





Oops, Did You Mean to Share that? Opensource, Opencourseware, and the **Learning Objects of Tomorrow** 

Curtis J. Bonk, Professor, Indiana University President, SurveyShare cjbonk@indiana.edu

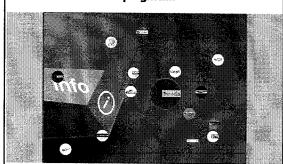








#### http://ella.slis.indiana.edu/~aenkim/icon ping.html



#### **Phases of Technology in Education**

- 1. Technology to enhance learning/knowledge
- 2. Technology to extend learning/knowledge
- 3. Technology to transform learning/knowledge
- 4. Technology to share learning/knowledge

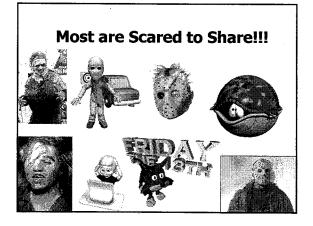
#### **Knowledge Sharing** (Fuji Xerox, p. 9)

"Knowledge sharing is the way (social) and means (technical) by which an individual, team, organization and/or community connects and communicates, to continually create, innovate, learn and act."

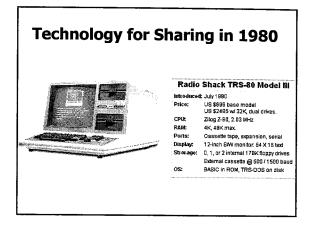
#### Poll #1: Should e-learning courses and material be shared?

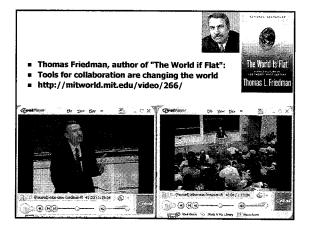
- Yes
- No
- Not sure





## Why Share? Bonk, C. J. (2002, January). Executive Summary of "Online teaching in an online world." United States Distance Learning Association (USDLA). http://www.usdla.org/html/journal/JAN02\_issue/article02.html. Figure 11. Reasons Why Respondents Posted to the WLH or MERLOT\*





#### The Ten Forces that Flattened the World



- 11/9/89: Berlin Wall came down
- 8/9/95: Netscape went public
- Work Flow Software (e.g., PayPal and eBay)
- Open-Sourcing (Self organizing collaborative communities; Mosiac, Apache, Wikipedia, Linux, Mozilla/Firefox, )
- Outsourcing (Y2K)
- Offshoring (e.g., China, Mexico, Thailand)
- Supply-Chaining (e.g., Walmart)
  Insourcing (UPS fixing Toshiba laptops)
- The Steroids: Digital, Mobile, Personal, and Virtual (e.g., World Steroids: Digital, Mobile, Personal, and Virtual (e.g., wireless, file sharing, VoIP, video camera in phone)

#### The Learning World has become Flat!



The Learning

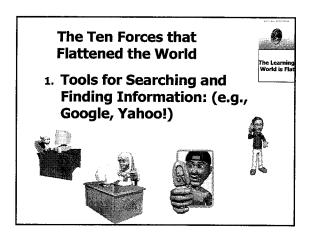
#### The Ten Forces that **Flattened the Learning World**

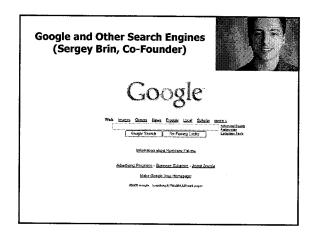


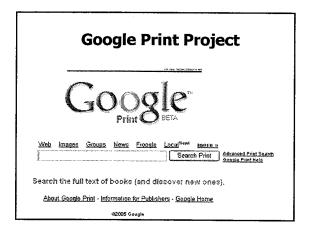
- Tools for Searching and Finding Information (e.g., Google, Yahoo!) Rise in Demand for Online Learning

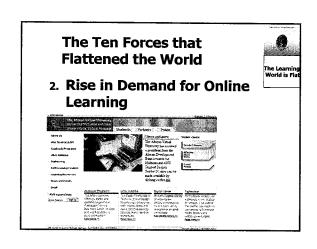
- Open-Sourcing Learning: Sakai, Moodle, eduCommons
  Collaboration (e.g., SharePoint, Groove, Word,
  Interwise, Breeze, Google Talk, Skype)
  Learning Portability (Podcasting, Mobile technology)
  Learner Empowerment and Individualization of
  Learning (Blogs, Wikis, etc.)

