University of Massachusetts Amherst

From the SelectedWorks of Marilyn S. Billings

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Encouraging Openness at Your Institution: Trends in Open Education and Open Access

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Encouraging Openness at Your Institution:

Trends in Open Education and Open Access

Marilyn Billings

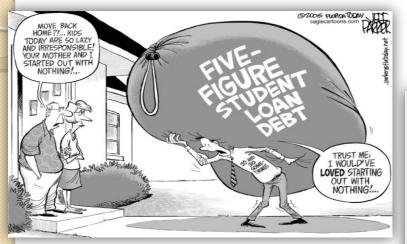
Scholarly Communication Librarian

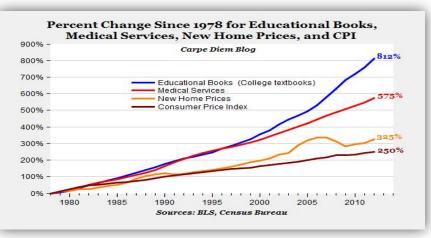
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Textbook Trends





The high cost of commercial print textbooks is a major concern for parents, students, and even the federal government.

Key Trends Accelerating Technology Adoption in Higher Education From the 2015 Horizon report Long-Term Trends: Driving Ed Tech adoption in higher education for five or more years > Advancing Cultures of Change and Innovation > Increasing Cross-Institution Collaboration Mid-Term Trends: Driving Ed Tech adoption in higher education for three to five years > Growing Focus on Measuring Learning 12 > Proliferation of Open Educational Resources Short-Term Trends: Driving Ed Tech adoption in higher education for the next one to two years > Increasing Use of Blended Learning > Redesigning Learning Spaces 18 The New Hork Times Significant Challenges Impeding Technology Adoption in H Solvable Challenges: Those that we understand and know how to solve YOUR MONEY ADVISER NEST EGG CHALLENGE Putting a Dent in College Costs With Erroneous HealthCare.gov Tax Forms Speaking Freely Abou Politics Can Cost You Ohama Proposal > Blending Formal and Informal Learning Open-Source Textbooks Recognizes How Will Not Force Taxpayers to Resubmit > Improving Digital Literacy Difficult Challenges: Those we understand but for which solutions are elu YOUR MONEY | YOUR MONEY ADVISER > Personalizing Learning Putting a Dent in College Costs With Open-Source Textbooks > Teaching Complex Thinking Wicked Challenges: Those that are complex to even define, much less ad-By ANN CARRNS FEB. 25, 2015 > Competing Models of Education College students could save an average of \$128 a course if traditional > Rewarding Teaching Email textbooks were replaced with free or low-cost "open-source" electronic versions, a new report finds. f Share Important Developments in Educational Technology for His The Student Public Interest Research Groups, state-based advocacy groups Time-to-Adoption Horizon: One Year or Less ✓ Tweet that promote affordable textbook options, analyzed open-source pilot programs at five colleges and found that the savings for students can be > Bring Your Own Device (BYOD) significant. Save > Flipped Classroom While the price of textbooks at four-year schools pales in comparison to the → More Time-to-Adoption Horizon: Two to Three Years cost of tuition, the cost still can weigh heavily on students with tight budgets. The average cost for books and supplies for the current academic > Makerspaces year is between \$1,200 and \$1,300, depending on the type of school > Wearable Technology attended, according to the College Board. Time-to-Adoption Horizon: Four to Five Years Textbook costs are particularly burdensome for students at two-year > Adaptive Learning Technologies community colleges; the cost, more than \$1,300, is about 40 percent of the average cost of tuition, according to the College Board. > The Internet of Things Previous research by the Student PIRGs found that the high cost of textbooks can interfere with education. Some students, for instance, may delay buying the required text for a class, and fall behind; or they simply don't buy it at all, putting themselves at a disadvantage.

