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Open Content

Creative Commons - Open Source, Open licenses - how different from Open Access

What is OER "Open Education Resources"?

- 58% of faculty aren't familiar with open education resources,
<http://mfeldstein.com/new-oer-survey-faculty-disconnect-2016/>
 - Assuming \$150 per course, would take a student roughly 22 hours of work to pay for materials for each course.
 - Consider cost savings for students at scale if we have a free Spanish 101-102 textbook for every student in California system. Even if spent one million dollars on a textbook/online workbook, gov't/students would break even at student number 6600 the first year.
 - Consider writing (adopting) a textbook as well, <https://openstax.org/interest>
 - One edition older, often one fifth of most recent.
https://www.amazon.com/s/ref=nb_sb_noss_2?url=search-alias%3Daps&field-keywords=Kontakte
- licenses - <http://creativecommons.org/licenses/>
 - Generally two camps of thought for openness
 - totally open (BY) or totally open but same license (BY-SA)
 - BY + non-commercial, because of
<http://www.inc.com/magazine/201302/april-joyner/case-study-iffy-business-models.html> , <http://www.downes.ca/post/59394>

Why are creative commons licenses important? Web 2.0, open source, and Creative Commons changed the web.

Web 1.0 - everything had an owner. If published on the web, comes with a copyright. Since few if any authors specified otherwise, everything fell under copyright.

Famous examples of open content

Coding - best example of crowdsourcing reaching equal status with profession/private projects

- Linux
- Drupal
- WordPress

Open Web

Content - Web 2.0 content created and organized by users. Now possible to have large amounts of content free from copyright.

- Wikipedia - non-profit. Content and software used to create all open.
- Flickr - private and for profit (owned by Yahoo), but users can define their content as open. Gov't collections public domain.
 - [Smithsonian](#)
 - [Library of Congress](#)
 - [White House](#)
- Creative Commons - search aggregator <http://search.creativecommons.org/>
Spend time searching

Internet also allows for mass storage and search. Public domain more accessible.

- [Project Gutenberg](#)
- [Internet Archive](#)

Gov't is (was) pushing

- Freedom of Information Act -
https://www.washingtonpost.com/opinions/foia-at-50/2016/07/03/6283af88-3fb0-11e6-a66f-aa6c1883b6b1_story.html
- <http://edscoop.com/school-districts-to-use-openly-licensed-online-content-over-text-books-officials>
- <https://creativecommons.org/2012/09/27/california-passes-groundbreaking-open-textbook-legislation/>

Open Gov't, much of this data technically available before, but now searchable/usable.

- History Lab - <http://www.history-lab.org/>
- National Security Archive - National Security Archive -
http://nsarchive.gwu.edu/nsa/the_archive.html
- Substance Abuse - http://www.samhsa.gov/data/us_map
- City Portals
 - Baton Rouge
 - <https://data.brla.gov/>
 - <http://fivethirtyeight.com/features/baton-rouge-drug-enforcement-has-plummeted-since-police-killed-alton-sterling/>
 - Baltimore
 - <https://data.baltimorecity.gov/>
- [Petition the White House](#) (Note, the threshold is wrong. It's now up to 100,000, not 5,000)
 - Not all petitions that reach threshold get a response. Still none for Aaron Swartz.
http://www.huffingtonpost.com/2013/02/13/fire-steve-heyman-petition-aaron-swartz_n_2679325.html
 - not the only one, <http://whpetitions.info/>
- [Data.gov](#) (US federal, click any area icon below, then click 'Data' in top menu)

