



COMMONWEALTH of LEARNING

Commonwealth Educational
Media Centre for Asia

Openness in Education:

Some Reflections on MOOCs, OERs and ODL

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Structure

- Understanding “Openness”
- Open and distance learning (ODL)
- Open educational resources (OER)
- Massive open and online courses (MOOC)
- Implications for ODL institutions

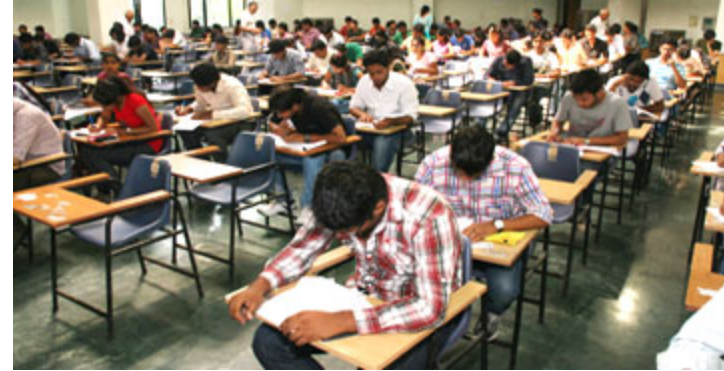
Openness - 1

- To open something, it must first be closed
- Need of increasing access to information and knowledge in the society
- Printing technology opened access to learning resources



Openness - 2

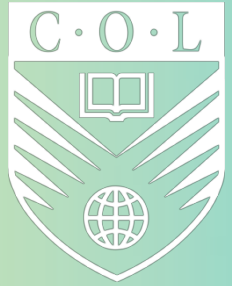
- External examination to increase access
- Open University, UK started as Open to people, places, methods and ideas



Courtesy: NIOS



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Openness - 3

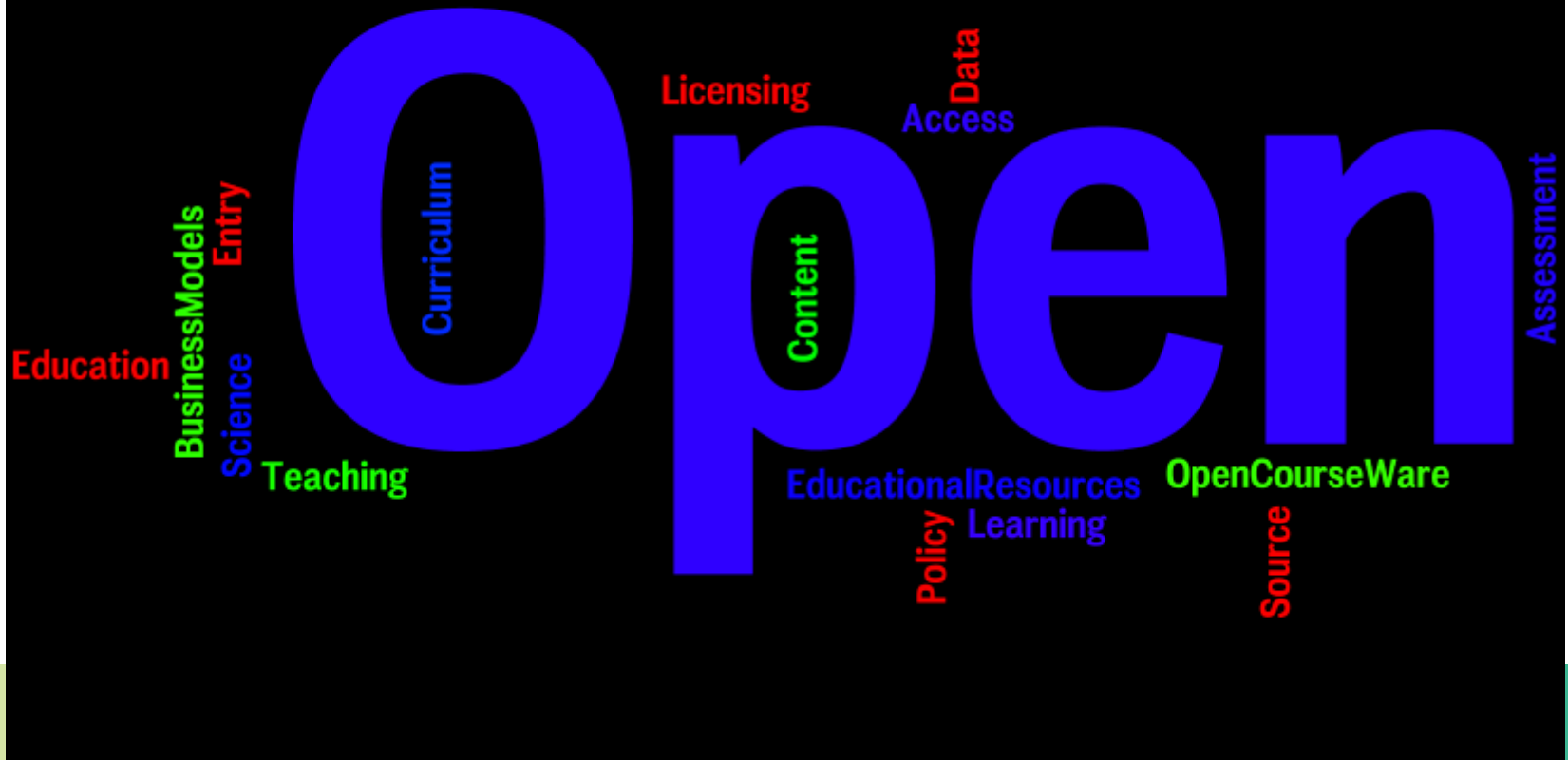
- No requirement for entry qualification
- No physical boundary of the institution
- Use of broadcasting and available technology to teach
- Innovation with a focus to improve learning
- Emergence of OPEN LEARNING...



