

### **OER 101**

Ryan Korstange, Elizabeth Spica, and Rachel Fleming

## **Zooming Out: Why OER?**



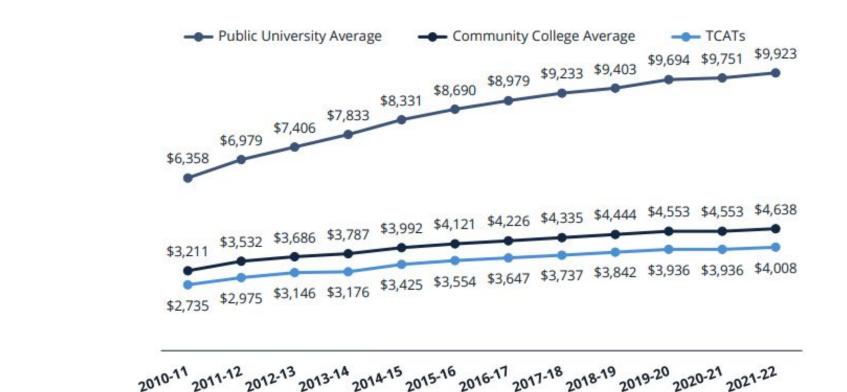
## Consumer price Indexes for tuition and school related items July 2011-July 2021

- College tuition and fees
- Housing at school, excluding board
- College textbooks



**Source**: <u>US Bureau of Labor Statistics</u>

#### Average Undergraduate Resident Annual Tuition and Mandatory Fees by Institution Type 2010-11 through 2021-22



**Source**: Tennessee Higher Education Factbook 2021-22



## Effects of High-cost Instructional Materials

**Lower Grades** 

Course Failure

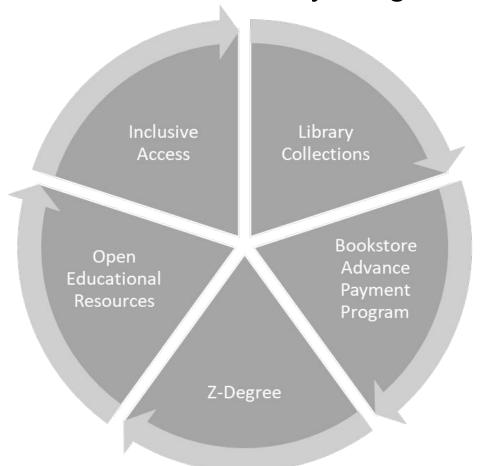
Increased Drop / Withdraw

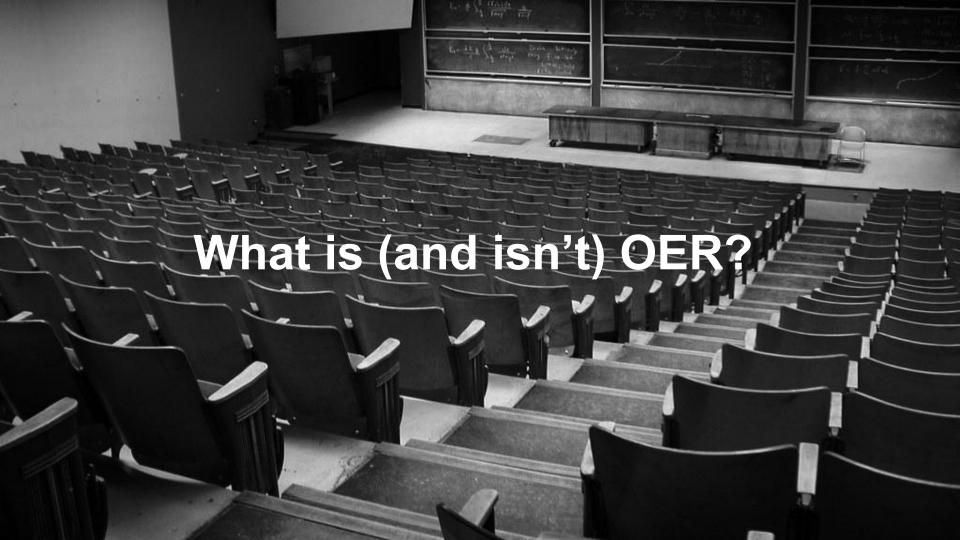
Avoidance of specific classes or programs

