

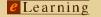
#### **Open Educational Practices and Resources**

Presentation at the OECD-CERI Second Export Meeting on OER Barcelona, 26-27 October 2006

Guntram Geser and Veronika Hornung-Prähauser, Salzburg Research - Austria Viola Naust, FernUniversitaet Hagen - Germany









#### **Overview**



- Basic project information
- Project philosophy and objective
- Status of ongoing project activities

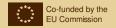




#### I. Project basic information



- OLCOS is a Transversal Action funded by the European Commission under the eLearning Programme
- Duration: January 2006 December 2007
- Budget: 373.263 € (279.947 € funded EU)
- Project partners
  - European Centre for Media Competence, Germany
  - European Distance and E-Learning Network, Hungary
  - FernUniversitaet in Hagen, Germany
  - Mediamaisteri Group, Finland
  - Open University of Catalonia, Spain
  - Salzburg Research Ltd., Austria = project co-ordinator
- Website: www.olcos.org







#### **Project co-ordinator**

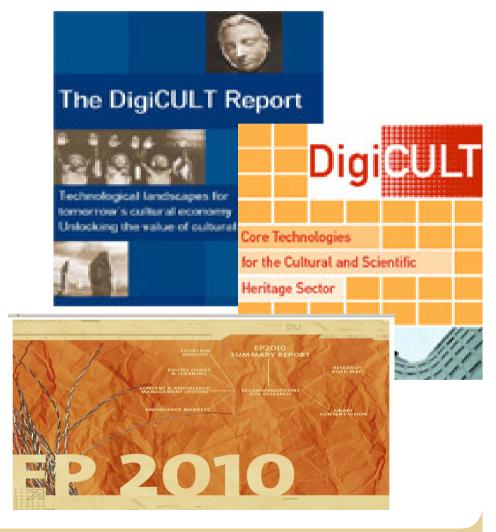
## salzburgresearch

- Interdisciplinary research company
- 60 employees
- Owned by the State of Salzburg
- Technological R&D, eCulture, eLearning, socio-economic impact
- e.g. EduMedia Group: Focus on didactial innovation,
- For example:
   e-portfolios for competence based learning.

development of semantic social software for group/community learning,

monitoring and evaluation of European trends in "smart content tools" for Education and Culture

www.salzburgresearch.at









#### **II. Project objectives**



## Establish a virtual (online) information and observation service for promoting

- the concept,
- the production and
- the usage of open educational resources,
- with special respect to open (e-)learning practises using open digital educational content





#### III. Project philosophy & approach



- Focus on the development of self-organised learning and digital competencies/skills for the knowledge society – students and teachers
- OER is <u>firstly</u> about <u>open educational practices</u> for such development
- Open Content is a means to this end, i.e. supporting the need to change current educational practices
- Simple delivery of OER to teacher-centred "knowledge transfer" education does not make for a change