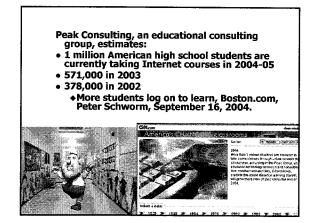
- Dearning (Biogs, Wikis, etc.)
  Online Portals of Information
  Online Learning Object Repositories (MERLOT,
  Connexions, Careo, Jurom)
  Open CourseWare (MIT OCW, Utah State, Johns
  Hopkins, Japan, CORE, OOPS)
  Knowledge Brokers and Collectors

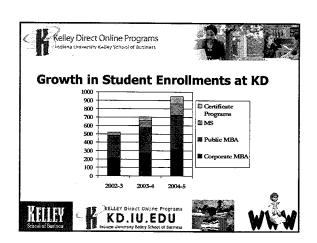


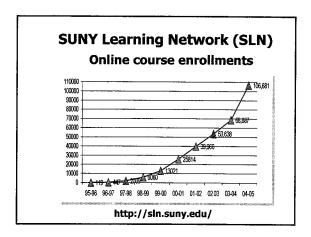


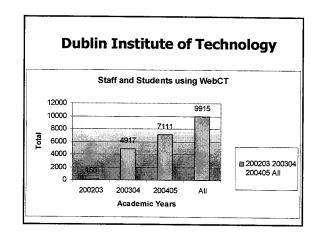


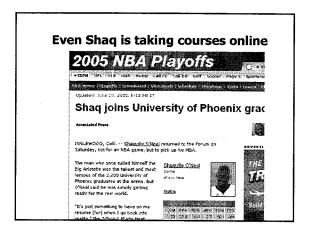


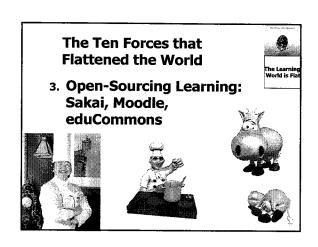


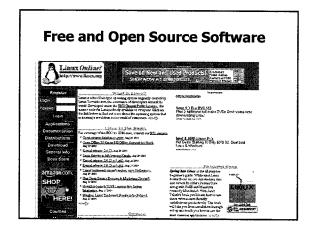












Steven Weber, Professor of Political Science at UC Berkeley, The Success of Open Source (published by Harvard University Press).

"Weber started out asking why a large number of programmers would be motivated to volunteer their time to a goal that does not have a direct individual financial benefit, but found that more pertinent questions should be asked."

The Success of Open Source: A Subject for UC Berkeley Researcher By Paula Murphy, TLtC Assoc. Director, Dec 2004 http://www.uctltc.org/news/2004/12/weber.php

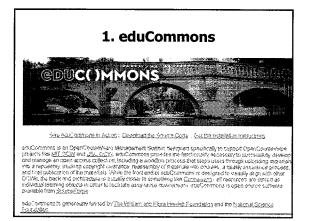
"If you are going to try to scale production systems to non-friend, non-kinship groups, you have to have some sort of governance," explains Weber. "For example, I would not put my lecture notes on the web because I feel strangely about people I don't know benefiting from my work without them giving anything in return.