Reduced credit enrollment

	<u>Spica &amp;</u> <u>Biddix (2020)</u>	<u>Jenkins et al.</u> (2020)	<u>US PIRG</u> (2020)	FLVC (2019)	<u>Martin et al.</u> (2017)
Poor grade	16%			36%	
Failed a class	3%	9%	3%	17%	4%
Dropped or withdrew	10%	12%	7%	23%	
Avoided a class	14%	27%	19%	41%	33%
Did not purchase	41%	65%	65%	64%	66%
Delayed purchase	69%				86%
Took fewer courses	27%			43%	21%

### **Textbook Affordability Programs**





**Open Educational Resources (OER)** are teaching, learning, and research materials that are either (a) in the public domain or (b) licensed in a manner that provides everyone with free and perpetual permission to engage in the 5R activities.

#### The 5 "Rs"

Make, own, and control copies of the content (e.g., download, duplicate, store, manage)

Use the work for your own purposes (e.g., in class, at a study group, on a website, during tutoring, in a video)

Adapt, adjust, modify, or alter the content itself (e.g., translate the content, revise/edit the content)

Combine the original/revised content with other material to create something new

Share copies of the original content, your revisions, or your remixes with others.

- Videos
- Images
- Podcasts

- Lecture Notes
- Slides / class presentations
- Lesson Plans

Tests

- Quizzes
- Assignments
- Homework exercises
