





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://php.indiana.edu/~cjbonk











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

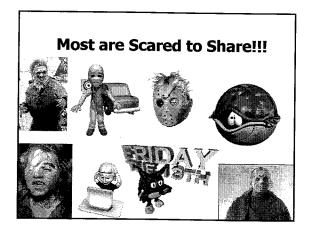
(Fuji Xerox, p. 9)

"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."

Poli #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* 20 10

Do You Share?

- 1. Who has shared music in an iPod or MP3?
- Who has used collab software? (Google Groups, Yahoo Groups, Sharepoint)
- Who has used online phone services such as Skype or Google Talk?
- 4. Who has assigned teams online?
- Who has embedded international exchanges or expert guests?
- Who has used MERLOT, Connexions, or Jorum?



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)

- In-forming (e.g., Google, Yahoo!, MSN Web Search)
 The Steroids: Digital, Mobile, Personal, and Virtual
 (e.g., wireless, file sharing, VoIP, video camera in
 phone)

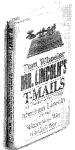
The Learning World has become Flat!

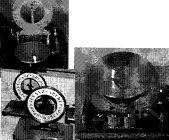


The Learning World is Flat



Telegraph: Flattening the world in 1860





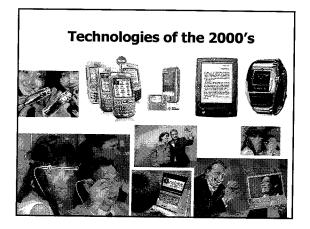
How Lincoln won the Civil War Mr. Lincoln's T-Mails: The Untold Story of How Abraham Lincoln Used the Telegraph to Win the Civil War

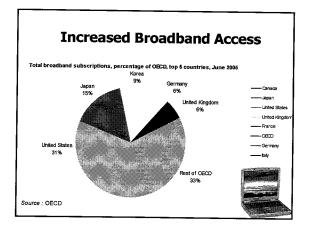
by Tom Wheeler; Collins, 227 pages, \$24.95.
By Russ Juskalian, Special for USA TODAY
Updated 11/26/2006 5:29 PM ET
day.com/money/books/reviews/2006-11-26-line

- Wheeler argues that the use of the telegraph by Lincoln and his Union generals may have provided the advantage necessary to win the war.
- The telegraph was a killer app for its use along rail lines, enabling more efficient scheduling of trains— which, in turn, increased traffic, and profits.
- With this breakthrough, telegraph lines exploded across the Northern parts of the USA. The Southern states, afraid that industrialization would change their way of life dramatically, moved far more slowly in establishing both railroads and telegraph lines.



Eighth-grade students Tayler Bernholtz, left, Amy Lostroh and Kelsey Cardiff check out a weblog discussion related to the Civil War historical-fiction book 'Guerrilla Season' At South Valley Junior High School in Liberty, Mo. (Blogging now begins young USA Today, By Ashley Bleimes, USA TODAY, November 15, 2006, 12D). http://www.usatoday.com/life/2006-11-14-blogseducation x.htm





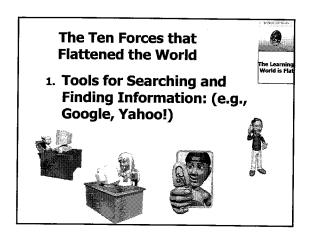
Singapore and Taipei (Intel Press Release, 2006)

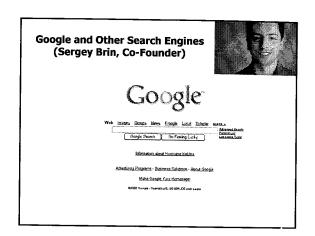
- Singapore, the island city-state in Southeast Asia, is about to complete a major new public/private project that will see large chunks of the 270 square mile city provided with Wi-Fi access by the end of 2008. The entire city, indoors and out, is due to be covered by 2015.
- In the coldest capital in Canada, the city residents of Iqaluit (pop. 6,000) enjoy free wireless from one free hotspot (with two more due soon to cover the suburbs), while Taipei, Taiwan (pop. 2.6 million) has a few more—over 4,000 hotspots that provide coverage for 90 percent of the city.