A response to the Student PIRGs Report Open Textbooks: The Billion-Dollar Solution

Open-source textbooks are created under an open license, so they can be downloaded free or printed at low cost; instructors can even rearrange the sequence of material, to suit their preference. There's a movement to make faculty-written, peer-reviewed open-source textbooks available to

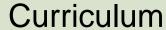
Babson Report

- Faculty not aware of OERs
- Faculty appreciate OER concepts
- Perceived quality of OERs
- Lack of time to find and evaluate OERs
- Faculty are key decision makers for OER adoption

What are OERs?

- O is for Open openly accessible
- E is Educational learning
- R is for Resources content
- Think Five Rs
 - Reuse use freely for own purpose
 - Redistribute share with others
 - Revise adapt, modify, change
 - Remix combine / transform
 - Retain: Users have the right to make, archive, and "own" copies of the content





Syllabi

Content modules

Course materials

Textbooks

Assignments

Simulations

Learning objects

Labs

Collections

Journal articles

E-books

Art galleries

Video libraries

Tools

Software

Calculators

Analytics

And more!

Goals of Open Education Initiative

- To provide small incentive grants to faculty to adopt alternatives to high-cost textbooks
 - Funded by Provost and University Libraries
 - Other partners as well
- To provide support infrastructure for creation and/or use of open educational resources and library content
- To engage T & L partners and faculty in open education
 - Academic Computing
 - Center for Teaching and Faculty Development
 - University Libraries

Workshop & Consultation Process

- Two 1 hour workshops reviewing available Open Educational Resources and library resources
- Individual consulting sessions for faculty with Scholarly Communication librarians and partners as needed

 Topics covered: OER availability, copyright and licensing issues, accessibility concerns, creating a sustainable curriculum with OERs, managing resources in the LMS



HTTP://GUIDES.LIBRARY.UMASS.EDU/OER

Open Educational Resources Guide at UMass Amherst



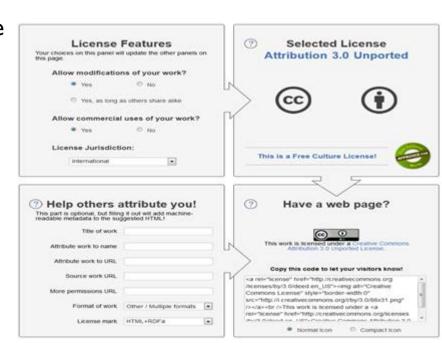
Copyright and Author Rights

Two basic questions from faculty

- How do I protect my copyright on the works I create?
- How do I make sure I'm not infringing on the copyright of others?

Answer: It depends.

- How do you want your work to be used? What is it that you want out of this experience?
- Do you want other educators to be able to use it?
- Do you want to commercialize it?
- Do you want attribution?

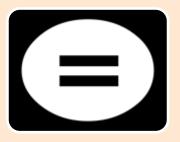












Attribution

 You let others copy, distribute, display, and perform your copyrighted work and derivative works based upon it — but only if they give credit the way you request.

Share Alike

 You allow others to distribute derivative works only under a license identical to the license that governs your work.

Noncommercial

 You let others copy, distribute, display, and perform your work and derivative works based upon it — but for noncommercial purposes only.

No Derivative Works

 You let others copy, distribute, display, and perform only verbatim copies of your work, not derivative works based upon it.



Open Access and Fair Use

 Check the CC license to see how the creator would like something to be used.

 Exercise your fair use rights as academic educators and researchers.



http://copyright.columbia.edu/copyright/files/2009/10/fairusechecklist.pdf

Partners Providing OEI Support



UMass Amherst Libraries

C
Liaison Assignment

Peer-Review by: CTFD IT Program faculty Librarians OIT



OEI Grant: Faculty Proposals

- Basic course information
 - Number of students
 - Current textbook(s) and cost
- Anticipated implementation date
- Narrative (500 words)
 - Outcomes
 - Sustainability
 - Challenges
 - Assessment



Photo credit: Derek Jensen aka FireChickenTA99

Success Stories

Carlos Gradil



- Animal Sciences 421: Fundamentals of Reproduction
- Initial Cost Savings: \$2,400

Miliann Kang



- Women's Studies 187: Gender, Sexuality and Culture
- Initial Cost Savings: \$22,500

