



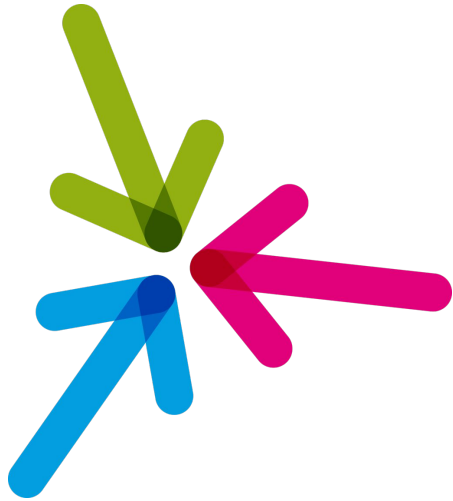
OPEN EDUCATIONAL
RESOURCES

Creating, Publishing and Working with OER

Will Engle
CTLT

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What Does
“Open”
Mean?

Open Like A Museum



[Flagstaff Gallery](#), shared by the Flagstaff Gallery, [CC BY-SA 4.0](#), via Wikimedia Commons, Slide Adapted from Christina Hendricks.

The 5 R's of Open Content:

01	Retain	• make, own, and control a copy of the resource • e.g. download and keep your own copy
02	Revise	• edit, adapt, and modify your copy of the resource • e.g. translate into another language
03	Remix	• combine your original or revised version with other existing material to create something new • e.g. make a mashup
04	Reuse	• use your original, revised, or remixed copy of the resource publicly • e.g. on a website, in a presentation, in a class
05	Redistribute	• share copies with others • e.g. post a copy online

David Wiley, From: **Defining the "Open" in Open Content and Open Educational Resources**

COST

Free or minimal fees for users

Access

Ability to view/read/use with no or minimal barriers (bandwidth needed, software, passwords, account creations, memberships, etc)

REUSE

Open copyright licenses that allow for reuse, modification, commercial use, etc

Formats that allow for editing, copying, etc.

ACCESSIBILITY

Digital accessibility, Universal Design for Learning

CONNECTION

Open participation, community engagement, development of networks, students contributing knowledge, inclusion, etc.

Open Educational Resources (OER) are any **teaching and learning resources** that are **free of cost and access barriers**, and which also carry legal permission for open use **allows anyone to freely use, adapt and share the resource—anytime, anywhere”**

([SPARC](#), n.d; [Hewlett Foundation](#), n.d).



Are You A Copyright Holder?

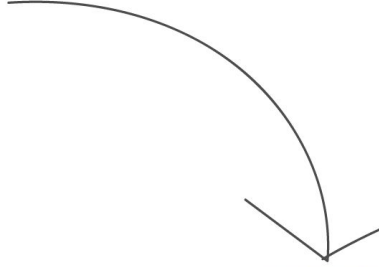
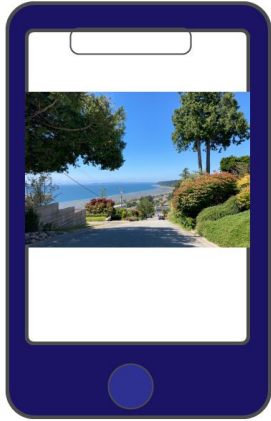


Are You A **Copyright**
Holder?



Who has taken a photo before?

Hint: This includes taking a photo using cellphone.



In Canada, when you take a photo, you **automatically own the copyright of the photo you take!**

You're the copyright holder of the photo = you are free to do anything to the photo including copying, distributing and modifying the photo you take

What is Copyright?

When any person creates an original “work”, the law of copyright automatically governs who has the right to produce, copy, perform, publish, adapt, translate or telecommunicate that work.

The term “work” means:

- any literary, artistic, dramatic and musical work, a computer program, a translation of a work, a compilation of others' works, a recording of any kind, and, a performance of a work.

Copyright applies once the work is put into a fixed form (e.g. written down on paper, saved on a computer, recorded, videotaped, or painted on canvas).