- Interactive games

Multimedia



Instructor Resources



Assessment resources



### Types of OER

- LMS Courses
- Course modules
- Courseware

Courses



- Textbooks
- Journals
- Books
- Theses
- Dissertations

**Publications** 



Datasets

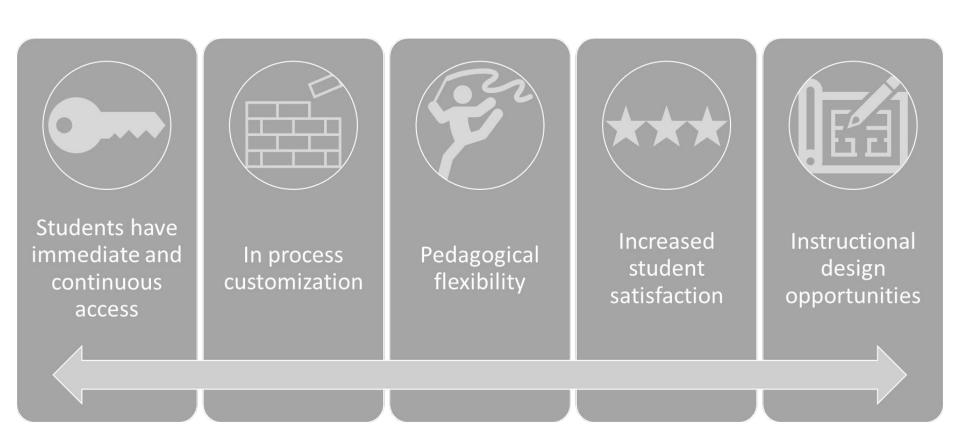




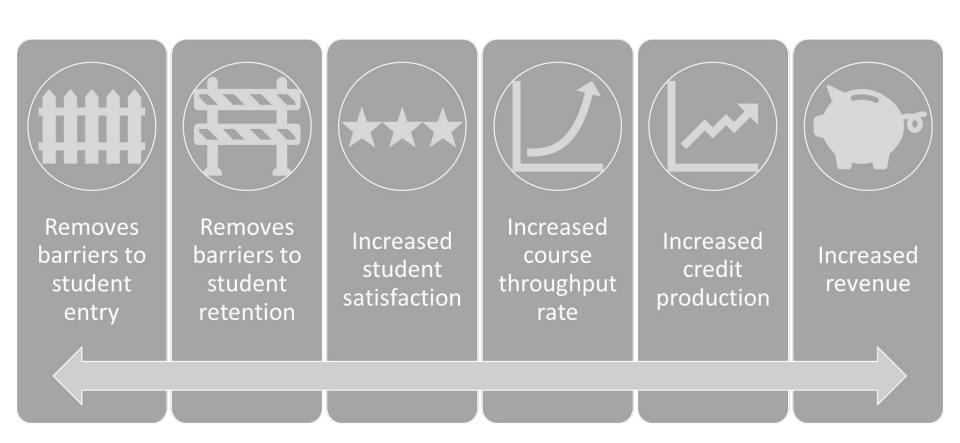
#### Value of OER to Students



#### Value of OER to instructors



#### Value of OER to institutions

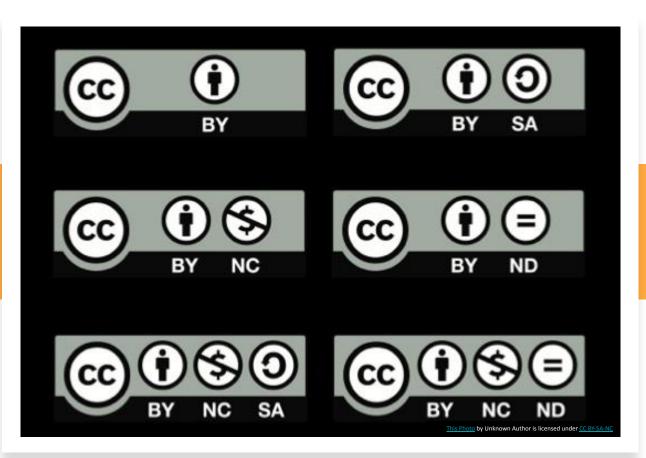






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What content can we use? How do we give credit? How can we remix/adapt?

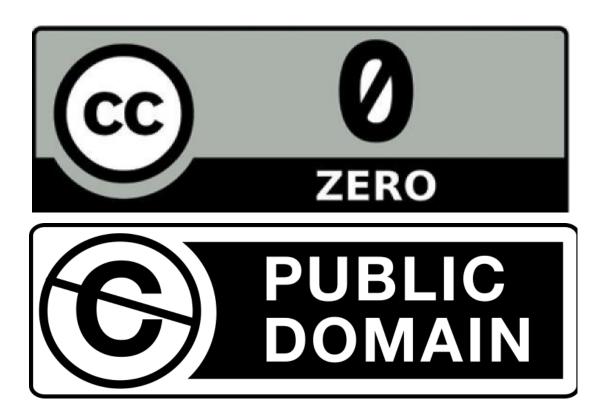


Question 1 of 3

### What content can we use?

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- 2. Openly-licensed/Creative Commons resources,
- 3. Your original (CC-licensed) work,
- 4. Copyrighted work you obtained permission to use,
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Regardless which type you use, the best practice is to cite/attribute every source and list its appropriate license.



























































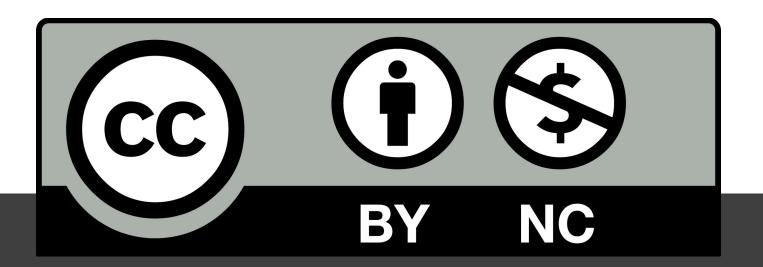
# Question 1 of 3 What content can we use?

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Cite/attribute every source.

