

Open Education Week @ Campus Luzern

1.–5. März 2021

Montag, 01. März 2021

Introduction in OER

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**HOCHSCHULE
LUZERN**

FH Zentralschweiz

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PH LUZERN
PÄDAGOGISCHE
HOCHSCHULE

PROGRAM

Culture of sharing

Quality of sharing

Licenses



Culture

Origin

Perspectives

Definition

Aspects of openness - 5R



Origin

- 1998 David Wiley
- 2002 Unesco Forum
- 2008 Cape Town Open Education Declaration

Source:

<https://www.capetowndeclaration.org/read-the-declaration>

https://en.wikibooks.org/wiki/Open_Education_Handbook/History_of_the_OER_movement

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/David_A._Wiley

<https://davidwiley.org/>

Perspectives



UNESCO Definition

Open Educational Resources (OER) are:

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



Aspects of openness - 5R

Retain

- make, own and control copies of content

Revise

- adapt, adjust, modify, or alter the content itself

Remix

- combine the original or revised content with other open content to create something new

Reuse

- use the content in a wide range of ways

Redistribute

- share copies of the original content, your revisions, or your remixes with others



Quality

Finding OER

Evaluating OER

Rubrics





Disadvantages of OER

- Much content
- Mistakes or gaps in content
- Authority
- Wrong licensing
- Losing control over content



Finding OER



Define the basic ideas



Identify the related keywords



Compile a list of resources



Evaluate the resources and



Choose

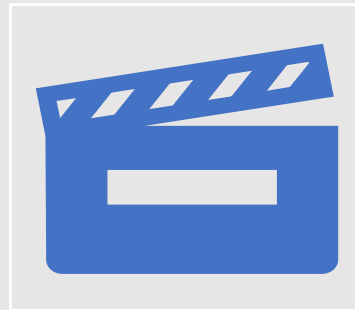
Evaluate resources



Does it cover the content?



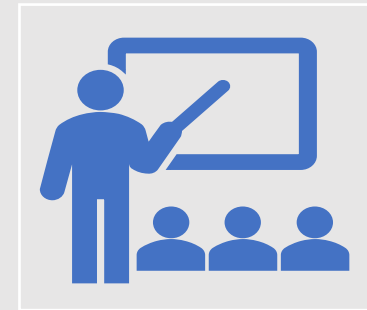
Is the content appropriate?



How can you use the content?



Based on what's permissible, how do you plan to use the content?



How do the content align with learning objectives and lessons?

Rubrics

Checklist for Evaluating Research Sources	
Authority	Is the authority in this material clear and legitimate? Is the writer qualified?
Accuracy	Can the factual information be verified by legitimate authority? Can one opinion be verified against another?
Objectivity	Is the material objective and free of advertising, bias, and hidden agendas? Is the language impartial? Is the statistical evidence credible?
Currency	Is the material updated frequently to ensure currency? Does the material reflect the most up-to-date research?
Coverage	Is the material complete, partial, or out of context? If the material is out of context, is there a path to find the source? If the material is out of copyright, has it been updated to make it more current?

<https://www.umgc.edu/current-students/learning-resources/writing-center/online-guide-to-writing/tutorial/chapter4/checklist-4-05.html>