<https://copyright.ubc.ca/>



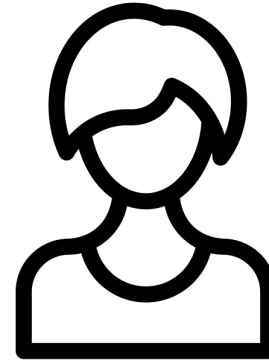
Image Credit: [Copyright All Rights Reserved tee](#) by Cory Doctorow, [CC-BY 2.0](#)

GenAI and Copyright

- Courts continue to suggest that copyright requires human authorship. You should proceed with caution when attempting to license GenAI outputs
- AI platforms may have terms that affect use and ownership
- Laws are still evolving, and ongoing lawsuits (e.g., those involving AI training data) could impact future rulings.
- **Be Transparent!**

- Photo taken by Jenny
- Jenny is the copyright holder.

If you want to use Jenny's photo for her assignment, you will need to **get permission** from Jenny.



So, what's ~always OK to use?

- your own work
- material in which copyright *no longer* exists
- hyperlinks (and embed codes)
- **openly licensed works**





Creative Commons
(CC) licenses
provide advance
permission to use
copyrighted
material under
certain conditions.

"Certain Conditions"



BY

Attribution

Others can copy, distribute, display, perform and remix your work if they credit your name as requested by you



BY SA



BY NC



ND

No Derivative Works

Others can only copy, distribute, display or perform verbatim copies of your work



BY NC SA



SA

Share Alike

Others can distribute your work only under a license identical to the one you have chosen for your work



BY NC SA



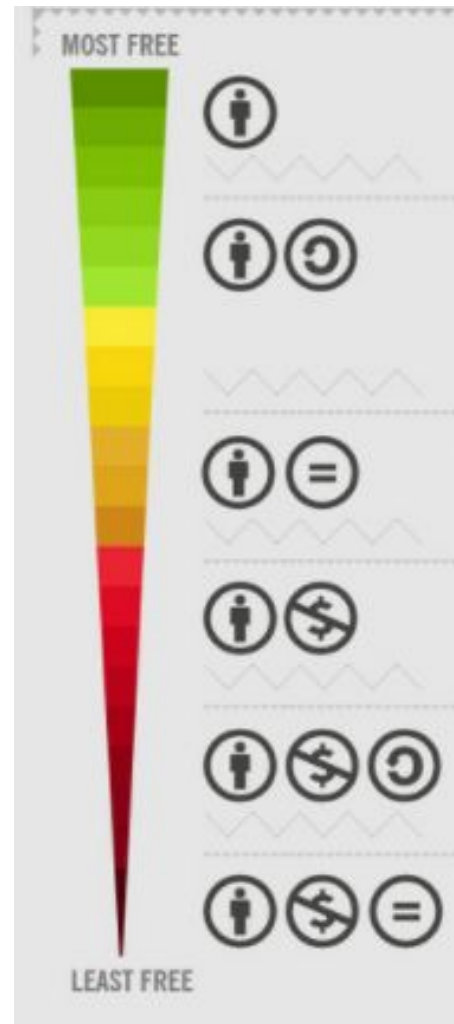
NC

Non-Commercial

Others can copy, distribute, display, perform or remix your work but for non-commercial purposes only.



BY NC ND



Creative Commons Licenses are a Way Creators Give Permission for People to Reuse Their Work



They still own the copyright, but they allow others to reuse the work, provided the users following the conditions, such as attributing the “author” of the work



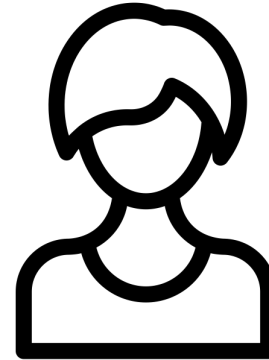
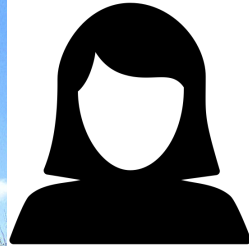
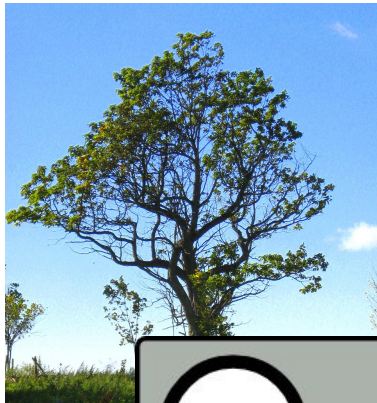
T = Title
A = Author
S = Source
L = Licence