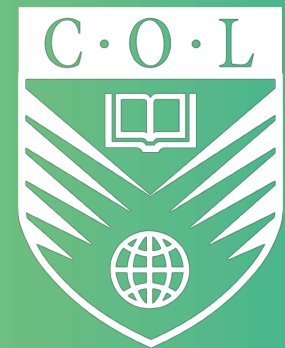
Openness - 4

OPEN LEARNING

- Increasing access to higher education
- Reducing the rigidities in entry requirements
- Providing opportunities to study subjects of choice to earn degree
- Learn anywhere with the use of appropriate technology
- Study at one's own time and pace.



Introduction to Openness

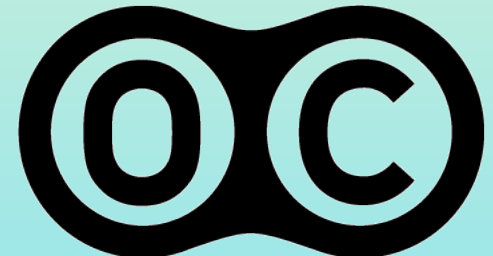


Openness - 5

- **Open Source Software:** free and unrestricted distribution of the source code with rights to create derivative works.



- **Open Content:** refers to content that can be reused, revised, remixed and redistributed without violating copyright laws



Open and Distance Learning - 1

- Open learning is a philosophy
- Some courses and programmes in ODL follow the principles of openness
- Economies of Scale
- Political support to increase access

Open Universities in the World		
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Allama Iqbal Open University• Al-Quds Open University• Anadolu University• Arab Open University• Athabasca Open University• Baba Saheb Ambedkar Open University• Bangladesh Open University• Beijing Radio and TV University• China Central Radio and Television University• Dr. B. R. Ambedkar Open University• FernUniversität• Global Open University• Hanoi Open University• Hellenic Open University• Indira Gandhi National Open University• Jiangsu Radio and TV University• Jiangxi Radio and TV University• K. K. Handique Open University• Karnataka Open University• National Distance Learning University, Madrid	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Korea National Open University• Madhya Pradesh (Bhoj) Open University• Massey University• Nalanda Open University• National Open University of Nigeria• National Open University, Abuja• National Open University, Chinese Taipei, Taiwan• Netaji Subhas Open University• Open Universities, Australia• Open University of Israel• Open University of Sudan• Open University of Tanzania• Open University, Netherlands• Open University, Tripoli, Libya• Payame Noor University• Pt. Sunder Lal Sharma Open University• Shanghai TV University• Sichuan Radio and TV University• Sukhothai Thammathirat Open University• Tamil Nadu Open University	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The Open Polytechnic of New Zealand• The Open University of Hong Kong• The Open University of Sri Lanka• The Open University, UK• The University of Philippines Open University• Thompson Rivers University (TRU) Open Learning (TRU-OL)• Tianjin TV University• U.P. Rajarshi Tandon Open University• Universidade Aberta (Open University)• Universitas Terbuka• University of Air, Japan• University of South Africa• Uttaranchal Open University• Vardhman Mahaveer Open University• Wawasan Open University• http://worlduniversity.wikia.com/wiki/World_University• Yashwantrao Chavan Maharashtra Open University• Yunnan Radio and TV University• Zambian Open University• Zimbabwe Open University