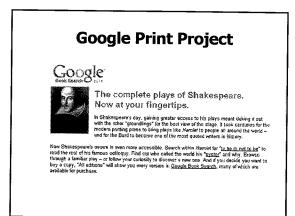
The Ten Forces that Flattened the Learning World



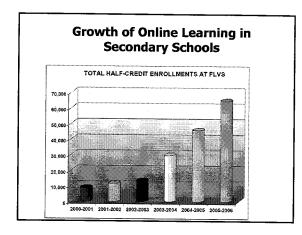
- Tools for Searching and Finding Information (e.g., Google, Yahoo!) Rise in Demand for Online Learning
- Open-Sourcing Learning: Sakai, Moodle, eduCommons Collaboration (e.g., SharePoint, Groove, Word, Interwise, Breeze, Google Talk, Skype)
- Learning Portability (Podcasting, Mobile technology)
- Learner Empowerment and Individualization of Learning (Blogs, Wikis, etc.)
- **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

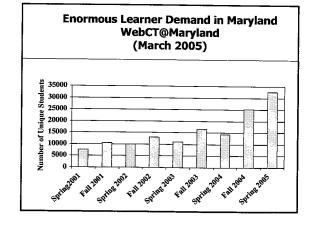


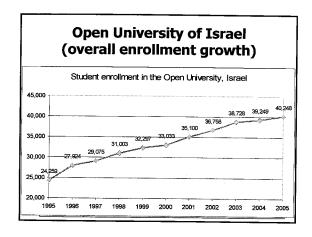


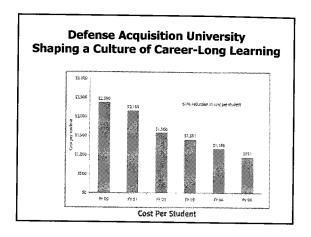


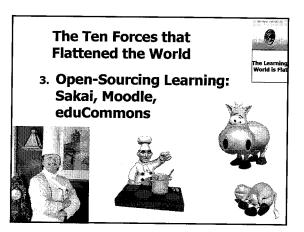


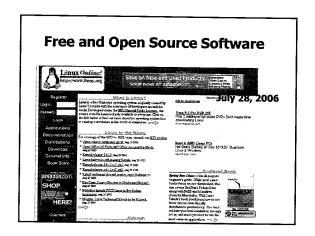












Steven Weber, Professor of Political Science at UC Berkeley, The Success of Open Source (published by Harvard University Press).

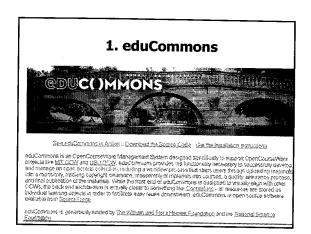
"Weber started out asking why a large number of programmers would be motivated to volunteer their time to a goal that does not have a direct individual financial benefit, but found that more pertinent questions should be asked." The Success of Open Source: A Subject for UC Berkeley Researcher By Paula 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.

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

"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."





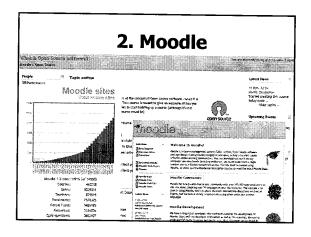
Blackboard Buying and Suing http://www.washingtontimes.com/business/2 0060814-100821-5993r.htm

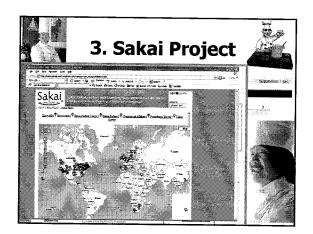
The educational software market continues to grow, and so does the bottom line of Blackboard Inc., the D.C. provider of products for schools and universities.

