Benefits and challenges of OER for higher education institutions

Cheryl Hodgkinson-Williams

Open Educational Resources (OER) Workshop for Heads of Commonwealth Universities

3 May 2010, Windhoek



Emergence of OERpart of the Open Movement

Open Source Software



Open Society







Open Access







Open Science

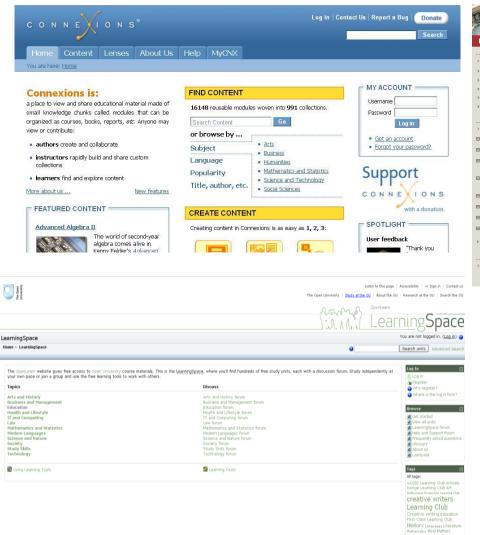


Open Licences





Emergence of OER in Higher Education Institutions







Open Educational Resources



← OER Home

OER and open content definitions

UNESCO meetings - exploring the potential

> OER initatives - some developments

The OER movement - looking forward

Creating a community - and awareness Open Educational Resources
Open content for higher education

Forum 1 Session 1 – Background r Open Educational Resources and ope 24-28 October 2005

Sally Johnstone



Open Educational Resources promote the sharing of i human intellectual capacity...UNESCO can encourage education, culture and religion to enhance mutual und (UNESCO Second Global Forum on International Quality Recognition of Qualifications in Higher Education, "Wide Education", Paris, 28-29 June 2004.)

The open provision of educational

resources, enabled by information and communication technologies, for consultation, use and adaptation by a community of users for non-commercial purposes.

(UNESCO 2002)

Open Educational Practices

Log in Register



THE CAPE TOWN OPEN EDUCATION DECLARATION

Home

Read the Declaration

Sign the Declaration

View Signatures

Translations

FAQ

Press

Related Initiatives

Comments





Read the Declaration

Cape Town Open Education Declaration: Unlocking the promise of open educational resources

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 for all to use. These educators are creating a world where each and every

person on earth can access and contrib are also planting the seeds of a new pe shape and evolve knowledge together, (they go.

This emerging open education moveme sharing good ideas with fellow educator Internet. It is built on the belief that every customize, improve and redistribute educators, learners and others who shaworldwide effort to make education both

The expanding global collection of open ground for this effort. These resources i lesson plans, textbooks, games, softwa and learning. They contribute to making money for learning materials is scarce. culture of learning, creating, sharing and societies need.

However, open education is not limited to just open educational resources. It also draws upon open technologies that facilitate collaborative, flexible learning

and the open sharing of teaching practices that

empower educators to benefit from the best ideas of their colleagues.

However, open education is not limited to just open educational resources, it also draws upon open technologies that facilitate collaborative flexible learning and the

OER potential & realised benefits: MIT OpenCourseWare

> About OCW

- > OCW Stories
- Site Statistics
- > OCW Team
- > OCW Advisory Boards
- Our History
- > President's Message

> Newsletter

- > Subscribe
- > RSS Feeds
- > Newsletter Archive

→ Media Coverage

- > Press Releases
- > Press Kit

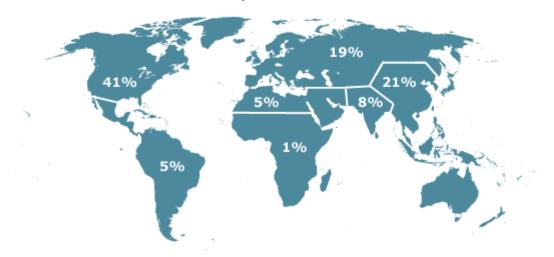
Site Statistics

91 million visits by 65 million visitors from virtually every country.

OCW is accessed by a broadly international population of educators and learners.

MIT OpenCourseWare averages 1 million visits each month; translations receive 500,000 more.

