Open Educational Resources and FLOSS

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- A pilot program for Romanian teachers

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OER Definition

Open Educational Resources – OER: "the open provision of educational resources, enabled by information and communication technologies, for consultation, use and adaptation by a community of users for non-commercial purposes."

The term:

- has been introduced and promoted in the context of UNESCO's aim to provide free access to educational resources on a global scale,
- was first adopted by UNESCO in 2002 in the final report of the Forum on the Impact of Open Courseware for Higher Education in developing countries

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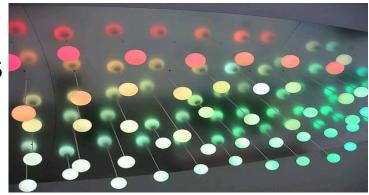
OER definition

William and Flora Hewlett Foundation:

"At the heart of the movement toward Open Educational Resources is the simple and powerful idea that the world's knowledge is a public good and that technology in general and the Worldwide Web in particular provide an extraordinary opportunity for everyone to share, use, and re-use knowledge."

OER Definition

OER comprise three major areas of activity:



- the creation of open source software and development tools needed to produce, store, share, search, access content; spaces for learning communities / communities of practice,
- the creation and provision of open content (different granularity) – open courseware / open content projects, free courses, Learning Objects repositories
- the development of standards and licensing tools.

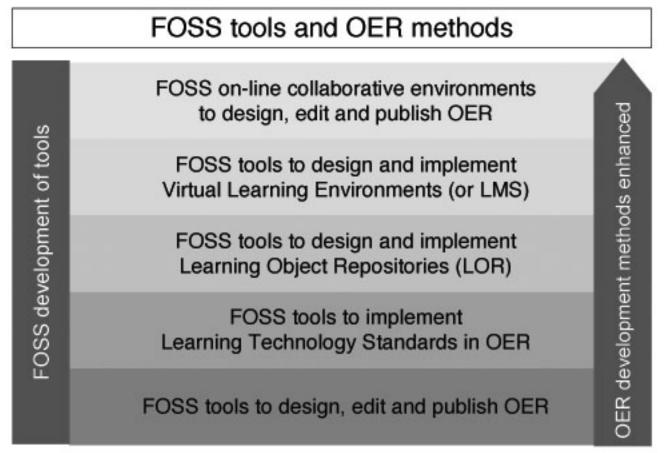
OER and FLOSS. Lessons learned

- OER and FLOSS are complementary
- OER development can mirror and take advantage of the FLOSS collaborative model
- FLOSS can promote creation of OER content in developing countries
- OER developers should commit to open licenses
- more inclusive formats for document exchange should be used
- FLOSS can support technical demands of OER development / better searching of OER

UNESCO International Institute for Educational Planning's Open Educational Resources Community http://oerwiki.iiep-

unesco.ora

FLOSS tools for OER



UNESCO International Institute for Educational Planning's Open Educational Resources Community http://oerwiki.iiep-

unesco.org

Key Points in OER

- to foster the acquisition of specific competences needed by teachers and learners
- to adopt open educational practices within and across educational institutions - such practices follow a competency-focused, collaborative paradigm of learning and knowledge acquisition
- priority should be given:
- to learning communities instead of teacher-centred education,
- to development of knowledge and skills required for solving problems instead of subject-centred knowledge transfer.

OER and Web 2.0



- collaboration: blogs, wikis, social networks
- content: syndicated using RSS feeds, categories created with social bookmarking systems
- licence: Creative
 Commons

Openness is the core paradigm of content, tools and services in Web 2.0 digital environments

OER advantages for educational networks and institutions

- sharing development costs among institutions or professional communities => a higher return on investment of public funds
- promote digital competence for the knowledge society tools and content that allow learners to develop their critical thinking and creativity
- increase educational quality of content quality control, feedback and improvements within content alliances, communities and networks who share content
- foster lifelong learning and social inclusion easy access to resources that may otherwise not be accessible by potential user groups.

OER advantages for teachers, students, learners

- offer flexibility in choosing from a broader range of subjects and topics for teaching and learning
- save time and effort through reusing resources for which IPR/copyright issues have already been resolved
- easy-to-use tools to set up collaborative environments: blogs, wikis, social networks, RSS feeds syndication
- promote user-centred approaches in education and lifelong learning; participants not only consume educational content but develop their own ePortfolios, and share study results and experiences with peers.

Open Educational Resources Projects - worldwide

 UNESCO International Institute for Educational Planning's Open Educational Resources Community -

http://www.unesco.org/iiep

International Institute for Educational Planning a learning organization



OpenCourseWare Consortium - http://ocwconsortium.org/







OER Commons Open Educational Resources -

http://www.oercommons.org



Open Educational Resources Projects - Europe

Open eLearning Content Observatory Services -

http://www.olcos.org - Roadmap 2012

Open eLearning Content Observatory Services

EUN – European Schoolnet - http://www.eun.org
 Learning Resource Exchange







Romanian Open Access Projects

• Educational Portals: http://portal.edu.ro,

http://www.didactic.ro





- Online materials universities websites
- Educational Blogs, Wikis: http://www.timsoft.ro/resurse.shtml



A pilot program for Romanian teachers



- Project "Development of Education Policy Concerning the Integration of the Information and Communication Technology and Communications in the Pre-University Romanian Education System" - Finnish Consulting Group
- Activity 1 pilot program for using OER and new technologies in teaching and learning - implemented by Seppo Tella, University of Helsinki, Carmen Holotescu, Timsoft

Program pilot in proiectul "Economia bazata pe cunoastere"



Materials, discussions, collaborative exercises on a Moodle platform - http://www.ecomunitate.ro/moodle

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Topics:

OER, Web 2.0 in education, RSS feeds, collaborative bookmarking systems, blogs, wikis, social networks, OS in education, Creative

Commons

Collaborative Projects published on KEProject wiki -

http://keproject.wikispaces.com



Using OER means:

open access / use / re-use / create / share / validate OER

specific competences, open educational practices, learning communities

Thank you!