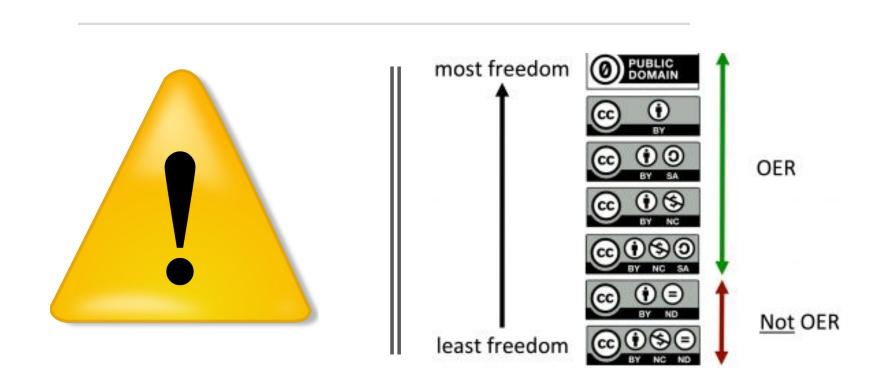


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Cite/attribute every source.

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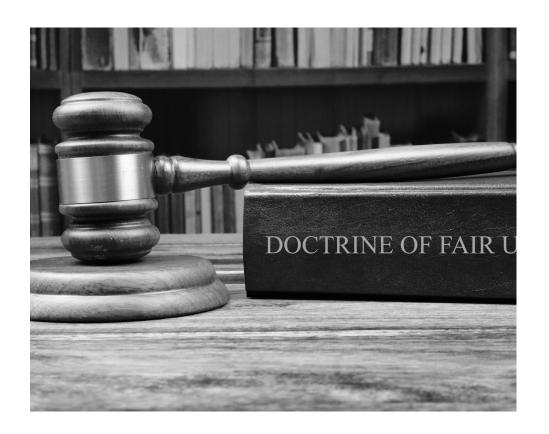
Is your use transformative?

Think of the research paper...

Courts consider...

- 1) the purpose and character of your use,
- 2) the nature of the copyrighted work,
- 3) the amount and substantiality of the portion taken, and
- 4) the effect of the use upon the potential market.

When in doubt, find other material, seek permission, or link.



#### When in doubt, link.

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  - copyright holders can remove their videos in cases of copyright infringement
- 3. Provide proper attribution



## Question 2 of 3: How do we give credit?

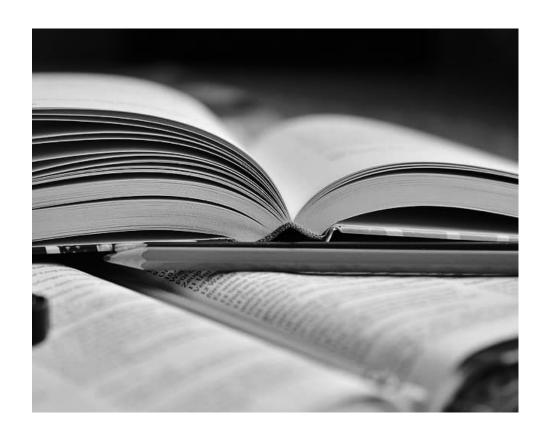
TASL Method & CC License Tool

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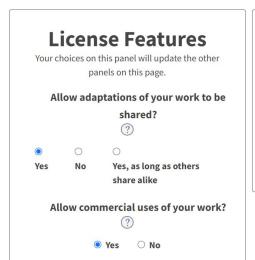
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**Previous** 

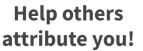
Next

# Tool #1: The CC License Chooser & Attribution Tool

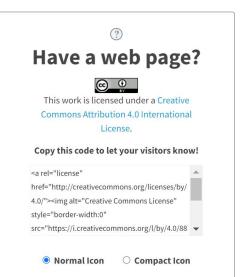
https://creativecommo ns.org/choose/







This part is optional, but filling it out will add machine-readable metadata to the suggested HTML!