[An up-close picture of a curious male domestic shorthair tabby cat](#)
by [Ugrashak](#) ([CC by 4.0](#))

More info: https://wiki.creativecommons.org/wiki/Best_practices_for_attribution

- Photo taken by Jenny
- Jenny is still the copyright holder.
- **Jenny decided to license her work as Creative Commons License (CC BY)**

As long as you **credit/attribute** Jenny's photo, you have a permission to use Jenny's photo



Requires Permission

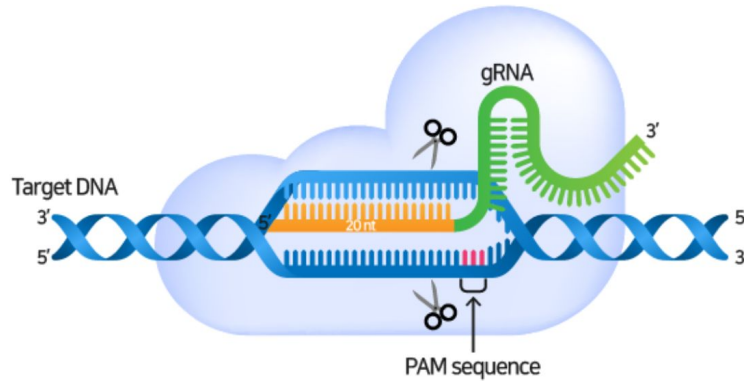
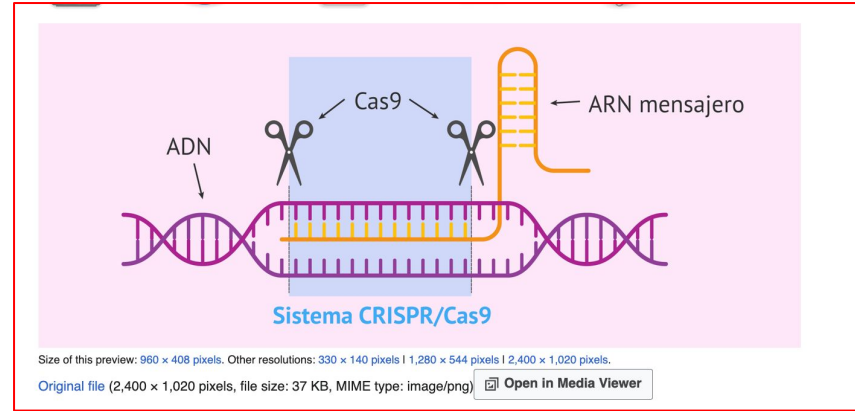


Figure 2. A schematic diagram of CRISPR-Cas9 System
RNA-guided Cas9 nuclease recognizes the PAM sequence (5'-'NGG'-3') at the 3'-end of the target DNA region and creates DSBs at the 3 bp upstream of the PAM sequence.

**Doesn't require permission
(but requires attribution and a CC license!)**



Size of this preview: 960 × 408 pixels. Other resolutions: 330 × 140 pixels | 1,280 × 544 pixels | 2,400 × 1,020 pixels.

[Original file](#) (2,400 × 1,020 pixels, file size: 37 KB, MIME type: image/png) [Open in Media Viewer](#)

Licensing [\[edit \]](#)

This file is licensed under the [Creative Commons Attribution-Share Alike 4.0 International license](#).

You are free:

- **to share** – to copy, distribute and transmit the work
- **to remix** – to adapt the work

Under the following conditions:

- **attribution** – You must give appropriate credit, provide a link to the license, and indicate if changes were made. You may do so in any reasonable manner, but not in any way that suggests the licensor endorses you or your use.
- **share alike** – If you remix, transform, or build upon the material, you must distribute your contributions under the [same or compatible license](#) as the original.