<https://libguides.csu.edu.au/oer/evaluate>

<https://open.bccampus.ca/files/2014/07/Faculty-Guide-22-Apr-15.pdf>



Licenses

Copyright

Creative Commons Elements

Creative Commons Licenses

Videos



Copyright

- Rights holder
- Which rights
- Copy right vs. OER

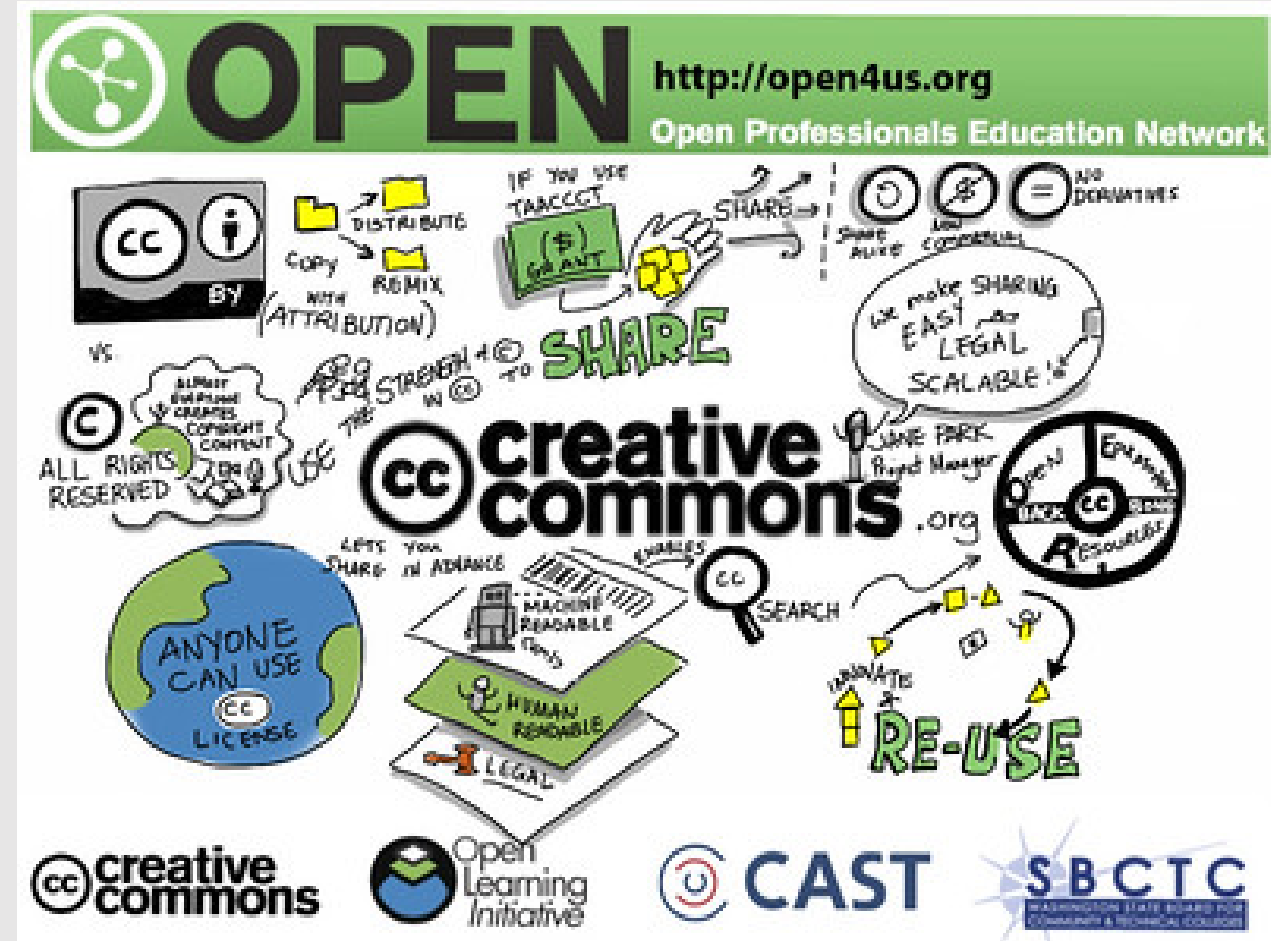






Image: "Using The Strength Of Copyright To Share: @creativecommons #taaacct #open4us" by [giulia.forsythe](#) is marked with [CCO 1.0](#)