#### III. Education yesterday - today



**Open eLearning Content Observatory Services** 



http://www.difaem.de/index.htm?/100Jahre/bildergalerie geschichte.htm

http://www.bslonline.de/images/raum3e1.jpg







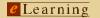
#### **III. Students tomorrow**





Source: Wim Veen 2005

Multi-media competent and multi-tasking learners



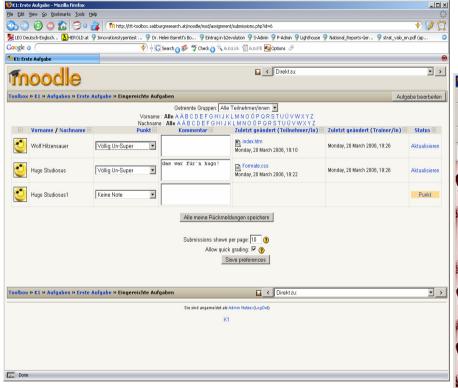


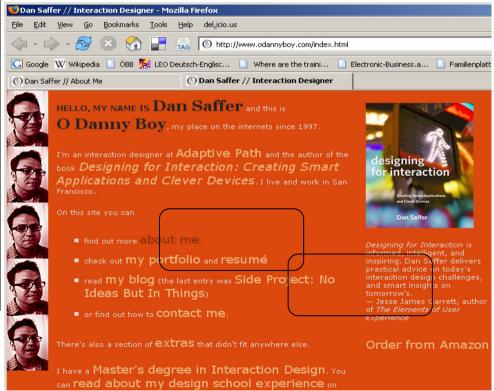


#### III. Learners become active web-publishers

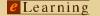


Open eLearning Content Observatory Services





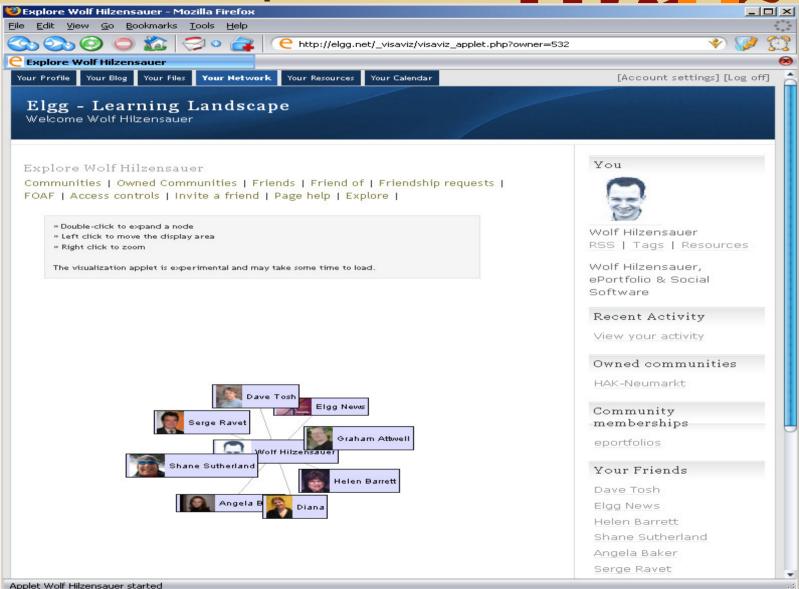






#### **III. Web-based e-portfolios**





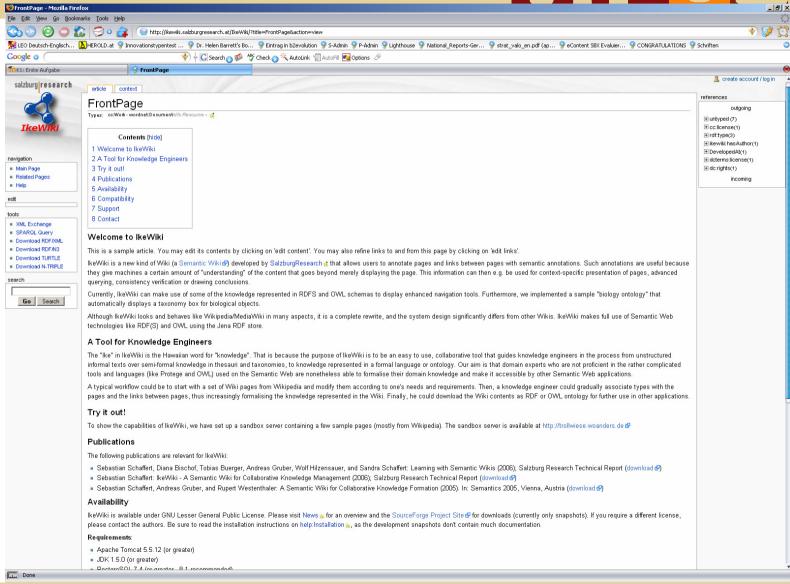






#### **III. Wiki-based collaboration**





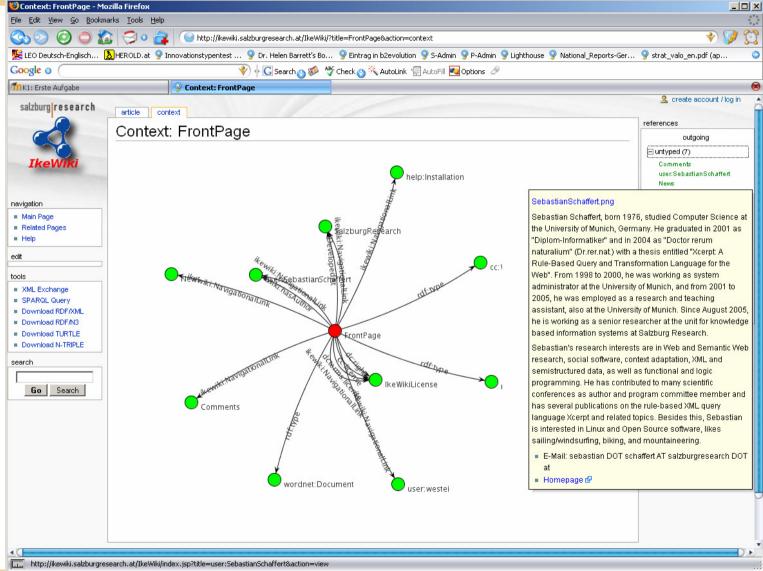






#### **III. Semantics inside**









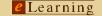


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#### III. In realtime...