### Keeping it all Straight: The Course Map

	A CONTROL OF THE PARTY OF THE P	I	+	1
Course Number & Name	BOT XXXX: Plant Science			
Faculty Developers:	Faculty Name(s) Here			
Topic	Learning Objectives &	OER Resource(s)	Section of OER	Licenses / Attributions
	Keywords/Concepts (Lessons)		Used/Notes	
This is your highest-level structure. Topic/Chapter/Unit/Module In a textbook, these would commonly be your Chapters.		row per resource. Add as many rows as needed to account for all resources.	content you are using from the resource identified in the previous column.  If you are using the entire	Record the license of the content provided, even if it is copyrighted, making a note if you are unsure.  If your resource is copyrighted, indicate whether you plan to 1) link out to the resource on the web, 2) use the resource with permission (and whether you have secured that permission), or 3) use the resource under a Fair Use copyright exception.
	10.00 H.S.S.			To save you time later, consider typing the full attribution statement or citation statement in the space provided.
Topic 1: Plant Form				or station station.
Plant Form: 1a	Describe the characteristic features	https://openstax.org/books/biolog		Biology for AP (2nd edition) by OpenStax is licensed
	of plant cell.	y-2e (chapter 4, section 3)		underCreative Commons Attribution License v4.0
	Key Words/Concepts: Cell wall, chloroplast, central vacuole, plasmodesmata	https://openstax.org/books/biolog y-ap-courses		Biology for AP (2nd edition) by OpenStax is licensed underCreative Commons Attribution License v4.0
		https://kashanu.ac.ir/Files/Conten t/toluei/Botany_Plant_Anatomy_ microscope_pic.pdf	Pages 14 & 15	
	Describe plant cell types and tissues.	https://openstax.org/details/book s/biology-2e		Biology for AP (2nd edition) by OpenStax is licensed underCreative Commons Attribution License v4.0
	Key Words/Concepts: dermal tissue,	,		
	ground tissue, vascular tissues: xylem	1	[ ]	
	& Phloem, parenchyma cells,	1	1	
	collenchyma cells, sclerenchyma cells			
		https://openstax.org/books/biolog y-ap-courses		Biology for AP (2nd edition) by OpenStax is licensed underCreative Commons Attribution License v4.0
1		,		

# Question 3 of 3 What can we remix/adapt?

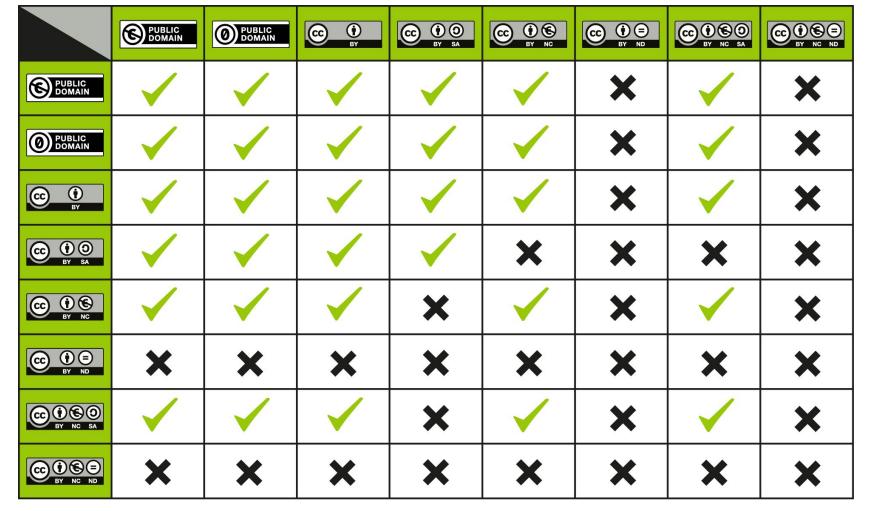
Adapt compatible licenses to create the perfect solution.

# The Remix "Smoothie"

Remixes/adaptations happen when you cannot tell where one open work ends and another one begins.