The Open University

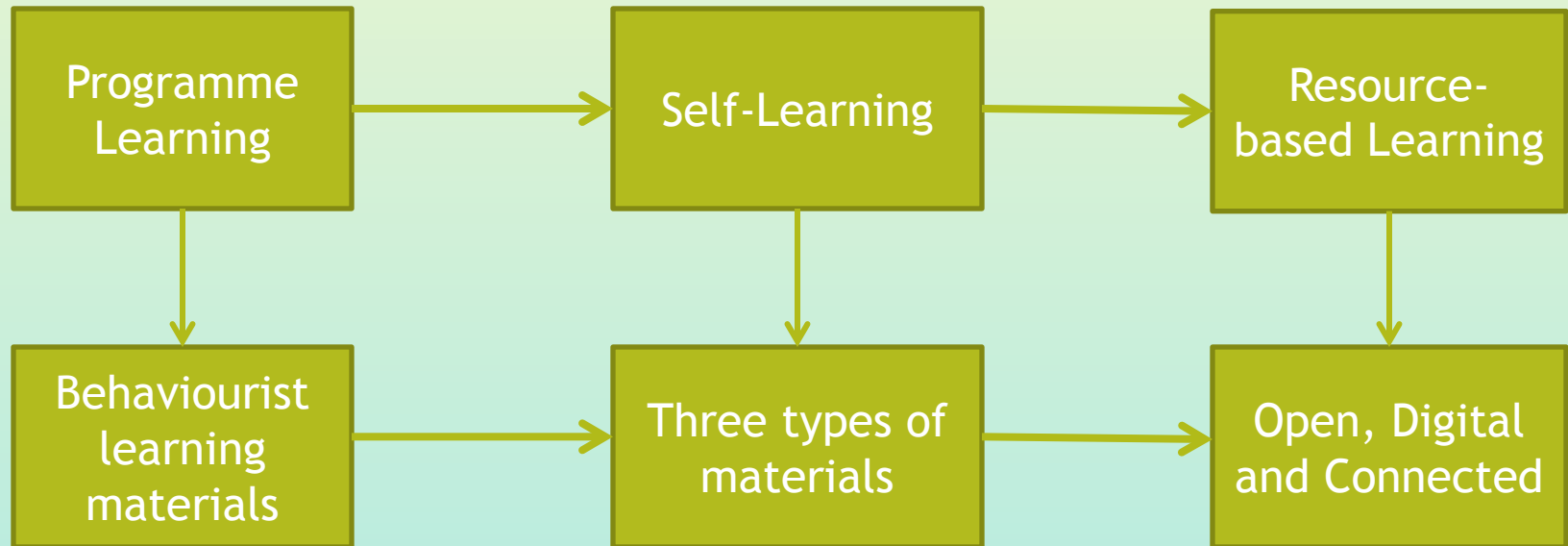


Open and Distance Learning - 2

- Printed texts
- Audio and video materials
- Submission of Assignments
- Final examination as pen and paper test