Visitors from all over the world use OpenCourseWare:



Potential and realised benefits of OER

Institutional benefits: Potential and realised at MIT OCW

Sharing knowledge

90% of MIT faculty published on OCW

Public image enhanced

• 82% of MIT faculty agree

Improve recruitment

 35% of freshmen aware of OCW before deciding to attend MIT

Resource used

- 86% of MIT students use OCW
- 73% of MIT staff use OCW

Attract alumni

46% of alumni use OCW

Potential & realised benefits of OER: Issues for HEIs

Criteria

Develop set of criteria for 'measuring' success

Research

 Scrutinise projects to gather sufficient evidence to support claims

Judge

 Track which benefits are the most meaningful to various stakeholders

Email survey: Question 1

 In the light of your experience, how well has the development and sharing of OER improved the quality of teaching and learning materials at your institution? (How is it possible to tell this?)

Reported improvements in quality

Improved availability of materials

 Students are likely to review course materials on OCW before making course enrolment decisions (Kanchanaraksa, JHSPH)

Improved technical quality

 We were able to pioneer or extend a number of e-production technologies on OpenLearn that are now widely used for standard educational material development (Lane, OU)

Improved pedagogical research

 ... we have been able to adapt a research led web-based mapping tool (Lane, OU)

Improved quality of images

 New images (charts, graphs, drawing, etc.) have been created or adapted from copyright-protected originals for course faculty to use (Kanchanaraksa, JHSPH)

Improved coherence across courses

... faculty will review existing course content before creating new courses (Kanchanaraksa, JHSPH)

Improved mechanism for accreditation

 ... may be able to waive course requirements by passing waiver exams after reviewing OCW content (Kanchanaraksa, JHSPH)

Created opportunity for external endorsement

 Quality is determined by endorsement through the 'lens' system in Connexions (Thierstein, Connexions)

Quality improvement: Issues for HEIs

Evidence anecdotal • Of institutions surveyed, only MIT had undertaken formal evaluation processes

Some promising practices

- Endorsement through 'lens' system as a mechanism for accreditation and endorsement
- Waiver exams may provide mechanism for self-learners

Too early to judge

• In essence we expect the major **impact of OER over time** to come more from the way they cause academics and support staff to **review and improve their educational practices** away from more closed to more open educational practices (Lane, OU)

Email survey: Question 4

 In the light of your experience has OER assisted in generating additional funding for your institution and if so can this be quantified?

Reported reduction in costs

Additional funds sought

 Some faculty members have applied for external funding to develop training materials with the specific goal of using the OCW site to disseminate the content (Kanchanaraksa, JHSPH)

Increased number of registrations

 ... we have tracked users of OpenLearn and some have gone direct from the site to register on a course online in the same session thus contributing through course fees (Lane, OU)

Lower some marketing costs

• OER can help lower some costs, particularly around promotion and marketing (Lane, OU)

Enable new service business model

 changing our business model from offering courses to offering services, in which a main part of the materials will be offered as OERs. ... payments for the services should then be enough to finance the OERs (Schuwer, OUNL)

Enable new funding streams

 Standard affiliate agreement with Amazon which nets us about \$40 K per year. Not huge, but money otherwise left on the table (Carson, MIT)

Cost reduction: Issues for HEIs

OER will need additional funding, not less Of institutions surveyed none indicated direct cost reduction, but rather that additional funding being sought – HEIs will still need to seek funding for OER development in creative ways

Indirect cost reductions to be tracked

 Some evidence of marketing costs being lowered, which therefore need to be monitored

Indirect increases in revenue to be tracked

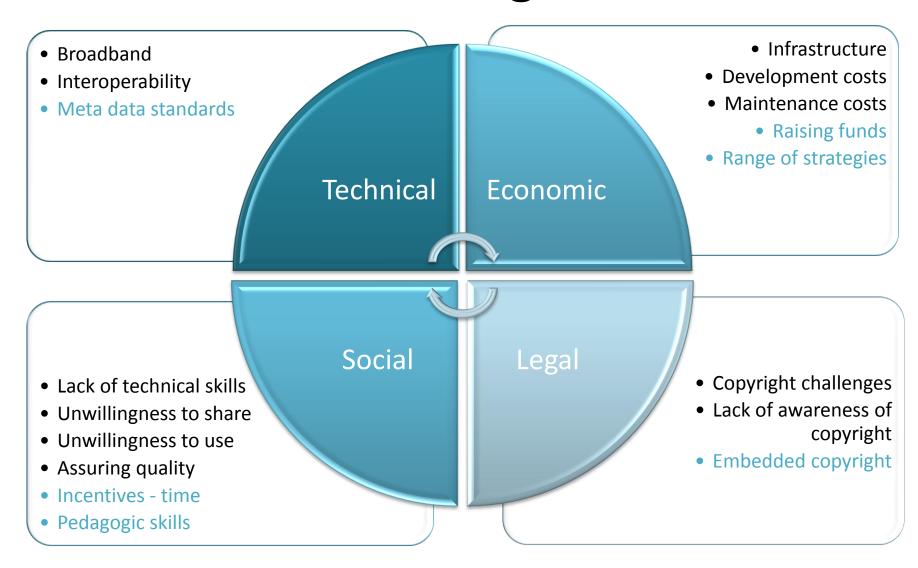
Some evidence of increased registrations and therefore increased tuition fees,
 which therefore need to be tracked