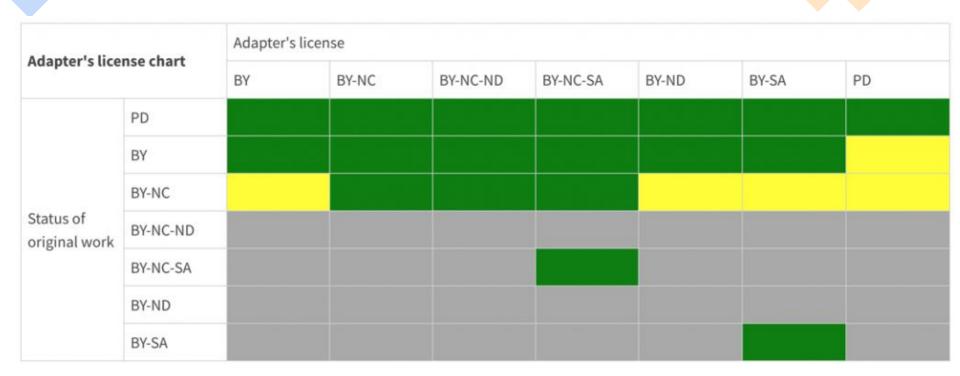
When remixing, take care to only mix content with licenses that allow remixing.





**Tool #2: The CC License Compatibility Chart** 

# Tool #3: The Creative Commons Adapter's License Chart Use this to determine which license you should apply to your remix.



# Recap

Find links in your Guide. You've got this!

- Course Map keeps you organized.
   You'll thank yourself later.
- CC License Chooser creates attributions for you.
- CC Compatibility Chart tells you what you can remix.
- Adapter's License Chart helps you apply the right license to your remix.
- Fair Use considerations for copyrighted materials

# Course Design Resources

Consult your campus
Center for Teaching and Learning
or explore the links in the
Resource Guide

- Quality Matters
- Universal Design for Learning
- Backwards Design
- Course Mapping
- High-Impact Practices

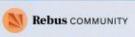
# OPEN PEDAGOGY NOTEBOOK

Sharing Practices, Building Community

"So one key component of Open Pedagogy might be that it sees access, broadly writ, as fundamental to learning and to teaching, and agency as an important way of broadening that access.

To summarize, we might think about Open Pedagogy as an access-oriented commitment to learner-driven education AND as a process of designing architectures and using tools for learning that enable students to shape the public knowledge commons of which they are a part. We might insist on the centrality of the 5 Rs to this work, and we might foreground the investments that Open Pedagogy shares with other learner-centered approaches to education. We might reconstitute Open Pedagogy continually, as our contexts shift and change and demand new, site-specific articulations."

DeRosa and Jhangiani, Open Pedagogy, https://press.rebus.community/makingopentextbookswithstudents/chapter/open-pedagogy/



## A Guide to Making Open Textbooks with Students

Edited by Elizabeth Mays

Winner of a 2018 Open Education Award for Excellence

## Includes contributions from:

Robin DeRosa Rajiv Jhangiani Timothy Robbins David Squires Julie Ward Anna Andrzejewski Samara Burns Matthew Moore Alice Barrett Amanda Coolidge Maxwell Nicholson Steel Wagstaff Gabriel Higginbotham Zoe Wake Hyde

# Open Pedagogy Examples



#### Chattanooga Foodways oral histories

The Chattanooga Foodways oral histories digital collection features nterviews with food producers in Chattanooga and the Tennessee Valley



#### Chattanooga Gun Violence Activism oral histories

The Chattanooga Gun Violence Activism oral histories digital collection features interviews with members of the community involved in Chattanooga Students Leading Change and Moms Demand Action fo...



#### Chattanooga Latinx oral histories

The Chattanooga Latinx oral histories digital collection features interviews with members of the Latinx community in Chattanooga, Tennessee, The interviews document the contributions and experiences of local Latinx.



#### Chattanooga LGBTQ+ oral histories

The Chattanooga LGBTQ+ oral histories digital collection features interviews with drag performers in the Chattanooga, Tennessee community. The interviewees discuss their drag personas, motivations f.

Home > Curricula, Educational Resources, and Instructional Materials > Primary Source Instructional Materials > 5

## PRIMARY SOURCE INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS



Using local primary sources to study school desegregation in Chattanooga lesson plan and workbook

Tiarra Hill, University of Tennessee at Chattanooga

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workbooks (3.8 MB)

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## Ancient Latin American Objects in the Archive

Selections from the George and Louise Patten Collection of Salem Hyde Cultural Artifacts at the University of Tennessee at Chattanooga

















#### **Book Customization**

OpenStax generates Docx files for each section of this textbook to provide an easy way for instructors who need to customize OpenStax content. The Docx files are converted automatically and may contain some conversion errors. These files are provided to instructors as a helpful resource, but the OpenStax website is the preferred method for students to access our books. Once these files are downloaded, they will no longer receive content updates from OpenStax. Docx files can be used in Microsoft Word, LibreOffice, OpenOffice, or uploaded to Google Docs by instructors for use there, if desired.