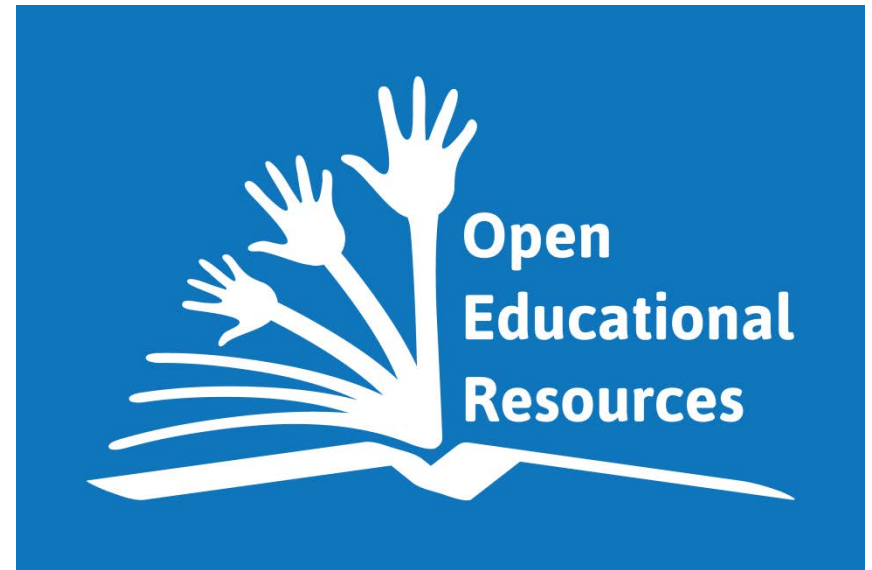
Open Educational Resources - 1



- STAMP2000+
- MIT OpenCourseWare
- UNESCO Forum 2002

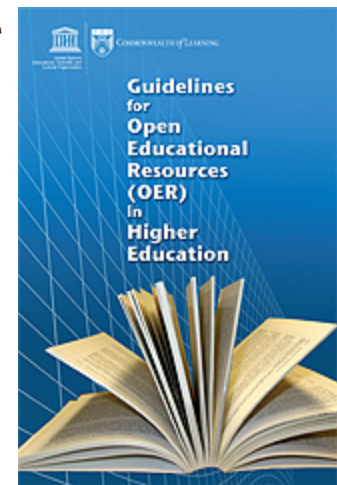
Open Educational Resources - 2

the provision of educational resources, enabled by information and communication technologies, for consultation, use and adaptation by a community of users for non-commercial purposes



Open Educational Resources - 3

OER as 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. Open licensing is built within the existing framework of intellectual property rights as defined by relevant international conventions and respects the authorship of the work



OER Paris Declaration



- Promote awareness and use of OER
- Improve media and information literacy
- Develop institutional policies for OER
- Educate stakeholders on open licenses and copyright
- Promote quality assurance and peer review of OER
- Develop strategic partnerships to avoid duplication of work as well as technologies
- Encourage and support research on OER
- Develop tools to facilitate access to OER

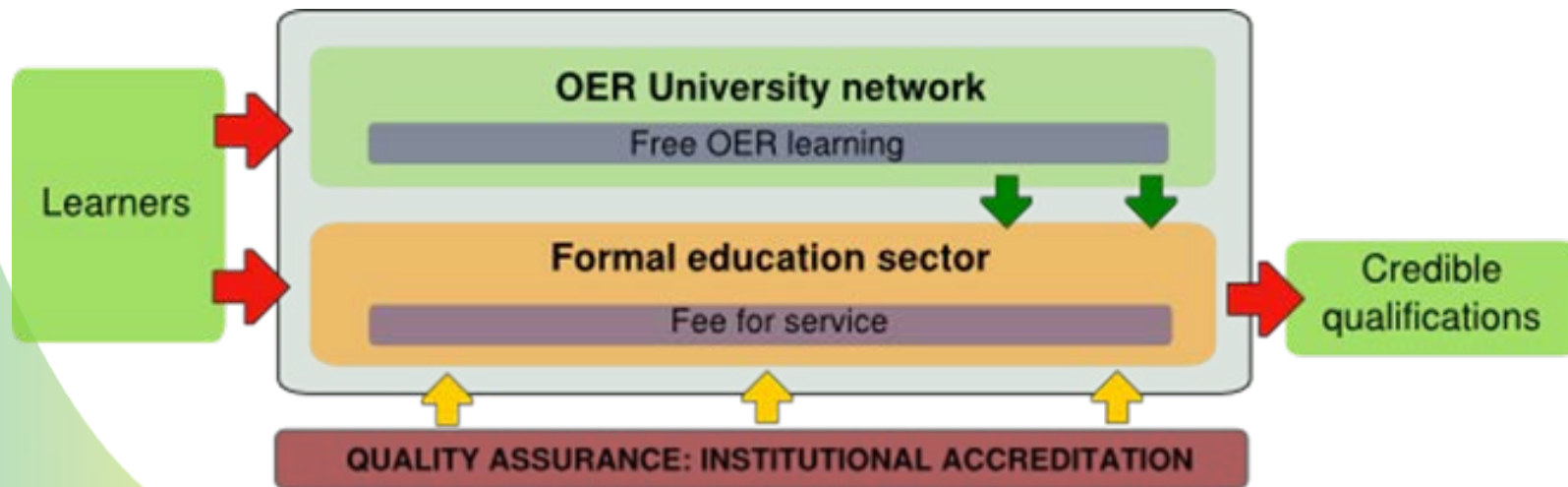
Open Educational Resources - 4

- Do OERs help students to learn?
- What about quality of OER?
- Lack of motivation/reward/incentive
- Poor integration to teaching and learning