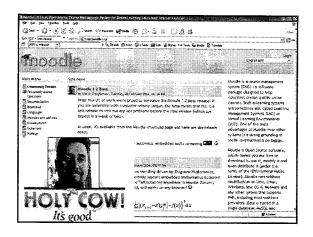
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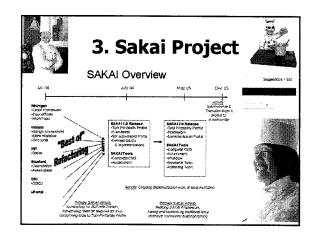
"The trick for the open source projects is to find a way to create that reverse flow such that if I donate a piece of intellectual product to something that other people are going to use and modify, I want to somehow benefit from what they're learning -- that's the key exchange. The trick, and what people are experimenting with, are different ways to structure that exchange so it works."

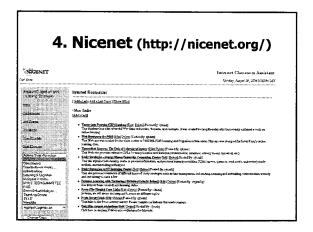


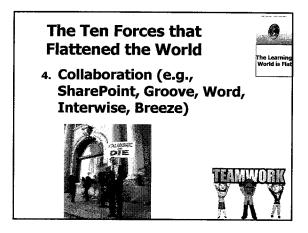




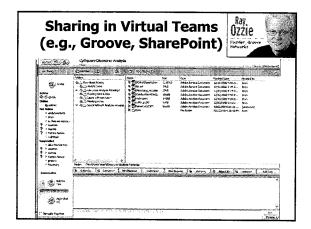


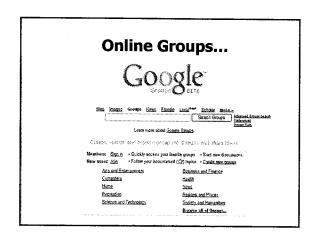


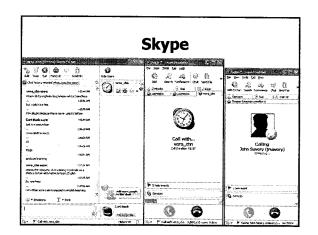


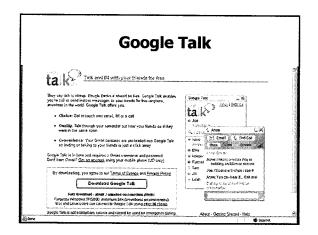


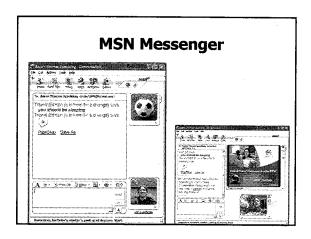