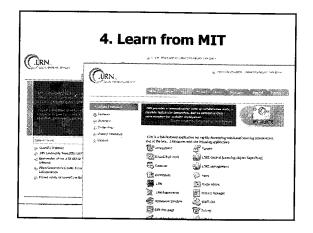
The company last week announced secondquarter revenue of \$43.6 million, a 32 percent jump from last year's \$33 million. Blackboard, nearly six months after

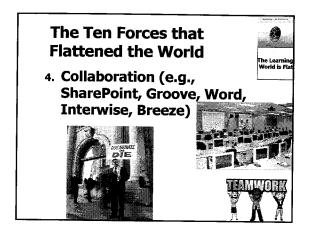
Blackboard, nearly six months after acquiring its largest competitor, WebCT Inc., for \$1.78 million, reported a net loss of \$6.3 million (23 cents per diluted share) compared with earnings of \$6.1 million (21 cents) a year

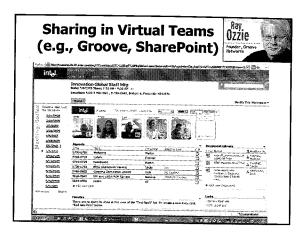
Blackboard sees 32 percent growth by Kam Rowinsi THE WASHINDTON TIMES August 15, 2006

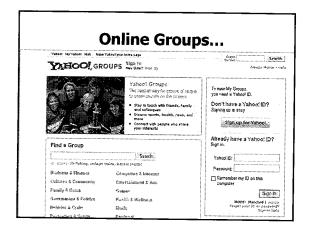


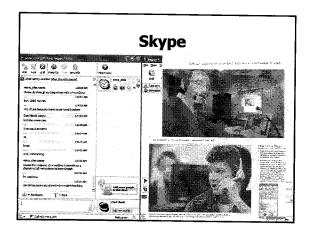


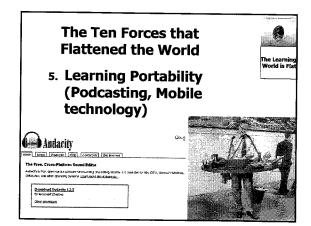


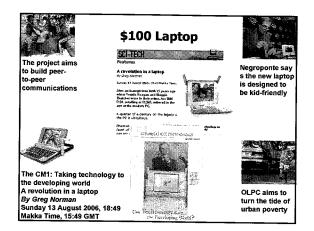




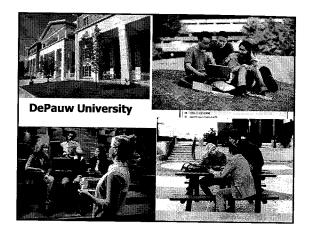




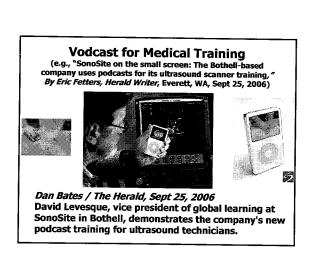












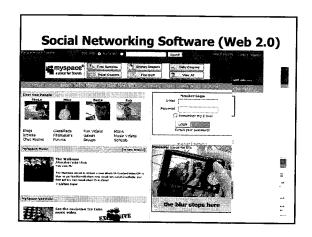
Flattened the World

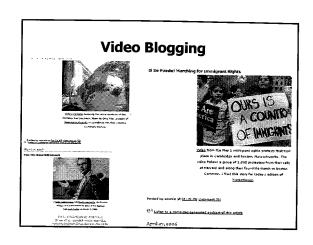
6. Learner Empowerment
and Individualization of
Learning (Podcasts, Wikis,
and Blogs, etc.)

