Script Video 1: Definition Open Educational Resources (OER) and UNESCO strategy of supporting OER

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EPBE Logo

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(Title)

Slide 3 (**Introduction**)

Welcome to the introduction of OER.
Before we explain to you what you can do with OER, we would like to take a moment and talk about what OER is.

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Open Educational Resources or OER are resources you can use freely for your own interest. These include: full courses, course materials, modules, textbooks, lecture notes, streaming videos, images and more.
These materials are in the puplic domain or introduced with an open licence.
While this may seem complicated we will guide your through all information about OER.

While OER materials can't be used commercially, they can be viewed, be mixed, reworked or partially reused.

Slide 5 (**What is OER?**)
Basic Information

OER can be devided into two dimensions. Pedagogical and digital.
The pedagogical dimension contains recource based learning with quality resources and good communication between teachers and students.

The digital dimension contains that all material is shared on the internet and is globally available. This means it has to be open licenced.

What is Puplic Domain?

Everything in the Puplic Domain is not protected by Copyright. The property rights of this material has been expired or are inapplicable.
This means for you that you can use it freely and you don't have to worry about the original creator.

Example to find things in the Puplic Domain: https://archive.org/

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What is Open Licence?

Puplic Domain is not the only way you can use free material. Everything that is being released under an open licence permits you to use it without paying for it. The author and creator of the content grands rights in advance and you don't have to ask for permission.
The most common type of Open Licence are Creative Commons Licences (CC).

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If you see a attribution (BY) Licence or the Icon you know that you don't have to worry at all about the permission of the creator.

With the knowledge about Open Licences you know what kind of material is an OER. These materials are the solution for students **and** teachers to learn and educate yourself or others.

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E-Learning and OER

OER and E-Learning are not necessarily the same. E-Learning courses are not always open licenced and can cost money to take part. But more and more institution that use E-Learning often include Open Educational Resources for their students.

Slide 10 **(UNESCO)**

UNESCO Definition of OER:
- OER are any type of educational materials that are in the public domain or
  introduced with an open license
- anyone can legally and freely copy that material
- includes textbooks to curricula, syllabi, lecture notes, assignments, tests, projects,
audio, video and animation

Side 11 (**UNESCO)**

Since 2002 UNESCO helped financing and supporting OER projects.
One Example for the interest of UNESCO is the *2*012 World Open Educational
Resources Congress in Paris. Governments, NGOs, experts and educators disccused
OER and tried to bring more attention to it. With the Paris OER Decleration UNESCO
tries to convince more nation to produce and support more OER with puplic funds to
increase the chances of free quality education

Slide 12 (**Why is OER the right thing for you?)**

Here are some key points why you should be interested in OER:

1. Save Cost: Education is not always cheap and many students are struggling to
    finance learning material. OER gives you the opportunity to have an alternative
    and affordable learning option.

2. More choises: The student has more options what and where he can get his
    information. Many institutions and universities offer great quality content and
    gives the student even more options.

3. Better Learning: You can decide more freely when and how you want to study.
    With OER prior learning and after learning becomes easy for everybody.

Slide 13 **(Potential of OER)**

The potential of Open Educational Resources is huge.
There will be a way better and bigger collaboration between educators and students at
different institutions. It creates a completely new economic model for procuring and

publishing learning materials. This mediam will also help educators to be more effective and they will have less work to do in the long run!
It will add educational value and will create a more equal world by creating an equal learning standard.

Slide 14 **(What do you need to make an OER-Course)**

- Passion about the concept of openness, without which any attempts at advocacy are unlikely to succeed

- Ability to engage audiences effectively during presentations

- Understanding of the pros and cons of different open licensing arrangements

- Clarity on the economic benefits of OER, both in terms of marketing institutions, programmes, and individuals and in cost-effectiveness of materials production

- Up-to-date knowledge of the arguments for and against use of OER

(See: http://www.unesco.org/new/en/communication-and-information/resources/publications-and-communication-materials/publications/full-list/a-basic-guide-to-open-educational-resources-oer/)

Slide 15 (**How do you recognize a high quality education course?)**

Components of a good online course in higher education needs:

- to be well designed: This means it has a educational strategie and includes assessments.

- to be developed in a team: You can ensure good quality and the best experience for students with the collaboration of skills.

- Counselling and support for students: Help on an individual level is available

- Quality assurance: feedback by students and research and evaluation ensure ongoing quality

All other, already mentioned, key elements of OER need to be considered.

Slide 16 (Guidelines for open educational resources (OER) in higher education)

Guidlines for educators

Educators have the responsibility to create a teaching and learning environment that harness OER in educational effective ways.
They need to:
- Develop skills to evaluate OER
- Assemble, adapt and contextualize existing OER
- Use exisiting online networks to adapt, share and communicate experience
- Encourage students to particpate
- Take feedback serious

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Guidelines for students

It is important that students have an active part in this educational system.

They have to:

- Promote and understand OER

- Encourage to publish work as OER

- Take an active role in the process

- Give feedback

- Actively support OER development

Slide 18 (How has UNESCO supported OER)

UNESCO has helped spur an international movement. It also hosts an Open Training Platform, an OER database that has more than 10 Thousand Resources.

Unesco also financially supports projects and tries raise awarness on the topic to ensure an fundamental human right to free education

Slide 19 **(Examples)**

Great examples for OER are courses by:

Open Yale courses (from **Yale University**),
Webcast.Berkeley (from the **University of California at Berkeley**),
Open Learning Initiative (from **Carnegie Mellon University**)
MIT OpenCourseWare (from **MIT**)
Open Learning Initiative (from **Carnegie Mellon University**)
Harvard Open Courses at Harvard Extension School (from **Harvard University**)

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Thank you for your attention