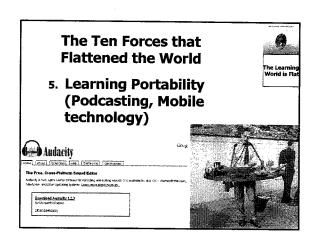






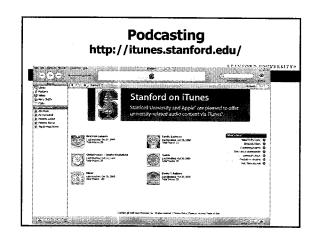


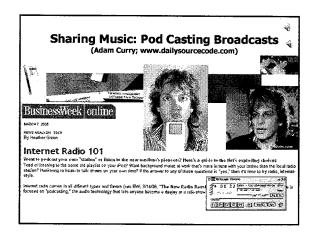


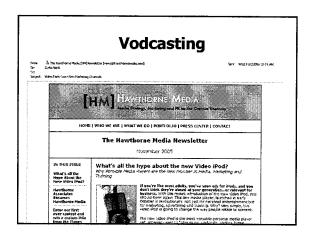


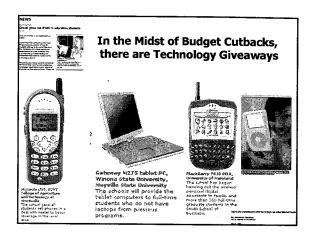


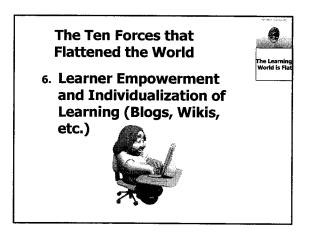


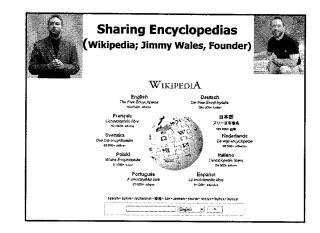


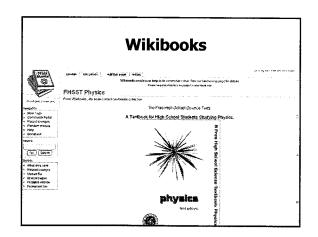


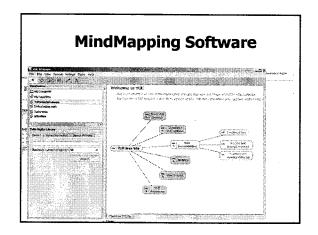


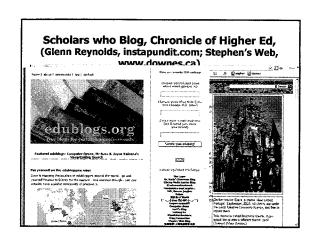


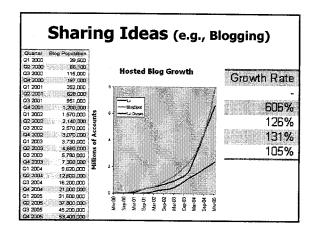


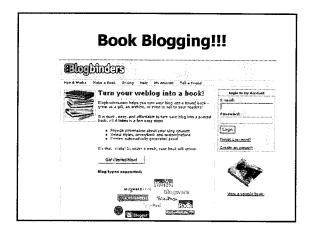


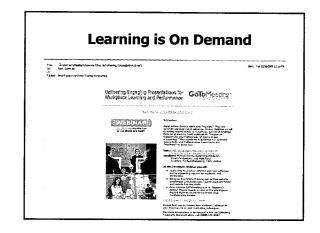


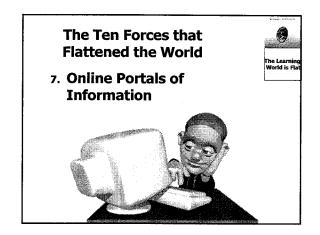


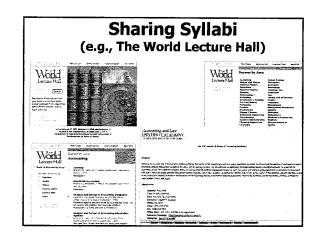


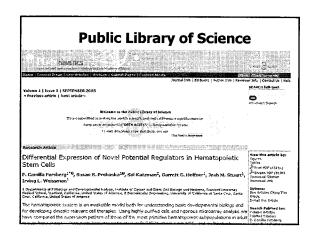


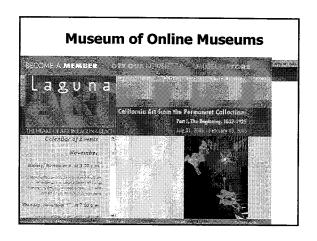


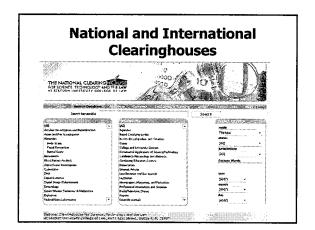


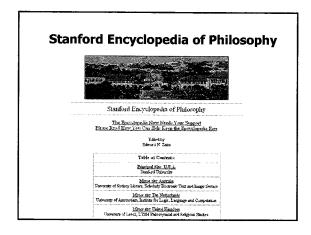