#### III. Open educational practices



- Active, constructive and collaborative engagement of students with relevant, "real world" questions
- Teachers as facilitators/"coaches" of learning processes and experiences
- Part of such processes and experiences is to identify, share, reuse and enrich OER
- Teachers and students contribute own ideas, study results, lessons learned





#### III. Open educational practices



- OER as an evolving Web of openly and easily accessible resources (content, tools, services..., also other than typical "courseware")
- Important role of a new generation of tools and services ("social software") such as wikis, weblogs, RSS-feeds, bookmarks/content sharing, social networking,...
- Learning environment often self-managed by individual and groups of learners
- E-portfolios to document, reflect, and present learning progress and results







#### **IV. OLCOS Activities**



- 1. Road-mapping to provide orientation & recommendations
- 2. Web-based services: OER awareness video, OER tutorials and examples of best practice
- 3. Co-operation with other projects and communities of practice in OER
- 4. Dissemination of information and "OER evangelism"





#### IV.1: Road-mapping activity



#### (1) Aims

- Explore how OER can make a real difference in teaching and learning
- Identify drivers & enablers and stumbling blocks
- Provide a set of recommendations for decision makers on required actions
- Decision makers includes teachers and learners!

#### (2) Focus

- Broader than Higher Education
- Open practices not "canned products"
- Time-horizon until 2012
- (3) The Roadmap (about 150 pages) will become available in November 2006
- (4) Below some findings (but see the full Roadmap for supporting observations, data and examples) ...







#### RM-1: Policies and business models



#### (1) Drivers & enablers

- Growing high-level recognition of the importance of OER, e.g. in lifelong learning agendas
- Healthy competition in providing OER ("latecomers" will need to convince through highly useful OER; active user communities may be of critical importance)
- Breakthrough of the open access principle in academic publishing
- Ever more funding bodies require that project results are made openly accessible

#### (2) Stumbling blocks

- Business models in OER are tricky; the right mix of income streams must be found
- Growing competition on scarce funding resources (also within institutions)
- Difficulty to find a balanced approach for open and commercial educational offerings (entrenched interests of educational publishers)
- Possible implementation of rigid DRMS by many organisations (incl. Royalties Collecting Societies, Cultural Heritage institutions,...)







#### **RM-2: Open educational practices**



#### (1) Drivers & enablers

- Strong policy emphasis on educational innovation and organisational change
- Tremendous use of "social software" outside the educational sector, a "spill over" can have real impact (already some experimentation in the sector)
- Increasing recognition that OER repositories need active communities to thrive ("critical mass" of content is not the key for success)
- Creative Commons licensing is firmly established and increasingly used

#### (2) Stumbling blocks

- Lack of incentives for teachers to excel in OE practices and resources – needs institutional reward as well as training and support
- OE practices require new ways to assess individual achievement







#### RM-3: OER – Systems & Tools



#### (1) Drivers & enablers

- Free and OS software more widely used in Higher Education and Further Education institutions (use in schools needs in-house capacity building)
- Widespread tried and tested know-how in best practice distributed repositories (e.g. Open Archive Initiative metadata harvesting approach)
- Ontologies based Semantic Web applications will offer new ways to understand concepts and access resources
- New technical solutions for handling group-based Learning Designs are in the pipeline (LAMS is already trialed)
- Emerging Personal Learning Environments ("e-learning 2.0", e-portfolios)

#### (2) Stumbling blocks

- Ontologies and rich metadata will remain cost-intensive (e.g. LOM, educational categories are often not used)
- Need for more cooperation between tool developers and educators







#### **IV.1: Status and Next Steps**



- Roadmap in Draft version, ongoing expert discussion and feedback
- Next expert meeting at UOC UNESCO Chair in eLearning, Third International Seminar on OER: Institutional Challenges, 22-24 November 2006

http://www.uoc.edu/catedra/unesco/seminario/english/presentation.html

- Openly accessible at <u>www.olcos.org</u> (end of november)
- Licensed to share SOME RIGHTS RESERVED
- Dissemination at eLearning events in Europe (Online Educa, EDEN Workshos, European Schoolnet, and others)







#### IV.2. Web-based information services



- Awareness Video about benefits of open learning practices
- Online Guidance and Tutorials on HOW TO plan, use and share open learning practices with open digital educational content
  - Search/Find
  - Produce and modify (re-use)
  - Share open digital educational content (ODEC)
  - Publish and license
- Best Practice Collections (E/G/S) of:
  - eLearning content repositories
  - Institutions / initiatives with OER policy
  - Open content licensing approaches
  - Tools and standards for producing ODEC