The Ten Forces that

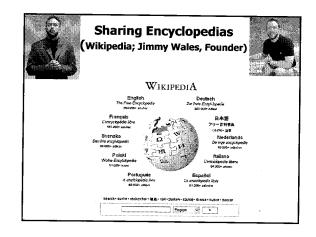
Social Networking Software

- Classmates: http://www.classmates.com/
- Facebook: http://www.facebook.com/
- Friendster: http://www.friendster.com/
- Friendzy: http://www.friendzy.com/
- MySpace: http://www.myspace.com/
- Orkut: https://www.orkut.com/
- Tribes: http://www.tribe.net/
- YouTube: http://www.youtube.com/

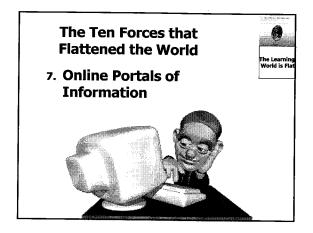


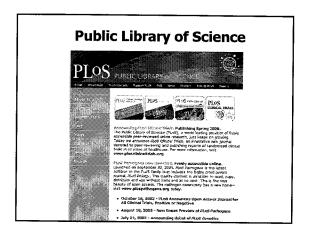


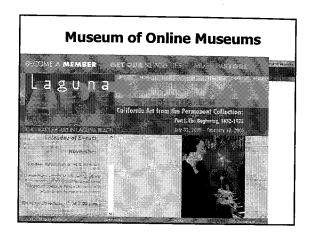


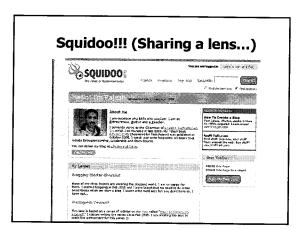


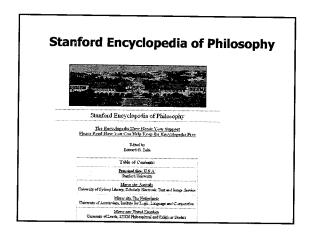


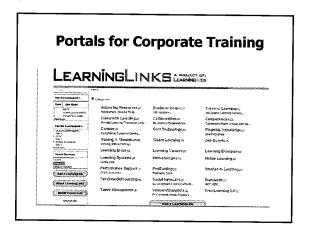


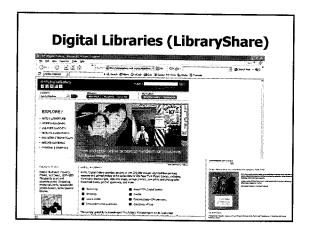


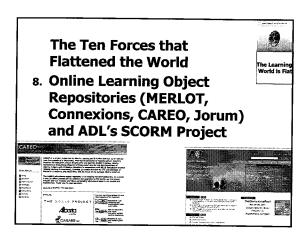


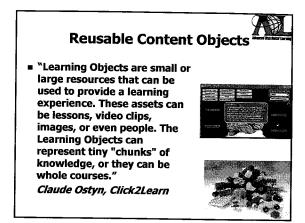


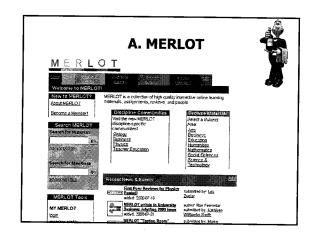


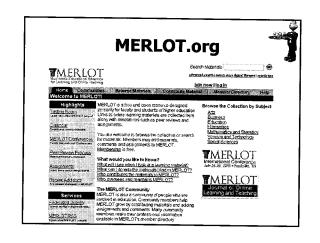


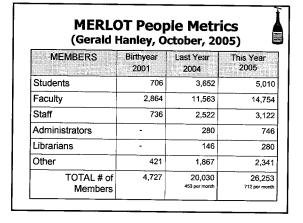


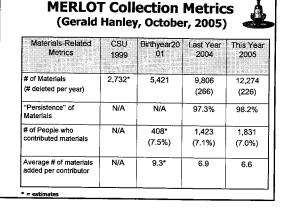


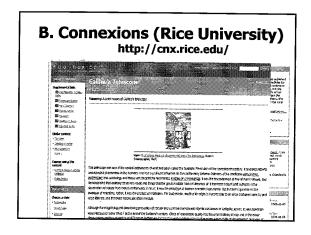


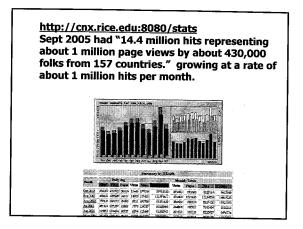


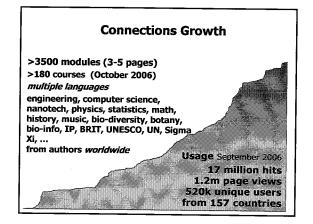


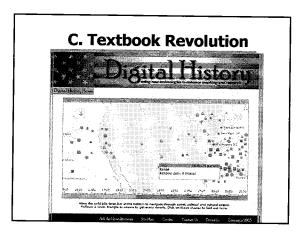










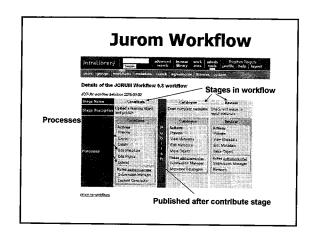


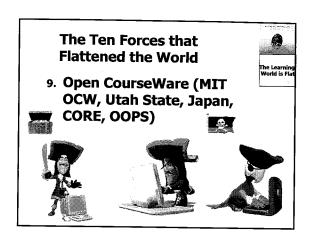


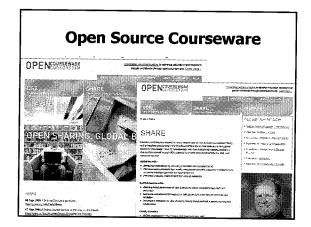
JORUM Overview

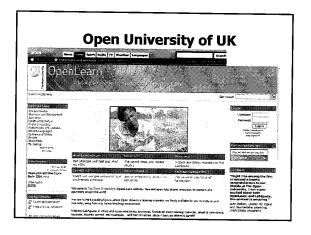