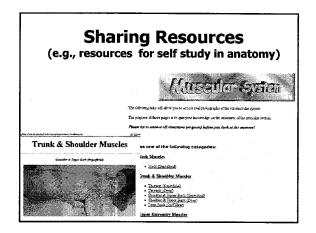


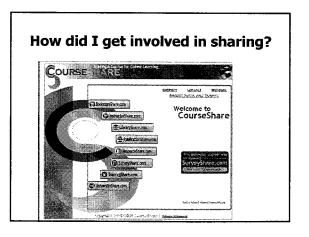


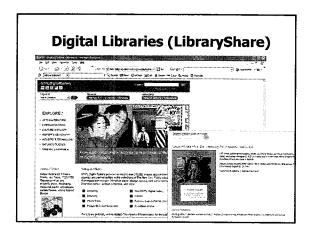


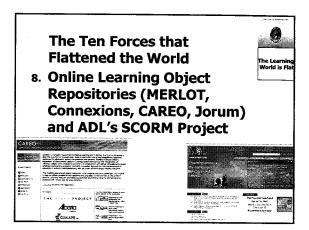


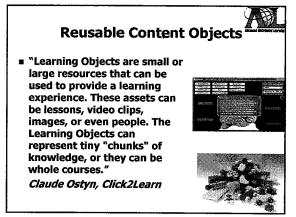


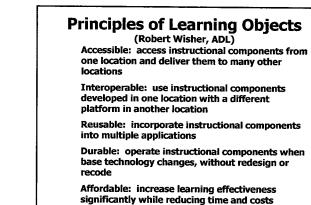


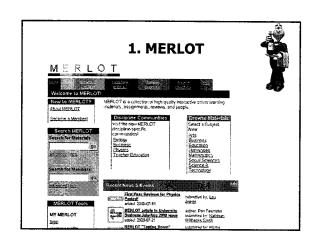


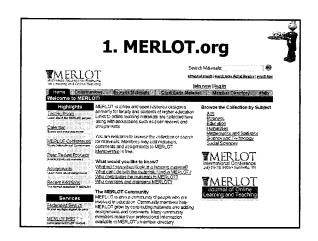


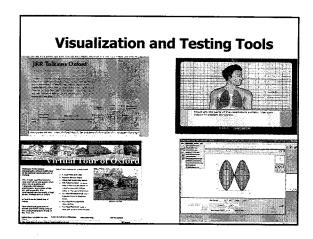


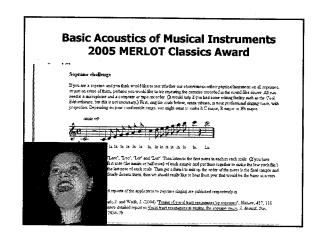


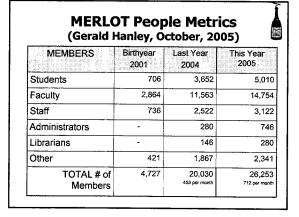


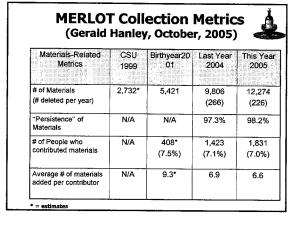


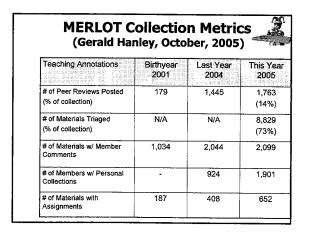


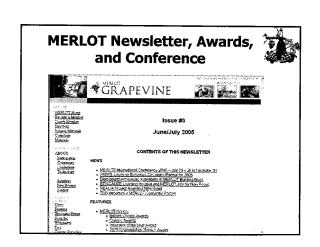


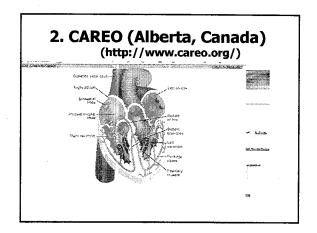






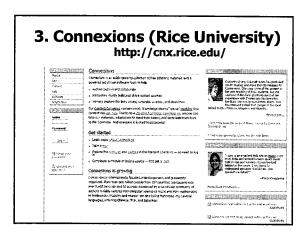




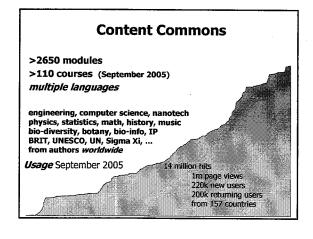


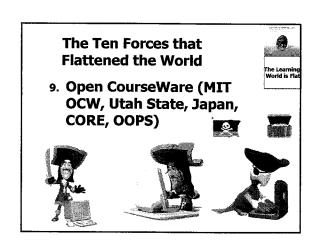
### Terry Anderson, Athabasca University (October, 2005)