## **D2L Course Cartridge**

Minnesota State University, Mankato created a course cartridge for this title to integrate your OpenStax book into the D2L learning management system. Download this file and read the attached help article to import this resource into D2L. Please note that to use the book's highlighting and note-taking feature in D2L, you and your students will need to be logged into your individual OpenStax accounts on openstax.org.

Instructions for importing the D2L Cartridge







#### Enhanced Lecture PowerPoint Slides

These lecture slides include selected graphics from the text, key concepts and definitions, examples, and discussion questions.



#### Test Bank

The test bank contains multiple choice, short answer, and essay questions for each chapter of the textbook. Since many instructors use these questions in graded assignments, we ask that you not post these questions and the answers on any publicly available websites.





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Tennessee Open Education Hub





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The tens of thousands of open resources on OER Commons are free - and they will be forever - but building communities to support them, developing new collections, and creating infrastructure to grow the open community isn't. Grassroots donations from people like you can help us transform teaching and learning.

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Search for openly available content

Search

## **Advanced Search**



















# The Mason OER Metafinder (MOM)

Real-time federated search for OER content across 21 resources

What's an OER? | About the OER Metafinder



Clear

# Searching Tips: cast a wide net

- broad terms
- many searches on many sites
- use limiters

# Stuck? Ask your Colleagues!

- CCC-OER Listserv
- <u>Tennessee Textbook</u>
   <u>Affordability ListServ</u>













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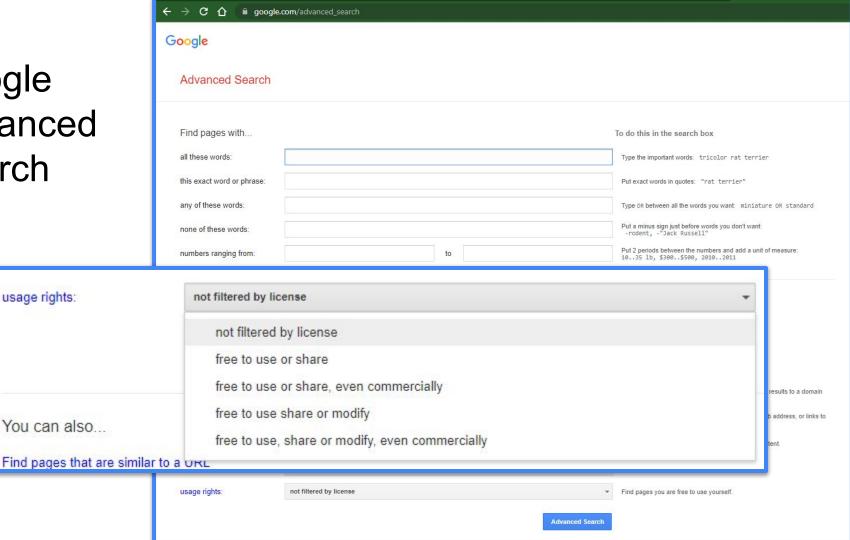




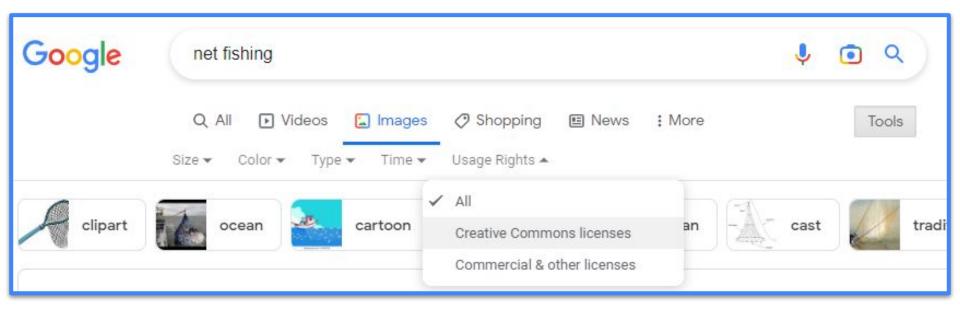


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# **Evaluating Course Materials**