"JORUM is a <u>JISC</u> -funded collaborative venture in UK Higher and Further Education to collect and share learning and teaching materials, allowing their reuse and repurposing, and standing as a national statement of the importance of creating interoperable, sustainable materials."









Per David Wiley, Utah State University (October 2005)

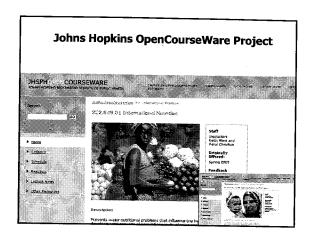
"The first thing you should know is that there are many more schools than just MIT doing OCW now, including Johns Hopkins (ocw.jhsph.edu), Tufts (ocw.tufts.edu), Utah State University (ocw.usu.edu), and Foothill-DeAnza in California (sophia.fhda.edu).

Per David Wiley, Utah State University (October 2005)

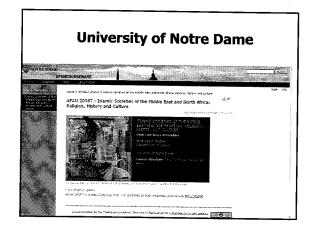
"When you consider the schools participating in consortia in South America, China, Japan, France, Utah, and other regions, the number of universities involved with opencourseware in some manner reaches well into the hundreds. As of today there are currently 45 publicly accessible OCWs in the world in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

Per David Wiley, Utah State University (October 2005)

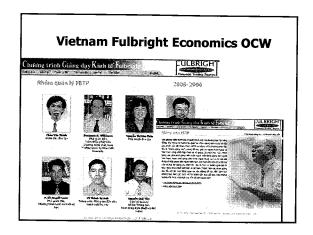
"This is a message that should probably get out, also - not only is this movement worldwide and gaining momentum every day, it is also becoming a key part of international strategy to achieve equitable access to education for people everywhere."