"I am afraid that CAREO is on life support, not being developed or really very active. Problem is that no single institution will support a tool for the commons and no champion larger organization has arisen to take it on. Since all the development work was done at U. of Calgary, they also some proprietary interest in the product that somewhat slows down external interest. I had hoped the Alberta government would pick it up but nothing yet."



http://cnx.rice.edu:8080/stats
Sept 2005 had "14.4 million hits representing about 1 million page views by about 430,000 folks from 157 countries." growing at a rate of about 1 million hits per month.





#### MIT OpenCourseWare (OCW) Initiative (http://ocw.mit.edu/index.html) • MT Constitutive Man • Matricia Science and Conserving • Throad Science Apage Lecture Notes CCC to the control of Determination: Sig. Systems, Unlacker Stress street, Yeld Strength, and Barcherie ECB Deformation: Sign Systems, Unitsia: Street-Strein, Yield Strength and Rectiness (cont.) (EDS) II. Crystalline Defacts 10: Versetties and Interpholes (PDF) IV- Datesations Imposition by SL Datesia (<u>SEC</u>) Edge: Structure, blanc i, Seff Seers, 9 (PGF) II Articophora (grows) Throw Structures, a word for Energy of ARIA (ELLI)ES 25: Disnovations (cont.)

Per David Wiley, Utah State University (October 2005)

"The first thing you should know is that there are many more schools than just MIT doing OCW now, including Johns Hopkins (ocw.jhsph.edu), Tufts (ocw.tufts.edu), Utah State University (ocw.usu.edu), and Foothill-DeAnza in California (sophia.fhda.edu).

#### Per David Wiley, Utah State University (October 2005)

"When you consider the schools participating in consortia in South America, China, Japan, France, Utah, and other regions, the number of universities involved with opencourseware in some manner reaches well into the hundreds. As of today there are currently 45 publicly accessible OCWs in the world in a number of languages."

#### Per David Wiley, Utah State University (October 2005)

"This is a message that should probably get out, also - not only is this movement worldwide and gaining momentum every day, it is also becoming a key part of international strategy to achieve equitable access to education for people everywhere."

#### **OCW Projects Around the World**

The institutions below have publicly committed to the open publication of their materials in OpenCourseWare initiatives, and are devoting resources to support these projects.

#### **United States**

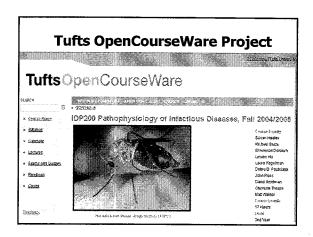
- MIT OpenCourseWare
   Carnegie Mellon's Open Learning Initiative
   Tufts University
   Utah State University

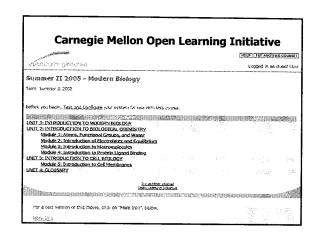
#### Japan

Visit the portal page for the following Japanese university OCW projects

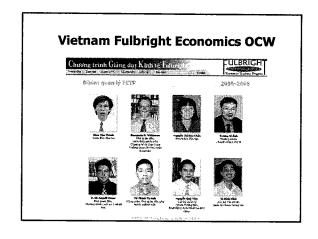
- Kein University
   Kyoto University
   Tokyo Institute of Technology
   Osaka University
   University of Tokyo
   Waseda University

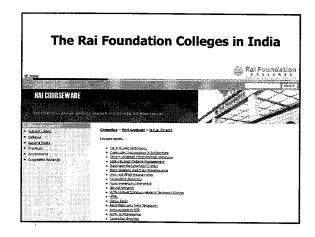
## Johns Hopkins OpenCourseWare Project \* Second > Schedule > Beatmax