- That the content under consideration covers the subject area appropriately
- That the content of the OER is accurate and free of major errors and spelling mistakes
- 3. That the **license** of the content can be used or altered for the course's needs
- 4. That the OER is **clearly written** and appropriate for the students' level of understanding
- 5. That the **accessibility** of the content is appropriate for all students
- Open Textbook Library <u>Open Textbooks Review</u> Criteria
- BC Campus <u>Faculty Guide for Evaluating Open</u> Education Resources



# **5 Principles**

Adapted from Dr. Eric Moore, The University of Tennessee

- 1. Use built-in formatting and stylistic tools (rather than manual).
- 2. Make visual content usable non-visually
- 3. Build content with visibility in mind.
- 4. Use accessibility checking tools.
- 5. Convert to HTML or PDF from Word/PowerPoint with the right tools

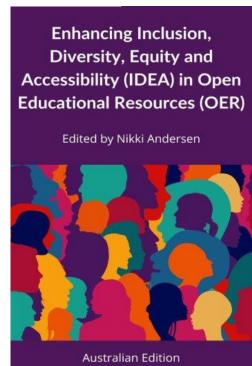


# How is your team infusing diversity, relevant and current examples, and/or local cultures into your project?

- Supplement existing content with current, relevant, local examples
- Opportunities to infuse diversity throughout with "Feature Boxes" & more
- 3. Assessments, Quiz Banks, Tests, etc.

https://usq.pressbooks.pub/diversityandinclusionforoer/

An adaptation and expansion of OpenStax' <a href="Improving Representation and Diversity in OER Materials">Improving Representation and Diversity in OER Materials</a>



# RULES OF **TEXTBOOK** DEVELOPMENT

- Rule of Frameworks
- Rule of Meaningful Names
- Rule of Manageable Numbers
- Rule of Hierarchy
- Rule of Repetition

### **RULE OF FRAMEWORKS**

Maintain a consistent structure.

The text can best aid understanding by making this framework visible early on.





The framework acts as as a mental roadmap that allows learners to navigate within and through the subject domain.

#### **RULE OF MEANINGFUL NAMES**

Create and use consistent titles and terminologies.

These names are critical to the ability to recall or retrieve the things we know and remember.





Use terminology that is common in your discipline.

### **RULE OF REPETITION**

#### Repeat important concepts.

There is a pattern of repetition that aids in promoting the elements of a subject from short-term to long-term memory





frameworks and important hierarchies are repeated as many as five or six times



frequently used elements are repeated three or four times



elements of lesser utility may not be repeated at all

### **RULE OF HIERARCHY**

New knowledge builds on learned knowledge.

The student needs to understand the foundational knowledge before being introduced to a new concept. When new concepts are introduced they should be explicitly connected to the foundational material.



When introducing new material. only refer to foundational material if it is relevant to the new material.

## **RULE OF MANAGEABLE NUMBERS**

Limit the amount of new information introduced at one time.

Most of us are limited in our ability to absorb new material. As we become familiar with part of a subject domain, this number expands







# Final Touches: The Cover

BC Reads:

**Adult Literacy Fundamental English** 

Course Pack 2



# Introduction to Tourism and Hospitality in BC

BC Open TroTicols Propried



- Textbook title
- Subtitle
- Edition number and type (if relevant)
- Author(s) or editor
- Name of institution sponsor or funder
- Attribution statement for cover art

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# Thank You!

# Questions?

# Reminders

- TBR's We All Rise Conference
  - October 19-20 in Murfreesboro, TN.
- Join the <u>TN Textbook</u>
   <u>Affordability Listserv</u>
- Join the <u>TN Open Education</u>
   <u>Hub</u>