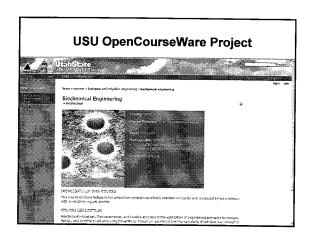


Tufts OpenCourseWare Project TuftsOpenCourseWare **Standarden** **Standarde



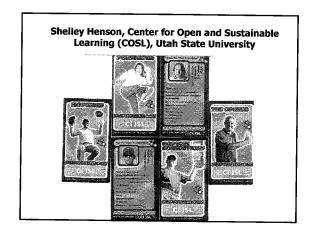






John Dehlin Utah State University

"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)."





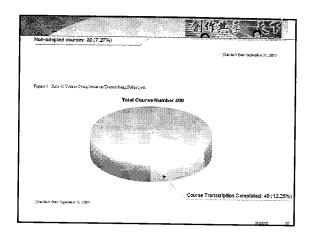


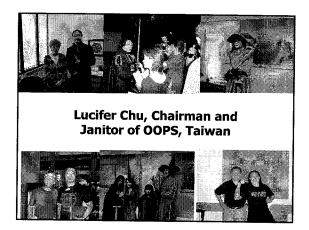


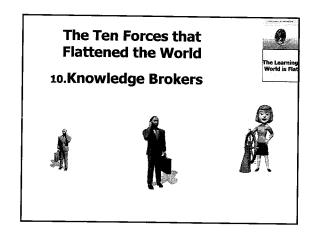
What's their Beliefs? (Chu, May 28, 2006)

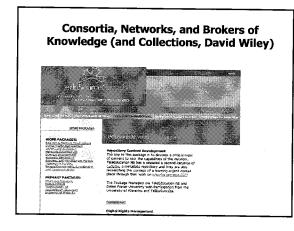
- Collective Minds is better than a single genius translator.
- Perfect Translation doesn't exist.
- 863 Volunteer translators
 1,037 courses adopted
 490 courses near completion (up 170 since Nov)
- 80 courses already finished (up 20 since Nov)





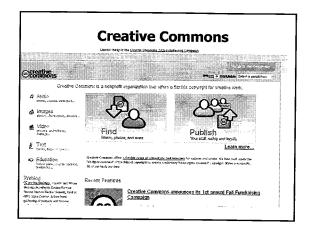


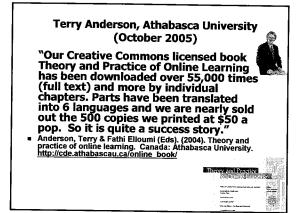


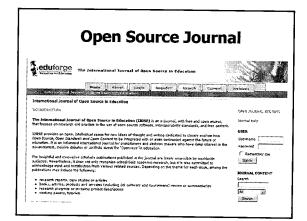


What can you do in a flat learning world?

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









Comparison of Sharing Sites: MERLOT, Connexions, CAREO, OCW, CORE, OOPS Grace Lin, Univ of Houston, 2005

- 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

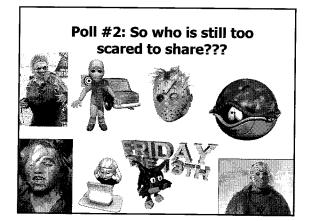
- Role in knowledge sharing: producers, consumers
- Distinguishing features: creativity, structure, faculty community, rigorous review process
- (Different Affiliations, accomplishments, license, language(s), mission, etc.)

Sharing Questions (today)

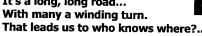
- For what purpose will people share?
- Who will continue to maintain or update such sites?
- Will these "share" sites bridge the digital divide?
- How will copyright issues be addressed?
- What happens when one did not mean to share his or her course contents or ideas, or, at least, not as widely?

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 collaborations are possible between corporate world and OOPS, OCW, MERLOT,



Quote Continued... A Final Quote: It's a long, long road... With many a winding turn.



It's a long, long road From which there is no return While we're on the way to there Why not share

(The Hollies, 1969; He Ain't Heavy, He's My Brother; B. Scott - B. Russell)