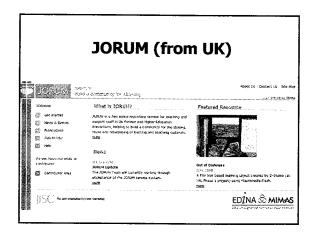












#### **JORUM Overview**



■ "JORUM is a <u>JISC</u> -funded collaborative venture in UK Higher and Further Education to collect and share learning and teaching materials, allowing their reuse and repurposing, and standing as a national statement of the importance of creating interoperable, sustainable materials."

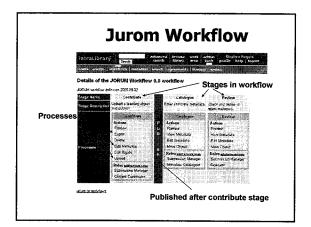
#### **Service in Development**

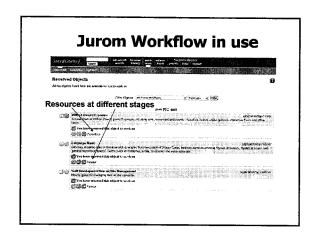
 JORUM Contributor - allows colleges and universities to share learning and teaching materials with one another.

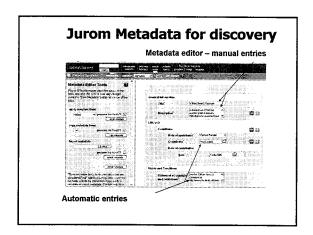
This will launch before JORUM User to build up content and will begin as soon as possible

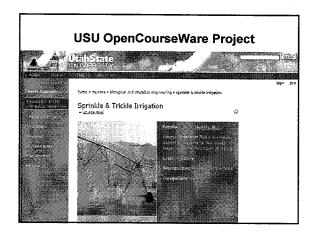
JORUM User – provides access to the materials themselves.

Other areas of work: R&D - A new research and development strand will run in parallel with the JORUM service



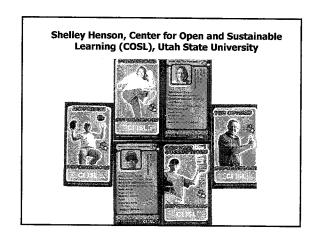






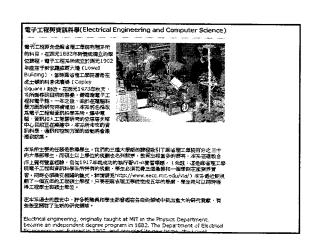
#### John Dehlin Utah State University

"If you think about the tangible, practical, human value some of these courses could have in the world, particularly the 3rd world....it can get quite exciting (to me at least)."

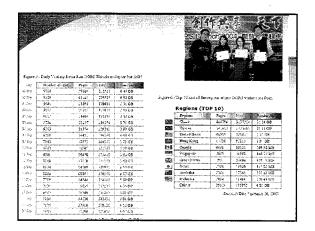


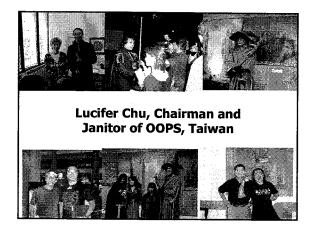


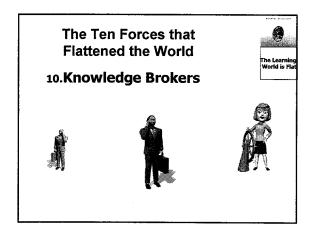


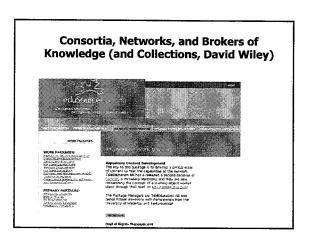


# What's their Beliefs? (Chu, October 26, 2005) Collective Minds is better than a single genius translator. Perfect Translation doesn't exist. S57 Volunteer translators 1,033 courses adopted 320 courses near completion 60 courses already finished