- Trouble with money / making data available
<http://arstechnica.com/science/2013/08/data-wants-to-be-free-but-somebody-has-to-pay-for-it/>
- <http://blogs.nature.com/news/2013/02/us-white-house-announces-open-access-policy.html> (agencies and research from federal grants)
- <https://data2.nhgis.org> Census data
- <http://www.opencongress.org/> (federal, votes and bills)
- <http://opengovernment.org/> (state legislatures, try MDnote the lobbying money under each profile)
- <http://sunlightfoundation.com/tools/> (government transparency)
- <http://opensecrets.org> (federal election campaign contributions)
- <http://www.economist.com/blogs/democracyinamerica/2013/07/secret-government> (current irony)
- Unintendedly open
 - Wikileaks <https://wikileaks.org/index.en.html>
 - <https://www.wired.com/2016/07/wikileaks-dumps-erdogan-emails-turkeys-failed-coup/>
 - Panama Papers - <http://panamapapers.sueddeutsche.de/en/>
 - Though, word of warning
<http://boingboing.net/2016/07/29/wikileaks-dump-of-erdogan.html#more-474174>
- leave time to browse

Effects

- [New Orleans](#)
- [Other examples](#)
 - <http://www.japantimes.co.jp/news/2014/08/22/business/corporate-business/tokyo-metro-plans-app-contest-to-make-subway-user-friendly/#.VbJ6tPIVhBc>
- More on the way, Gov't likes competitions model
 - <http://www.energy.gov/articles/energy-department-launches-competition-encourage-creation-innovative-energy-apps-built-open>

Open in Education

- <http://openstaxcollege.org/books> (from Connexions, books only)
- Mellon Open Book project for out of print books -
<http://www.neh.gov/grants/odh/humanities-open-book-program>
- Pirated Science journal articles-
<http://bigthink.com/neurobonkers/a-pirate-bay-for-science>
 - <http://sci-hub.cc/> note they're going to periodically block url and ip address, so there's a Google Chrome plugin that works for now.
<https://github.com/allanino/sci-hub-fy>
- Amazon "Inspire" -
<https://www.edsurge.com/news/2016-06-27-amazon-launches-inspire-a-free-education-resource-search-platform-for-educators> (my login on waiting list)
- <https://www.insidehighered.com/news/2015/08/04/era-400-college-textbook-affordability-initiatives-take-utilitarian-approach>
- <http://www.opensourcetext.org/> (info about project, CA)

- <https://open.umn.edu/opentextbooks/> (books)
- <http://open.umn.edu/opentextbooks/>
 - Effect textbook market, <http://www.ecampusnews.com/technologies/open-source-textbook-publisher-projects-1m-in-savings/> , <https://www.insidehighered.com/quicktakes/2015/07/22/study-spending-course-materials-continues-drop>
- <http://www.merlot.org/merlot/viewPortfolio.htm?id=334314> (Merlot, a bit of all)
- [COERLL](#) (U of Texas foreign languages)
- BYU language content <https://ayamel.byu.edu/home> (just getting started, synchs transcript with movies, music video, etc)

Course Content:

- [MIT OpenCourseWare](#)
- Others - <http://mashable.com/2013/08/06/opencourseware/>
- [Khan Academy](#) (Provides quizzes, map of concepts. You can use my login, my email address and password1!. Start with the Learn link, top left)
- [CMU's Open Learning Initiative](#) (course and structure for individual learner, can use their site as a platform to teach)

Aggregators

- <https://www.class-central.com>
- <http://www.oeconsortium.org/courses/>
- <http://www.gooru.org/featured>
- <http://oerafrica.org/findoer> (New and not just Africa. Looks like they expect to add more of their own content in the future.)
- Links to others <http://www.oerafrica.org/find-oer/oer-repositories>
- <https://www.merlot.org> (huge, but it includes any 'object', so can be overwhelming)

MOOCs of interest?

- <http://digitaleducation.umich.edu/dei/social-work-meeting-the-challenges-of-a-new-era/>

MOOCs - What are they?

- Stepping back from the rhetoric.
 - <http://www.nytimes.com/2012/03/05/education/moocs-large-courses-open-to-all-topple-campus-walls.html?pagewanted=all> (positive)
 - <http://theconversation.com/mooc-and-youre-out-of-a-job-uni-business-models-in-danger-9738> (negative)
- Before MOOCs, there were open universities
 - <http://www.open.ac.uk/>
 - <http://www.ouj.ac.jp/eng/>
- Downes and Siemens Connectivism course, called cMOOCs - More recent course [Personal Learning Environments](#)
 - Students generally given intro (the Daily), with links from around the web. They then add their own content and write reflections. Everything is aggregated by a common tag across all platforms. Professor generated content is a small fraction of overall course content.