Enable new business model

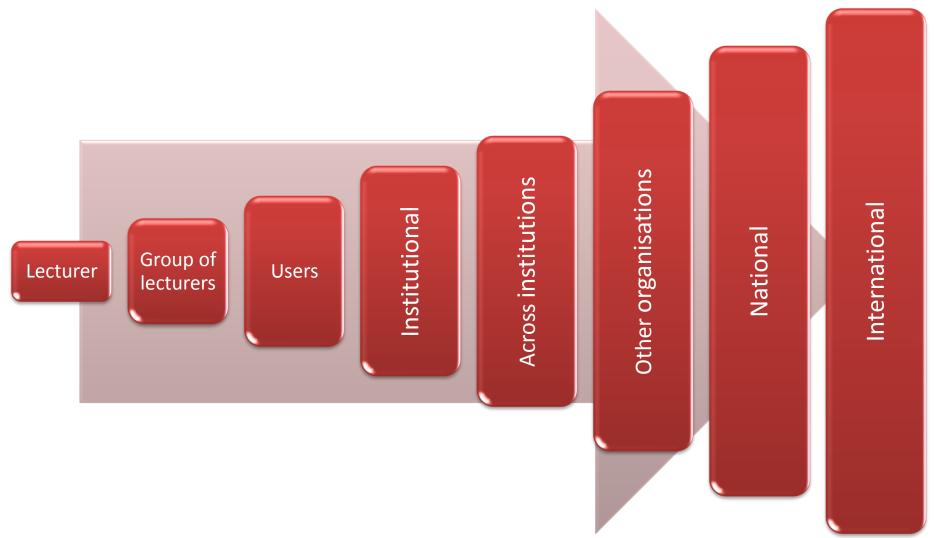
Some evidence of new service models including "waiver exams"

Anticipated and unexpected challenges of OER

Anticipated & Additional Challenges



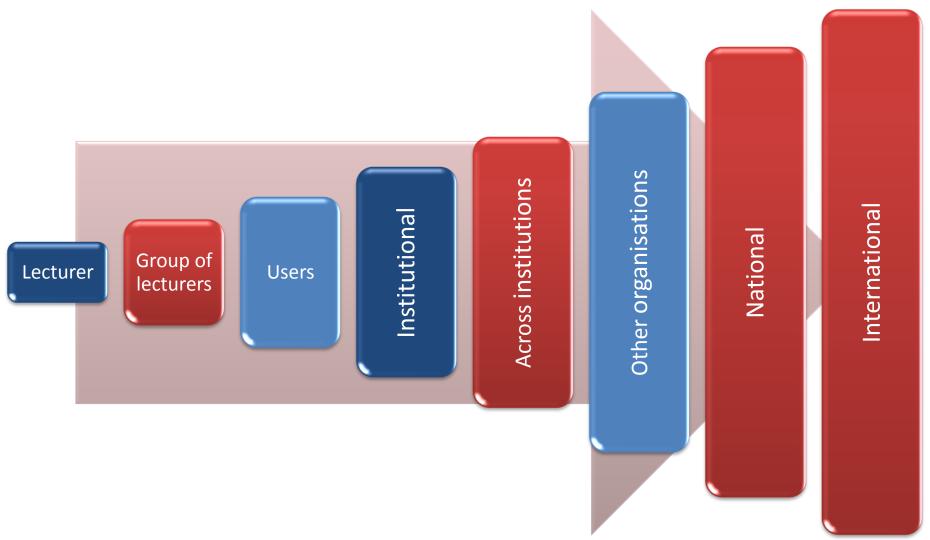
Quality assurance: locus of responsibility



Email survey: Question 2

 What processes has your institution established to assure the quality of OER developed and shared by your institution?

