

Glossary of terms (developed by Amy Ballmer, May 2023)

Open Education

- A collection of practices that utilize online technology to freely share knowledge.
https://wiki.ubc.ca/Documentation:Open_Education

Under the umbrella of open education, there are a number of specific ways in which this sharing of knowledge happens in higher education. These practices can include:

- Publishing research in open journals (open access publishing)
- Releasing data to be reused by others (open data)
- Using, sharing and collaboratively creating software and computer code (open source software)
- Flexible admission policies to institutions or courses (open admissions or open registration)
- Student assignments that promote student publishing or participating on the open web (open teaching or open pedagogy)
- Sharing of teaching and research practices (open scholarship)
- Sharing and reuse of teaching and learning materials (open educational resources) including courses (open courseware) and textbooks (open textbooks)
<https://opentextbc.ca/adoptopentextbook/chapter/open-education/>

Open Educational Resources

- Open educational resources (OER) are defined as teaching, learning, and research resources that, through permissions granted by the copyright holder, allow others to use, distribute, keep, or make changes to them.
<https://opentextbc.ca/adoptopentextbook/front-matter/about-this-guide/>
- [UNESCO first defined the term open educational resources \(OER\)](#) in 2002 as teaching, learning or research materials that are in the public domain or released with an intellectual property license that allows for free use, adaptation, and distribution.
- The [Hewlett Foundation defines OER](#) as teaching, learning, and research resources that reside in the public domain or have been released under an intellectual property license that permits their free use and repurposing by others. Open

educational resources include full courses, course materials, modules, textbooks, streaming videos, tests, software, and any other tools, materials, or techniques used to support access to knowledge.

- “any resources available at little or no cost that can be used for teaching, learning, or research. The term can include textbooks, course readings, and other learning content; simulations, games, and other learning applications; syllabi, quizzes, and assessment tools; and virtually any other material that can be used for educational purposes. OER typically refers to electronic resources, including those in multimedia formats, and such materials are generally released under a Creative Commons or similar license that supports open or nearly open use of the content. OER can originate from colleges and universities, libraries, archival organizations, government agencies, commercial organizations such as publishers, or faculty or other individuals who develop educational resources they are willing to share.”
<https://library.educause.edu/-/media/files/library/2010/5/eli7061-pdf>.

Open Access

- Open Access is the free, immediate, online availability of articles and books combined with the rights to use these articles fully in the digital environment.
<https://sparcopen.org/open-access/>

Intellectual Property

- Any patentable invention, copyrightable subject matter, trademarks, trade secrets, or other types of intellectual property. These include, but are not limited to, works of art, designs, architecture, literary works, writings, student theses, inventions, software, discoveries, trade secrets, musical compositions, performances, and creations that might normally be developed on a proprietary basis.
<https://www.pratt.edu/policies/intellectual-property-policy/>

Open Pedagogy

- Intentional approaches in teaching that encourage students to have “the will to explore different perspectives and change one’s mind as new information is presented”
<https://press.rebus.community/openatthemargins/chapter/open-pedagogy-a-response-to-david-wiley/> as quoted in bell hooks, Teaching Community: a Pedagogy of Hope

Inclusive Pedagogy

- Inclusive pedagogy refers to the ways that courses, classroom activities, curricula, and assessments consider issues of diversity in an effort to engage all students in learning that is meaningful, relevant, and accessible.

<https://inclusivepedagogy.uchicago.edu/>

Participatory Education

- Participatory education is the non-extractive process of developing curriculum with students and community partners, where an educator can decenter themselves as arbiter of the class and everyone can feel empowered to bring their life experience into a collective knowledge bank.

<https://prattctl.com/2021/11/08/participatory-education-deep-dive-community/>

Decolonization

(Social) Justice

Civic Engagement

Global

DEI

Representation