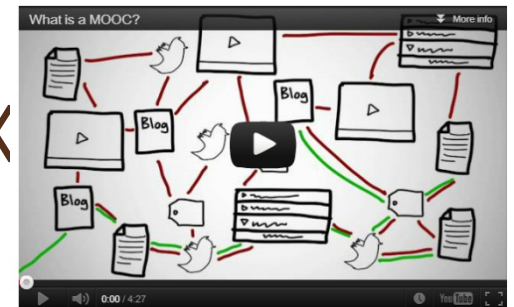
OER University Model

- Separation of content, teaching-learning services, and assessment
- Learners access courses in OER
- Support received from Volunteers
- Open Assessment and Credits



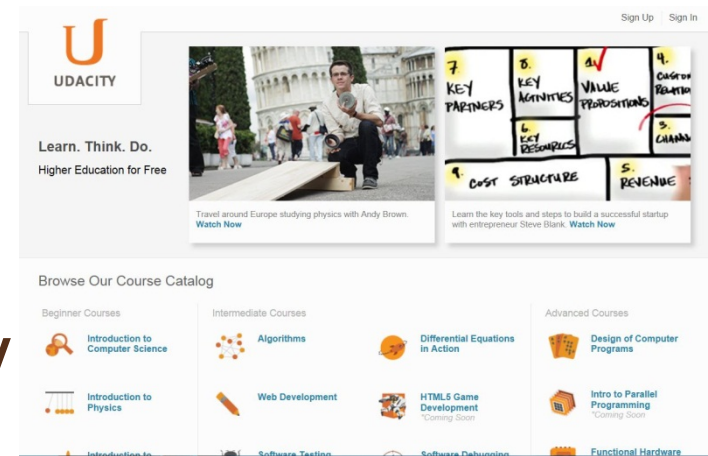
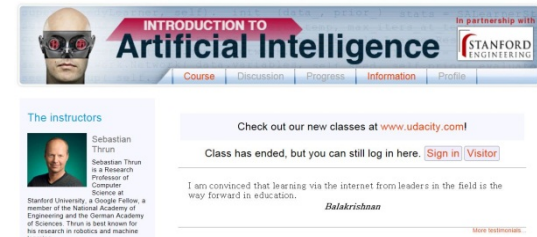
Massive Open Online Courses

- Emergence of platforms supporting Open Educational Resources
- Availability of free access resources online
- Network technology enabled distance learning
- Started in 2008 as an experiment in University of Manitoba
- Examples: Coursera, Udacity, edX



MOOCs are typically

- Free courses
- Designed to be accessed by large number of students across the world
- Students are expected to learn through cooperation in the cyberspace
- The course credits are only for certifying certain competencies



Why MOOCs?

- Possibility to reach large numbers
- Possibility to generate revenue through certification, sponsorship, employee recruitment



BUT

Can Open Universities be able to generate additional resources through MOOC?

Types of MOOCs

■ cMOOC

is to provide a platform to the learners to connect to individuals and resources and emphasizes learning through creativity, autonomy and social networking

■ xMOOC

is to focus on traditional video presentation and testing

MOOC and OER

- MOOCs are free, but not necessarily open
- Can MOOC provide an open platform for exploration, interaction and collaboration?