Creative Commons Elements

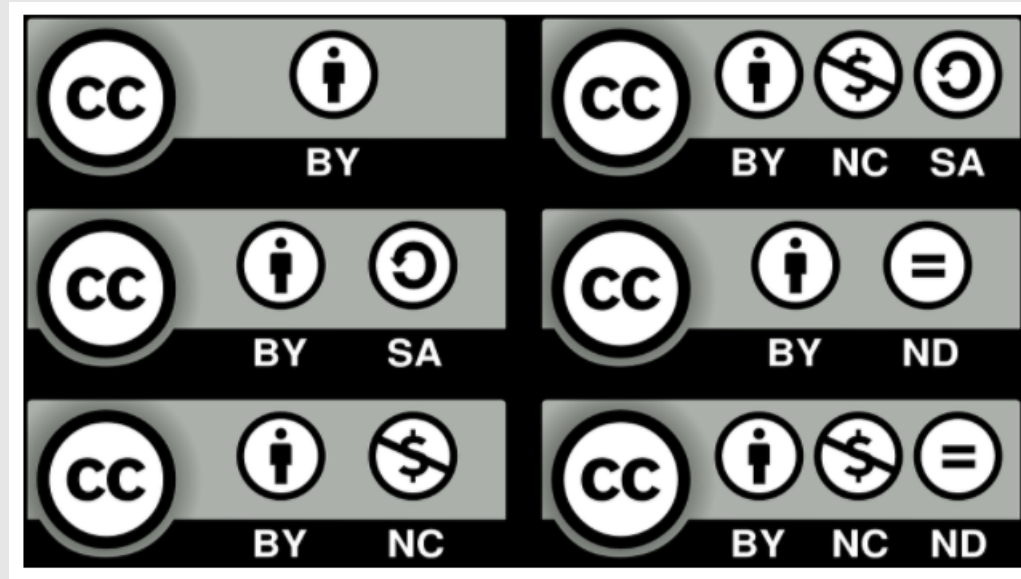
4 licence elements

	BY (Attribution)
	SA (Share Alike)
	NC (Non Commercial)
	ND (No Derivatives)



Source: <https://ccdigiatalaw.ch/index.php/german/copyright/5b-wie-durfen-andere-ein-werk-nutzen-vertragliche-lizenzen/5b1-creative-commons-lizenzen>

Creative Commons Licenses



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<https://creativecommons.org/choose/>



Advantages

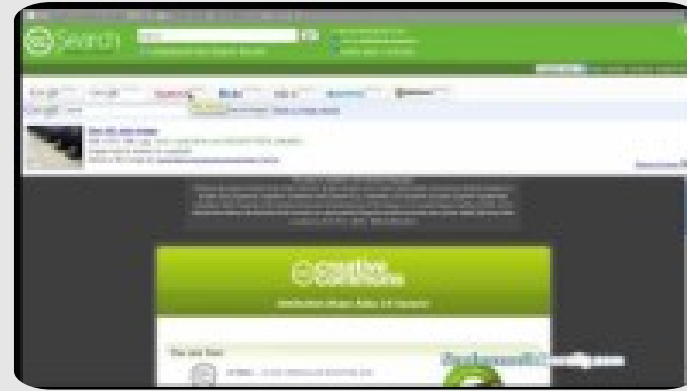
- Free to use
- Decrease of costs
- Greater access to information
- Peer-to-peer collaboration
- Quality can be found in the process
- Equity of education



Videos



Creative Commons licenses explained



Creative Commons - what, how, why



How to use CC to find free images, audio and video



Links

English websites

[Academic Earth](#)

[Creative Commons](#)

[Curriki](#)

[Khan Academy](#)

[Learningpod](#)

[Merlot](#)

[MIT OCW](#)

[OER Commons](#)

[Open Culture](#)

[Open Learning Initiative](#)

[OpenStax](#)

German websites

[CCdigitallaw](#)

[Creative Commons Schweiz](#)

[OER Content Buffet](#)

[Open Educational Resources](#)

[OERhoernchen](#)

[OER Labs](#)

[OER Schweiz](#)

[PH Bern OER Toolbox](#)

[Powered by OER](#)

Open Education Week Program

Coffee Lectures each day from 12:15-13.00 hrs

Tuesday 02.03.2021	OER in Österreich. By Mag. Claudia Hackl
Wednesday 03.03.2021	Blended Learning: Offene Online-Kurse integrieren? By Cinzia Gabellini
Thursday 04.03.2021	Freie Materialien für die Lehre suchen und finden. By Dr. Simone Rosenkranz
Friday 05.03.2021	Legal aspects of OER (English). By Suzanna Marazza

OER Conference on Saturday March 6th, from 09:00 until 14:00 hrs.
With keynote speaker Jöran Muuß-Merholz, Ein Gold-Standard für OER

Source:

<https://openlearningdays.ch/programm/pre-conference/>

<https://openlearningdays.ch/programm/>



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06. März 2021



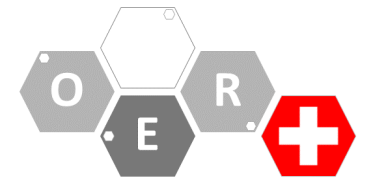
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#poweredbyOER

weitergeben.