Demystifying, Finding, and Using Open Educational Resources

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OER/ZTC Faculty Coordinator

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BIO: DIANA VERA-ALBA

• Online ESL Instructor and trainer since 2012
• Educator:
  • Distance Ed, Hybrid, and Online ESL courses
• Trainer:
  • SDCCE OER & CAEP Coordinator, Online Faculty Mentor
  • ASCCC OER Liaison
  • OTAN SME, Canvas Course Design Trainer, Accessibility Trainer
• Hobbies:
  • Gardener, photographer, and animal lover
HOW FAMILIAR/COMFORTABLE ARE YOU WITH USING OER’S?

• Please vote in CHAT by using one of the numbers below:
  • **Type 1** (one) if you are not familiar with OER’s
  • **Type 2** (two) if you are somewhat familiar with OER’s
  • **Type 3** (one) if you are VERY familiar with OER’s

[Image by Manfred Steger from Pixabay]
AGENDA TOPICS

- Basics: OER 101
  - What are OER’s?
  - The 5 R’s of OER
  - Type of Creative Commons Licenses

- OER Tools
  - Creative Commons License Chooser
  - Open Attribution Builder

- Search for OERs
  - Repositories
  - Images
  - Open Access Books
• What are Open Educational Resources (OER’s)?

“Open educational resources (OER) are teaching, learning, and research resources that reside in the public domain or have been released under an intellectual property license that permits sharing, accessing, repurposing - including for commercial purposes - and collaborating with others.”

*Emphasis added*

WHAT CAN BE CONSIDERED AN OER?

Podcast & Audio files from OpenClipArt
WHAT CAN BE CONSIDERED AN OER?

Podcast & Audio files from OpenClipArt

Simulations Image by OpenClipart-Vectors from Pixabay
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Music files Image by OpenClipart-Vectors from Pixabay

Lesson plans from OpenClipArt

Online games Image by mohamed Hassan from Pixabay

Apps Photo by William Hook on Unsplash
THE 5 RS OF OPEN EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES

In order for a resource to be considered “open” and a true OER, it must contain the 5 Rs.

• **Retain** – the right to make, own, and control copies of the content (example: Download, own, store, and manage)

• **Reuse** – the right to use the content in a wide range of ways (example: In a class, in a study group, on a website, in a video)

• **Revise** – the right to adapt, adjust, modify, or alter the content itself (example: Translate the content into another language)

• **Remix** – the right to combine the original or revised content with other open content to create something new (example: Incorporate the content into a mashup)

• **Redistribute** – the right to share copies of the original content, your revisions, or your remixes with others (example: Give a copy of the content to a friend)
Before you begin your OER search, it’s important to familiarize yourself with the 6 creative commons licenses:

- What do they mean?
- What you can and cannot do with the resource?
- How to properly attribute (give credit) to the original author?
Video: What are Creative Commons Licenses?

Length: 1:58

Video link:
https://youtu.be/srVPLrmlBJY
Types of Creative Commons licenses used to identify usage

- **Creative Commons by Attribution**
  - Others can copy, distribute, display, perform and remix your work and give you credit as requested by you
  - Someone can use it commercially

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  - Others can distribute your work **ONLY** under a license identical to the one you have chosen for your work
  - Someone can use it commercially

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**ND= No Derivatives**
- You can not Revise or Remix
- 2 of the 5 R’s are missing

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**ND= No Derivatives**
- It’s a free resource
- You can share it
- You can use it
- You can NOT change it

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This Creative Commons License Chooser assists with generating text and html codes to add to web pages, presentations and printed materials.

• You can only add a license to your own original work.
• You have the option to create a unique attribution for your own original work.
• Once you choose a license and add it to your resource it’s irrevocable.
• Add the logo. Click here to access and download.
• Use the Creative Commons License Chooser to help you decide which license is best for your resource.
How do I attribute my own work (or the work of others)?