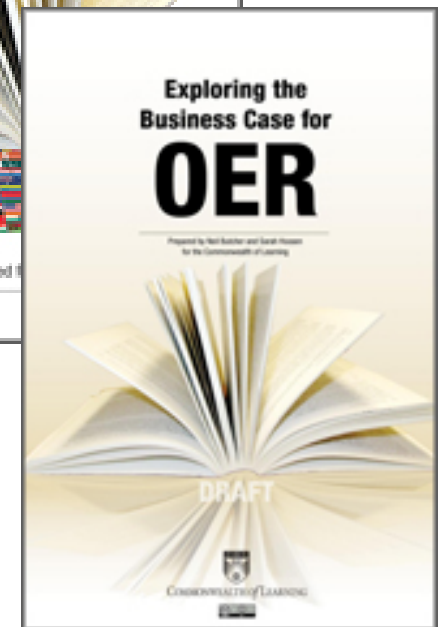
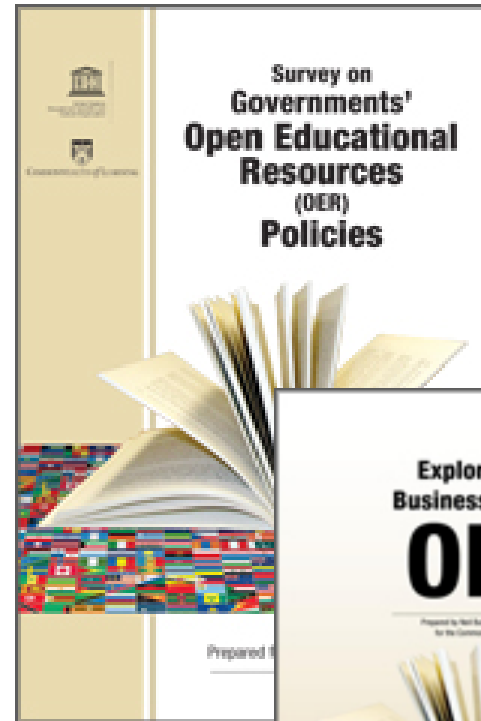
IMPLICATIONS for ODL - 1

- All ODL institutions may not have the capacity to start MOOC
- May lack star Professors
- How to increase student-teacher interaction in MOOC?
- Can we depend only on peer learning?
- Collaboration is the Key



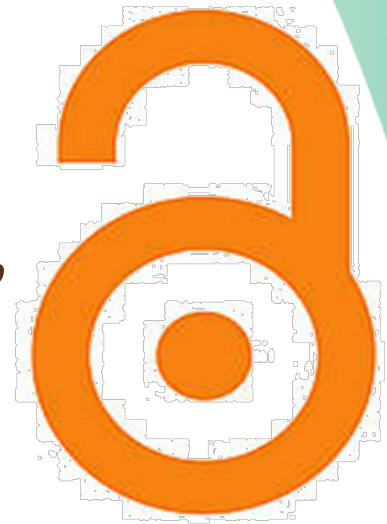
IMPLICATIONS for ODL - 2

- Development of OER Policy in institutions
- Learning material itself is not about Learning
- Students need support
- OER can reduce the cost and time of learning material development
- To make education contextual OER will require to be adapted



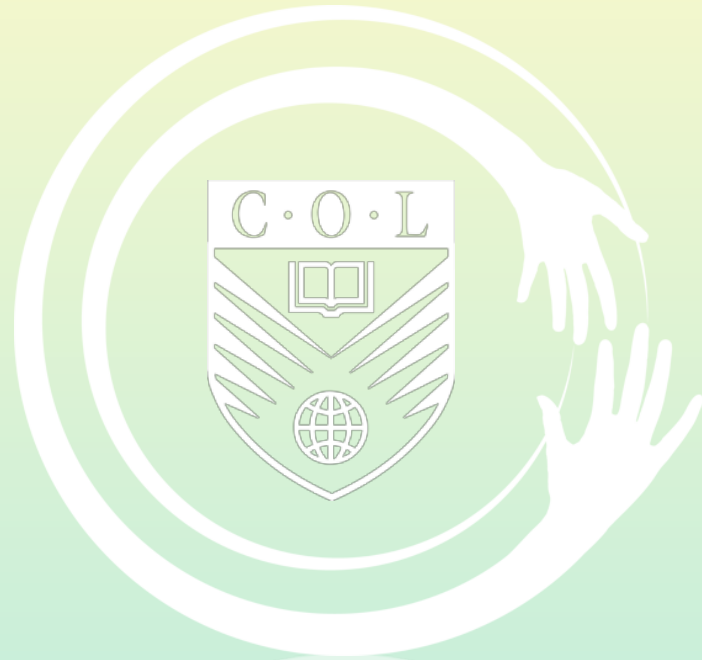
IMPLICATIONS for ODL - 3

- Digitization of content and release in OER
- Creation of a pool of OER for the humanity
- OER to be available Online, Free of cost, in Open license, and accessible Permanently
- Shift in focus from materials to learning
- Consortium of Open Universities to develop MOOC platform based on principles of “Openness”



My CONCLUSION

- Open entry to study courses and accumulate credit for certification
- Flexibility in choice of subjects to study for employability
- Asynchronous learning at students' own pace, supported by increased choice of learning resources and media
- Learning online using open courses that can be reused, revised, remixed, and re-distributed.
- Choice of assessment methods and time of assessment
- Permanent storage of student achievement as evidence of progress and build communities for the institution



Thank You