Quality assurance: locus of responsibility in survey



Financial sustainability models

Membership

- OCWC
- Connexions
 Consortium

Donations

MIT alumni

Conversion

- Connexions
 - printing

Corporate sponsorship

Connexions

Institutional

• MIT, OU, JHSPH, OUNL, UCT

Government

- OU
- OUNL

Foundation

• MIT, OU, JHSPH, OUNL, UCT Value-add

• OUNL

Affiliate agreements

• MIT -Amazon

Email survey: Question 3

 How has your institution's OER initiative been funded to-date? (If possible it would be useful to know approximately how much and over what period of time you institution has received funding from donor agencies/government/alumni/commercial organizations etc.)

Financial sustainability models - popular

Membership

- OCWC
- Connexions Consortium

Donations

MIT alumni

Conversion

- Connexions
 - printing

Corporate sponsorship

Connexions

Institutional

• MIT, OU, JHSPH, OUNL, UCT

Government

- OU
- OUNL

Foundation

• MIT, OU, JHSPH, OUNL, **UCT**

Value-add

Affiliate • OUNL agreements

> • MIT -Amazon

Quality assurance, sustainability and the institutional response

Ultimate concern

... individuals develop and define their ultimate concerns, those internal goods that they care about most (Archer 2007:42)

Ultimate concern

... individuals develop and define their ultimate concerns, those internal goods that they care about most (Archer 2007:42)

Projects

... develop course(s) of action to realise that concern by elaborating a *project*

Ultimate concern

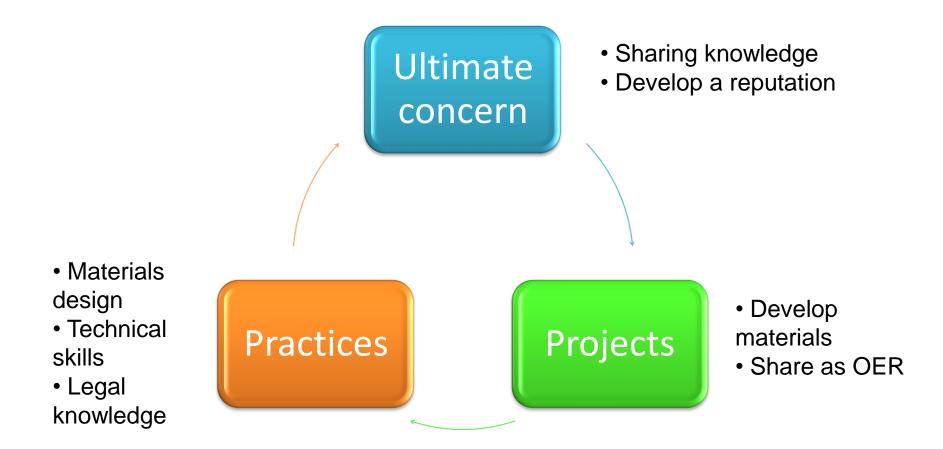
... individuals develop and define their ultimate concerns, those internal goods that they care about most (Archer 2007:42)

Practices

... translated into a set of established *practices*

Projects

... develop course(s) of action to realise that concern by elaborating a *project*



Institutional responses



multimedia

Final thoughts

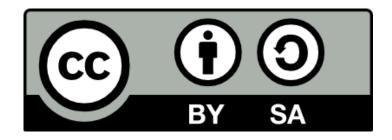
- Additional research into cost-effectiveness of OER
- Explore and implement a range of funding strategies
- Explore and implement a range of quality assurance strategies
- Reflect on centrality of teaching in the higher education enterprise and decide to raise the status of teaching materials and practices

Prepared by Cheryl Hodgkinson-Williams

Cheryl. Hodgkinson-Williams@uct.ac.za

For complete paper see:

http://www.col.org/progServ/programmes/livelihoods/Pages/eLearning.aspx#workshops



This work is licensed under the Creative Commons Attribution-Share Alike 2.5 South Africa License. To view a copy of this license, visit http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/2.5/za/ or send a letter to Creative Commons, 171 Second Street, Suite 300, San Francisco, California, 94105, USA.

Degrees of openness

| Copyright | Creative Commons Licences | | | | | | Public domain |
|--------------------------------------|---|--|-------------------------------|--------------------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| All rights reserved | Attribution Non-commercial No derivatives | Attribution Non-commercial Share Alike | Attribution Non-commercial | Attribution No Derivatives | Attribution Share Alike | Attribution | No rights reserved |
| | © S = | © SO BY NC SA | © ® S | © (1) (2) (BY ND | @ ① ② | © ① | |
| Suitable file formats | PDF, password protected document file | | | | | Wiki, xml, ODF, html | |
| ◆ Most re | estrictive | | | ' | | Most accomm | → odating |
| BY = Attribution NC = Non-commercial | | | mmercial | ND = No derivatives SA = Share Alike | | | |