Video length: **6:26**

Video link: [https://youtu.be/_9F8NLPaeu0](https://youtu.be/_9F8NLPaeu0)
HOW DO I ATTRIBUTE MY OWN WORK OR THE WORK OF OTHERS?

There is an easy way to do this:

1. Choose a resource that you will attribute
2. Use an Attribution Builder
3. When attributing a resource remember to use TASL:
   - **Title** – of the resource
   - **Author** – who created the resource
   - **Source** – where did you find the resource
   - **License** – Creative Commons license
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1. Choose a resource that you will attribute
2. Use an Attribution Builder
3. When attributing a resource remember to use TASL:
   - **Title** – of the resource > **Boats of Venice**
   - **Author** – who created the resource
   - **Source** – where did you find the resource
   - **License** – Creative Commons license
HOW DO I ATTRIBUTE MY OWN WORK OR THE WORK OF OTHERS?

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3. When attributing a resource remember to use TASL:
   - Title – of the resource
   - Author – who created the resource > Diana Vera-Alba
   - Source – link where you find the resource
   - License – Creative Commons license
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   - Title – of the resource
   - Author – who created the resource
   - Source – link where you find the resource > none
   - License – Creative Commons license
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   - License – Creative Commons license
     > CC-BY-NC-SA
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   - Author – who created the resource
   - Source – link where you find the resource
   - License – Creative Commons license
     > CC-BY-NC-SA
   - Your attribution is now created!
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3. When attributing a resource remember to use TASL:
   • Title – of the resource
   • Author – who created the resource
   • Source – link where you find the resource
   • License – Creative Commons license
   • Add your attribution to your resource!

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Time to practice!

**Step 1:** Go to the Washington Open Attribution Builder

**Step 2:** In a separate tab/window, open an image repository like Pixabay or Unsplash

**Step 3:** Search for an image of **sunflower** and take note of the **TASL:**
- Title
- Author
- Source
- License

**Step 4:** Enter the TASL information in the correct sections of the Washington Open Attribution Builder

**Step 5:** Copy your attribution

**Step 6:** Add the attribution to your document
• How and Where can I find OER’s for my adult education course(s)?

• Repositories
  • Merlot
  • Oasis
  • OER Commons

• Images sites
  • Pixabay
  • Unsplash
  • Open Clipart or Noun Project

• Open Access Books
  • BC Open Ed
  • Open Stax
  • Pressbooks Directory of OER Collections
How and Where can I find OER’s and free resources for my adult education course(s)?

- Most U.S. college and university websites
- Google Advanced Search ~ be specific for best results
- YouTube
- Khan Academy
- TedEd CC BY–NC–ND 4.0
Webinar Summary

• Basics: OER 101
  • What are OER’s?
  • The 5 R’s of OER
  • Type of Creative Commons Licenses

• OER Tools
  • Creative Commons License Chooser
  • Open Attribution Builder

• Searched for OERs
  • Repositories
  • Images
  • Open Access Books
BONUS: Activity

- This is NOT mandatory.

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RESOURCES

- **Creative Commons Licenses**

- **Merlot**: one of the largest OER repository that houses lessons, worksheets, books, courses, and more!

- **Noun Project**: Free Icons & Stock Photos for Everything

- **OER Commons**: large repository that includes an Adult Ed filter

- **OER Tool Kit**
  - This OER resource link will allow you to create *your own copy* to: Revise, Remix, Reuse, Redistribute and/or Retain!

- **Open Washington Attribution Builder**

- **Pixabay**
  - OER images, videos, music, and more!

- **Video Links**:
  - [How to Use an Attribution Builder](#)
  - [What are Creative Commons Licenses?](#)
Thank you for attending this OER session!

Please don’t forget to complete the Session Evaluation

Roxy
THANK YOU!

Please fill out the session feedback survey below:

Below is a sample that was accessed from the Pixabay site.

When you download music from the Pixabay site, it will automatically create a linked attribution for you.

This is an open resource that contains music.

Enjoy the music by clicking on the speaker!

Music by LeonellCassio from Pixabay