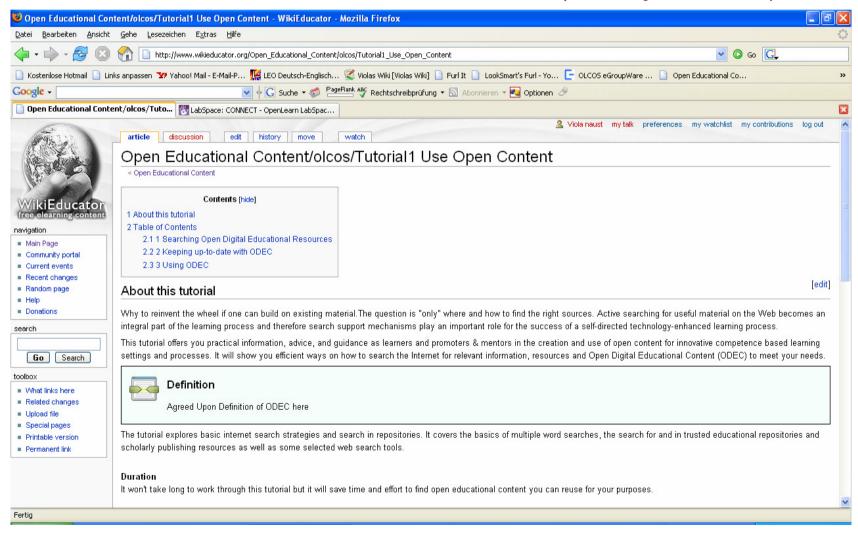




# IV.2: Tutorial: How to find Open Digital Educational Content (ODEC)



Open eLearning Content Observatory Services







## IV.2: Tutorial: How to find Open Digital Educational Content (ODEC)



#### 1) Searching/finding ODEC

- 1.1 Searching ODEC with Search Engines
- 1.2. ODEC search with special Open Content Search Engines
- 1.3. Media-specific search
- 1.4. Searching in dedicated ODEC sites

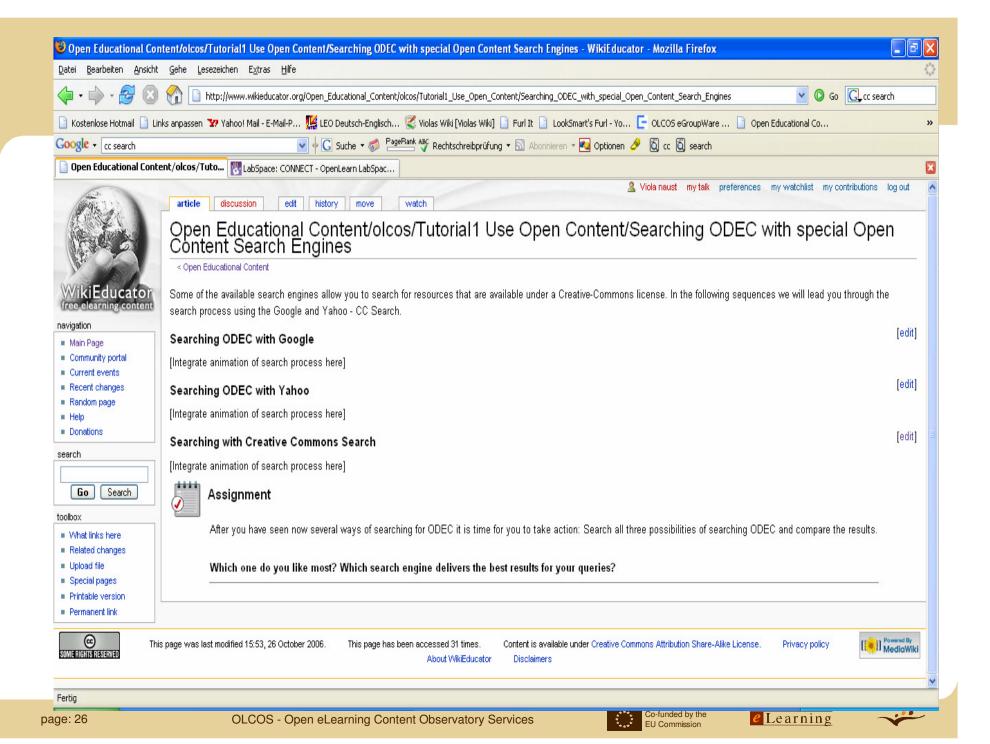
#### 2) Keeping up-to-date with ODEC

- 2.1. Internal Subscription
- 2.2. RSS-Feeds
- 2.3. Agents









### V.3. Co-operation, community and user involvement



- (1) <u>www.wikieducator.org</u> as development platform (free education material) (end of 2006)
- (2) Invite users to test and adapt tutorials (between February and June 2007)
- (3) Finalise tutorial production and offer information service from
  - OLCOS home-page (traditional) and
  - provide content in Wiki system as service, allows for integration in institutional content (open content)





#### IV.4. Co-operation and further development



- Co-operation with other projects and communities of practice in OER
- Focus on eLearning communities
- Looking for funds for establishing profound training scheme (EPICT pedagogical driving license)

#### www.olcos.org

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