Environmental Education – OERs for Rural Citizens

EnvEdu-OERs
OERs definition and implications

Anca Vasilescu

Transilvania University of Brasov

OERs development / module (2 ECTS) (6.6)
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- textual introduction to the module – M coordinator
- 1 **video** introduction to the module – M coordinator
  - **at least 3 min.**
- **min. 60 min** of **video lessons** and/or commented slides – OERs developer/ author
- **text-based learning resources** – OERs developer/ author
  - **min. 30 pages**
- **2-3 intermediate tests** (self-evaluation) – OERs developer/ author
- **1 final test** (final evaluation) – OERs developer/ author
- bibliography – OERs developer/ author

To be discussed/ decided/ defined by the consortium – first TPM

- OERs development
  - relevance of ECTS
  - relevance of self- and final evaluation

OERs – Open Educational Resources

Open educational resources (**OERs**) are freely accessible, openly licensed text, media, and other digital assets that are useful for *teaching*, *learning*, and a*ssessing as well as for *research* purposes.

A **free license** or **open license** is a license agreement which contains provisions that allow other individuals to reuse another creator's work […]. Without a special license, these uses are normally prohibited by copyright law or commercial license.

OERs – Open Educational Resources

The development and promotion of **open educational resources** is often motivated by a desire to provide an alternate or enhanced educational paradigm.

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Open_educational_resources

The term **OER** describes publicly accessible materials and resources for any user to use, re-mix, improve and redistribute under some licenses.

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Open_educational_resources

OERs – Open Educational Resources

The Hewlett Foundation updated its definition to:

"**Open Educational Resources** are *teaching*, *learning* and *research* materials in any medium – **digital or otherwise** – that <u>reside in the public domain</u> or have been <u>released under an</u> **open license** that permits no-cost access, use, adaptation and redistribution by others with no or limited restrictions".

The new definition explicitly states that OER can include both digital and non-digital resources. Also, it lists several types of use that OER permit, inspired by **5R activities of OER**. Users of OER are allowed to engage in any of these 5R activities, permitted by the use of an **open license**.

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Open_educational_resources

OERs – Open Educational Resources

5R activities/permissions were proposed by David Wiley, as follows:

Retain
- the right to make, own, and control copies of the content
  - **e.g., download, duplicate, store, and manage**

Reuse
- the right to use the content in a wide range of ways
  - **e.g., in a class, in a study group, on a website, in a video**

Revise
- the right to adapt, adjust, modify, or alter the content itself
  - **e.g., translate the content into another language**

Remix
- the right to combine the original or revised content with other material to create something new
  - **e.g., incorporate the content into a mash-up**

Redistribute
- the right to share copies of the original content, your revisions, or your remixes with others
  - **e.g., give a copy of the content to a friend**

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Open_educational_resources

OERs – Open Educational Resources

The Creative Commons license is the most widely used licensing framework internationally used for OER.

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Open_educational_resources

[...] alternative and more flexible licensing options have become available as a result of the work of Creative Commons, a non-profit organization that provides ready-made licensing agreements that are less restrictive than the "*all rights reserved*" terms of standard international copyright.

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Open_educational_resources

OERs – Open Educational Resources

A **Creative Commons license** or **CC license**

- is used when an author wants to give other people the right to share, use, and build upon a work that they (the author) have created;

- provides an author flexibility; for example, they might choose to allow only non-commercial uses of a given work;

- protects the people who use or redistribute an author's work from concerns of copyright infringement as long as they abide by the conditions that are specified in the license by which the author distributes the work.