- Stanford Artificial Intelligence, beginning of xMOOCs, <https://www.udacity.com/course/intro-to-artificial-intelligence--cs271>
- Coursera - [history and evolution](#), becoming an LMS platform. Private company that competes with Blackboard
 - [Game Theory Course](#) - use my email and password = password. Then click the Preview button.
 - Note the format - Video and readings followed by quizzes. Discussion forum and chats for questions. Works best with topics where mastery can be objectively measured by computer.
- If MOOCs are to grow, will need to expand beyond these two models.
 - Duke, open source collaboration http://www.hybridpedagogy.com/Journal/files/Open_Source_Collaboration.html
 - Open Science <https://p2pu.org/en/courses/5/open-science-an-introduction/>
- [MOOC branches](#), why are they doing it. Note private vs public branches.
 - Universities putting down a marker in online space. Possibly monetize with certification of free courses. <https://www.edx.org/xseries> Promote brand [Controversy at UVA](#).
- Back to reality. Push towards credits. Full circle back to "open universities"? Low cost online courses for credit.
 - San Jose State, failure problems http://www.mercurynews.com/ci_23688069/mooc-mashup-san-jose-state-university-udacity-experiment
 - Update <http://diverseeducation.com/article/54903/#>
 - Udacity more for training <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Udacity>
 - Coursera more like a Blackboard CMS provider
 - <http://notofgeneralinterest.blogspot.com/2013/06/wait-what-so-coursera-wants-to-be.html>
 - Georgia Tech, CS program, not really a MOOC, online and cheaper <http://www.gatech.edu/newsroom/release.html?nid=212951>
 - California, MOOCs basically dead, but money for online and hybrid <http://www.insidehighered.com/news/2013/08/01/controversial-california-bill-outsource-student-learning-dead-until-2014-or-later#.UgJQ0wbO6LM.twitter>
 - Developing World <http://america.aljazeera.com/opinions/2014/7/mooc-education-developingworlddivyleave.html>
 - Davidson <https://www.insidehighered.com/news/2015/07/22/davidson-college-launches-advanced-placement-test-preparation-modules>
 - Dickinson House Divided project has an open course, <http://housedivided.dickinson.edu/sites/blogdivided/2014/07/07/online-course-examines-emancipation-gettysburg/> (auditors pay \$25)

APIs, not quite as open..

Google

<https://www.google.com/trends/> (enter search terms, separated by comma)

<https://books.google.com/ngrams> (similar for books)

Most APIs don't come with a well developed interface. Provide commands to download massive but selected data. Example of what can be done with Twitter, <http://www.nytimes.com/interactive/2016/01/28/upshot/100000004173782.mobile.html?smid=nytnow-share&smprod=nytnow&r=1>

Challenges of dealing with firehose - Twitter and Library of Congress
<http://www.theatlantic.com/technology/archive/2016/08/can-twitter-fit-inside-the-library-of-congress/494339/>

Many databases for academia and gov't now have an API. We can help you with the usually rather simple technical aspect. Most often used when want data/spreadsheet of examples in hundreds or thousands. We'll use data from here later, retrieved via api.

- Regular search -
<http://chroniclingamerica.loc.gov/search/pages/results/?state=&date1=1836&date2=1922&proxtext=No+Nothings&x=0&y=0&dateFilterType=yearRange&rows=20&searchType=basic>
- API search that could convert to spreadsheet -
<http://chroniclingamerica.loc.gov/search/pages/results/?state=&date1=1836&date2=1922&proxtext=No+Nothings&x=0&y=0&dateFilterType=yearRange&rows=20&searchType=basic&format=json>
- Can do the same with any search by appending &format=json to end of url. Note also the other variables in the query string, especially 'rows'.

Other APIs

API list (academic), <http://libguides.mit.edu/apis>