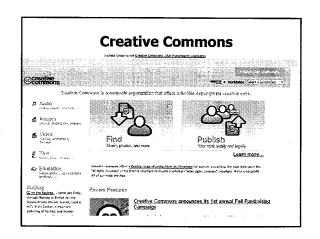


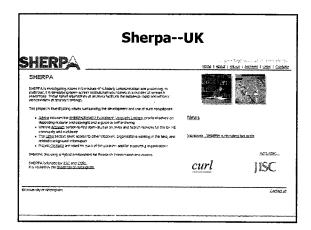


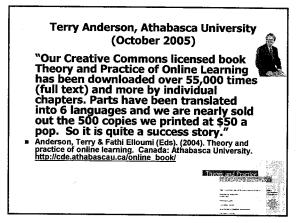


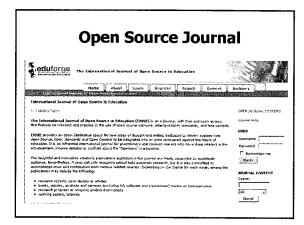
## What can you do in a flat learning world?

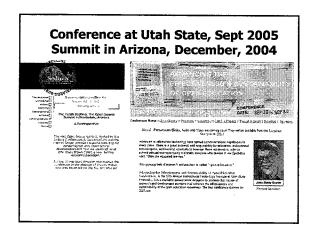
- **Consider Copyright Options**
- Publish in Open Source Journals
- Attend Open Source Conferences











# UNESCO'S International Institute for Educational Planning hosted a forum on open content \*\*PRINCED TO SCOUNT ON THE PRINCED TO SCOUNT ON THE PRINCED CONTENT FOR HERITER EDUCATION OF RESOURCES OF PROCESSOR OF HERITER EDUCATION OF OPEN EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES AND OPEN CONTENT FOR HERITER EDUCATION OF OPEN EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES AND OPEN CONTENT Background Note \*\*BALEN JOHN STOME WAS 1, BALESON, CONTRACTOR OF Internating to the State of the International Contents of CORT. TO SECONDARY OF International Contents of CORT. TO SECONDARY OF International Contents of Topics of Secondary Contents of CORT. TO SECONDARY OF International Contents of Topics of Secondary Contents of CORT. TO SECONDARY OF INTERNATIONAL CONTENTS OF CONTENTS OF INTERNATIONAL CONTENTS OF CONTENTS OF

## Comparison of Sharing Sites: MERLOT, Connexions, CAREO, OCW, CORE, OOPS Grace Lin, Univ of Houston, 2005 Goals: Link people, share knowledge,

- Goals: Link people, share knowledge, access resources, searchable database
- Funding: fully, partial, none
- Audience: higher education, students, teachers
- Content contributors: faculty, volunteers

#### **Comparison of Sharing Sites:**

MERLOT, Connexions, CAREO, OCW, CORE, OOPS Grace Lin, Univ of Houston, 2005

- Role in knowledge sharing: producers, consumers
- Distinguishing features: creativity, structure, faculty community, rigorous review process
- (Different Affiliations, accomplishments, license, language(s), mission, etc.)

#### **Sharing Questions (today)**

- For what purpose will people share?
- Who will continue to maintain or update such sites?
- Will these "share" sites bridge the digital divide?
- How will copyright issues be addressed?
- What happens when one did not mean to share his or her course contents or ideas, or, at least, not as widely?

#### **Sharing Questions (future)**

- How will such learning objects of today be viewed in 100 or 200 years?
- What new technologies will emerge and be used for knowledge sharing?
- Will online sharing become expected of all faculty members around the planet?
- If so, how will that change the face of higher education?

### What about the corporate world?

- How can content objects be shared between corporate and universities
- How can resources like OOPS, MERLOT, etc. better support on demand learning?
- What collaborations are possible between corporate world and OOPS, OCW, MERLOT, etc.?
- Are there better funding models?