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Creative_Commons_license

OERs – Open Educational Resources

Icon	Right	Description
	Attribution (BY)	Licensees may copy, distribute, display and perform the work and make derivative works and remixes based on it only if they give the author or licensor the credits (attribution) in the manner specified by these. Since version 2.0, all Creative Commons licenses require attribution to the creator and include the BY element.
	Share-alike (SA)	Licensees may distribute derivative works only under a license identical ("not more restrictive") to the license that governs the original work. (See also copyleft.) Without share-alike, derivative works might be sublicensed with compatible but more restrictive license clauses, e.g. CC BY to CC BY-NC.)
	Non-commercial (NC)	Licensees may copy, distribute, display, and perform the work and make derivative works and remixes based on it only for non-commercial purposes.
	No Derivative Works (ND)	Licensees may copy, distribute, display and perform only verbatim copies of the work, not derivative works and remixes based on it. Since version 4.0, derivative works are allowed but must not be shared.

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Creative_Commons_license

OERs – Open Educational Resources
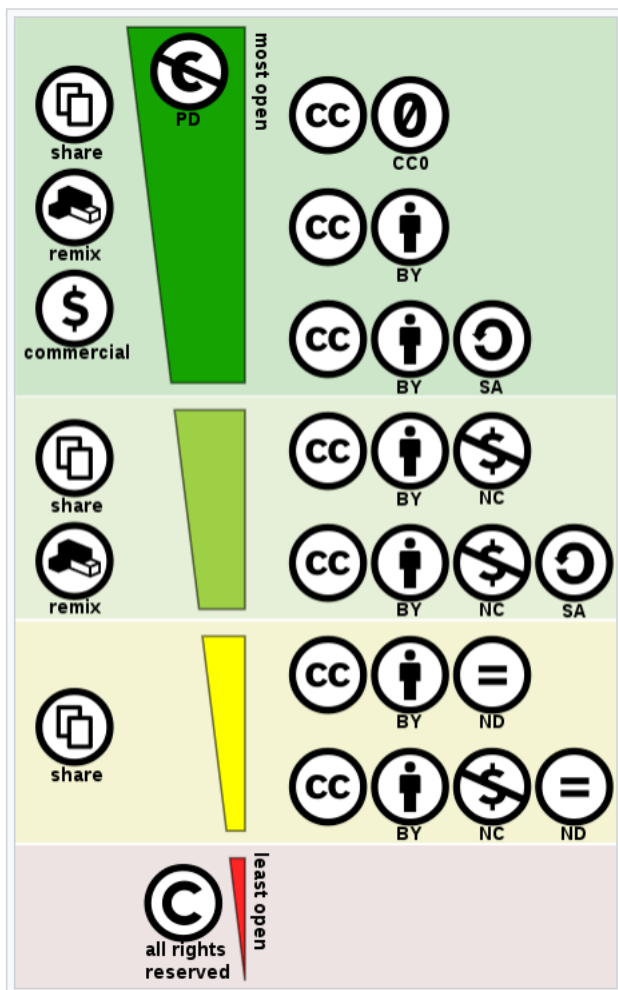
...from the PD – public domain

... to the *all rights reserved*...

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Creative_Commons_license
https://www.wur.nl/en/article/What-are-Creative-Commons-licenses.htm

OERs – Open Educational Resources

Distance learning solutions [UNESCO]

- **Digital learning management systems**
  - Edmodo
  - Google Classroom
  - Moodle
  - Seesaw

- **Massive Open Online Course (MOOC) Platforms**
  - Coursera
  - Udemy

- **Self-directed learning content**
  - Duolingo
  - Khan Academy
  - Quizlet
  - YouTube

https://en.unesco.org/covid19/educationresponse/solutions

OERs – Open Educational Resources

Distance learning solutions [UNESCO]

- **Collaboration platforms that support live-video communication**
  - Teams
  - Skype
  - WhatsApp
  - Zoom

- **Tools for teachers to create of digital learning content**
  - EdPuzzle
  - Nearpod
  - Trello

https://en.unesco.org/covid19/educationresponse/solutions

OERs – Open Educational Resources

MOOCs

- The term stands for Massive Open Online Courses;

- These courses are free online courses, unlimited participation, available to any individual who would like to enroll;

- MOOCs offer a wide range of courses in many different subjects for individuals to be able to evolve their knowledge and education in an affordable and easy manner;

- [List of MOOC providers](#).....

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Massive_open_online_course

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