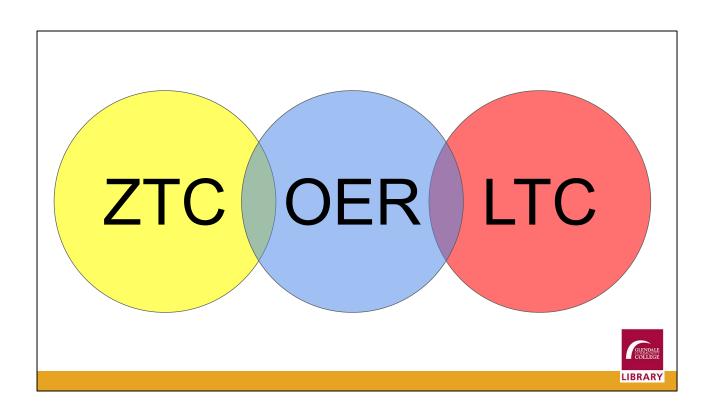
NoDerivs If remixed, cannot be shared in adapted form



A CC license is built on a set of license elements, which are combined in six ways (next slide).



These are the 6 CC licenses. They range from the most permissive at the top left--CC BY, or Creative Commons Attribution, which allows others to do whatever they would like with the work as long as they attribute the original creator of the work--to the most restrictive at bottom right--CC BY NC SA, or Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-NoDerivs, which does not allow any changes to the original work or commercial use of the work, but does allow others to download the works and share them as long as they provide credit to the original creator. Read more at https://creativecommons.org/licenses/



OER is not synonymous with Zero Textbook Cost (ZTC) or Low Textbook Cost (LTC), but can be used in order to make your course ZTC or LTC. ZTC can also be achieved by using non-OER materials, such as licensed materials available through the GCC Library, open access journals (where you cannot make edits to the content but can access, download, and share it), and freely accessible online media (newspaper and magazine articles, videos, etc.). Also, some content used by LTC providers like <u>Lumen</u> Learning is OER/openly licensed.

Open Means . . .



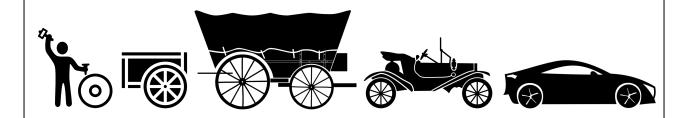
Access from day one

Image is CC BY from Noun Project: Calendar by Lyhn.



Open means that students have access from day one--they won't have to wait for financial aid to kick in to have access. They'll have free access before their class begins and continue to have access after it ends.

Open Means...



First and third images Public Domain. Remaining images all CC BY from Noun Project: Cart by Template, Model T by Alex Valdivia, sportscar by Gatuso.



But "open" also means iteration: making things better, more customized, more up-to-date, etc., because you can change the content.



In other words, "open" means education that gives faculty ownership over teaching and learning. Not just the publisher-approved narrative or "teach-proof" materials. An authentic connection between your expertise and experience and students' lived experiences.

Because of the open licenses applied to OER, faculty have the freedom to rewrite and personalize the materials they use in their classrooms. You can replace outdated content, combine the best portions of multiple open textbooks, and share your new creations with the global community. Access to OER never expires, so students can always refer back to the materials you provided for them. Faculty also have the unique opportunity to collaborate with students to develop or adapt OER through their coursework, offering new ways to engage students with their scholarly communities and the larger world.

Available Open Textbooks

- OER @ GCC (campusguides.glendale.edu/oer)
- Open Textbook Library (open.umn.edu/opentextbooks)
- · OASIS (oasis.geneseo.edu)
- MOM (<u>oer.deepwebaccess.com</u>)



Get Help

OER @ GCC

campusguides.glendale.edu/oer

Caroline Hallam

GCC Library, LB 323 (818) 240-1000 x5871 challam@glendale.edu



Contact me anytime with your questions about OER, licensing, ZTC, or LTC!