Hossein Pishro-Nik



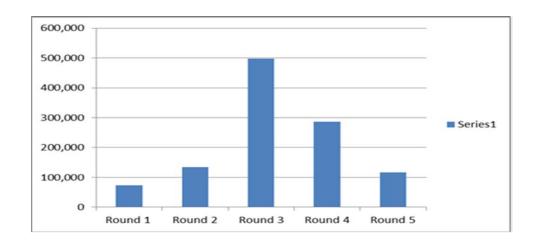
- •Electrical and Computer Engineering 314: Introduction to Probability and Random Processes
- Initial Cost Savings: \$14,630

Uses video to teach 3 different classes, a far superior teaching tool than text/static images

OERs downloaded over 3,600 times, far over initial class of 300 students

Used his book in 6 courses, representing 6 times projected savings (\$87,700); other professors are using it too

Dollar savings to students with Open Education Initiative



Predicted savings (# of students x expected text cost) each round 2011-1014

Assessment

Methods

- Surveys
- Qualitative interviews
- Enrollment numbers

Objectives

- Was there a cost savings?
- Did students learn effectively?
- Did faculty implement the parameters of the grant?

Results can be used for improvement and marketing.

Faculty Survey Results

On a scale of 1 to 5, 5 being the highest

- My teaching needs were met by the Open Educational Resources implemented in the course. (4.27)
- Student performance improved compared to past semesters when a traditional textbook was used. (4.36)
- Student engagement increased compared to past semesters when a traditional textbook was used. (4.09)



Faculty Comments

- The students are much more satisfied with the new materials; they are more engaged and more prepared than I have ever seen them.
- Grades have improved drastically since using [Open Educational Resources] in my course ... the support from the Libraries was outstanding.
- My students are reading more, they are much more organized, and they are happy that they no longer need to spend so much money on materials.
- I was highly satisfied with the resources provided by the Libraries, as are my students.
- I received excellent technical support from the Libraries.



Intended Outcomes

- 50 faculty + over 85 classes taught = over \$1 million saved for students
- Course evaluations show same quality of student satisfaction, or better
- Service points on campus are partnering for student success

Unexpected Outcomes

- Instructors using new teaching styles and flipping their classrooms
- Increased awareness on campus and queries from instructors about OERs
- Professors report students better prepared for class and more engaged
- Created resources add to available open education resources for everyone
- Relationships between service point partners are stronger
- Student involvement and passion are stimulating change

Lessons Learned: What Worked

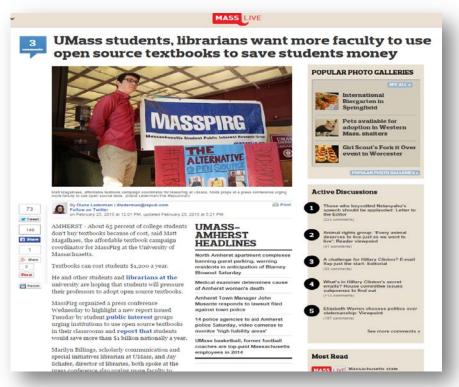
- Value of mini grants and peer review
- Meet faculty where they are create cohorts
- Capitalize on library strengths and value of existing services
- Leverage complementary strengths of the partners

And What Didn't, or "Challenges"

- Lack of knowledge by faculty
- Time consuming to find or develop OE content
- Lack of search tool or comprehensive catalog
- May lack prepared quizzes and other content
- Students may prefer print
- Time commitment from partners
- Getting beyond the "pilot" phase

Student Advocacy





http://masspirgstudents.org/campaigns/ma/make-textbooks-affordable

Resources

- Babson Survey Research Group Report 2014
 http://www.onlinelearningsurvey.com/oer.html
- Horizon Report 2015

http://www.nmc.org/publication/nmc-horizon-report-2015-higher-education-edition/

- Open Textbooks: The Billion-Dollar Solution http://studentpirgs.org/news/sp/report-open-textbooks-billion-dollar-solution
- UMass Amherst's OER LibGuide

http://guides.library.umass.edu/oer