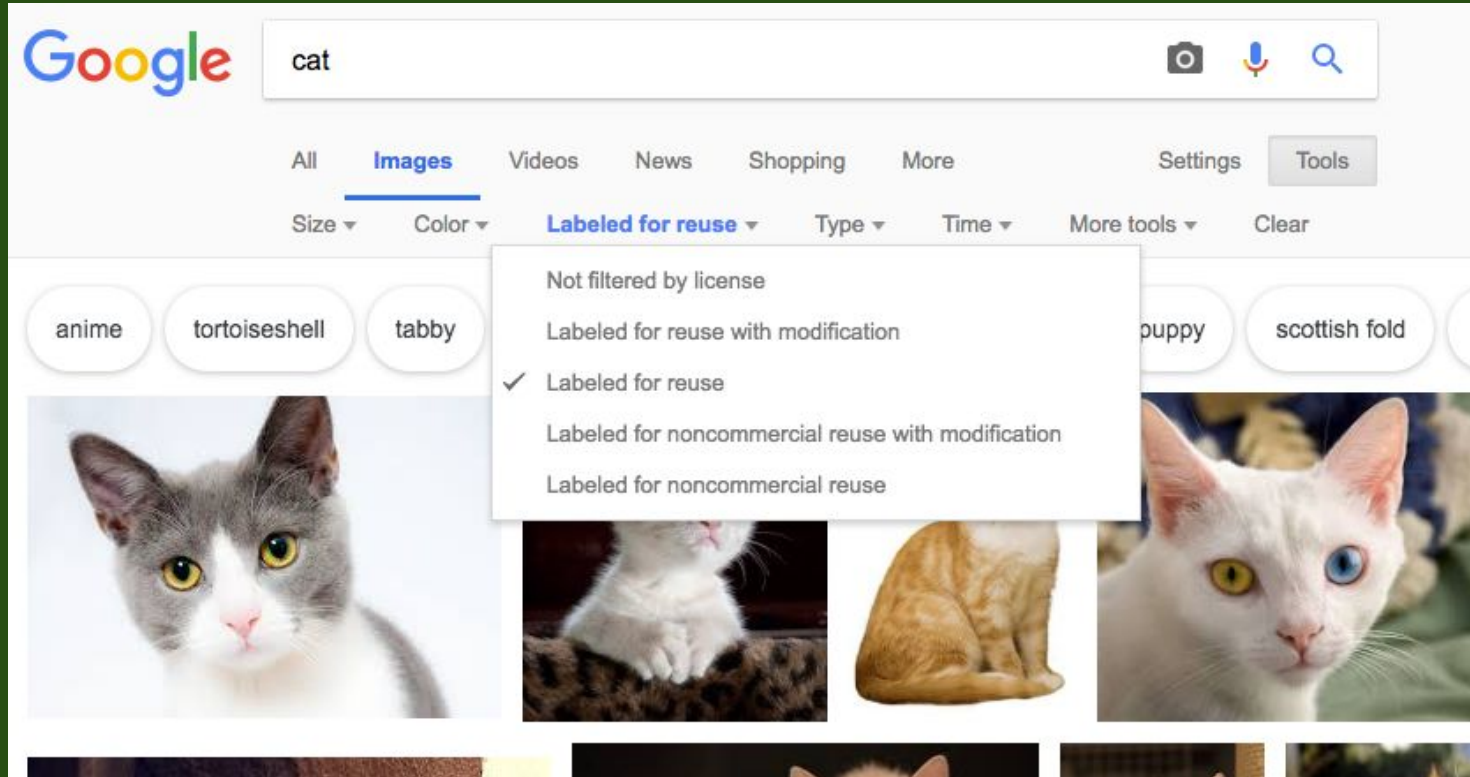


Creative Commons Reflections

- Can you reuse the material? Are you allowed to change or adapt it?
- Have you met the license conditions?
Have you provided attribution?
- Is the content appropriate to your audience?
- Is the text culturally sensitive?
- Is the content accessible to students with diverse abilities?



Finding OER



1.4 BILLION

creative
commons
(<https://stateof.creativecommons.org/>)

CREATIVE COMMONS LICENSED WORKS



OER Search Engines

- OASIS - <https://oasis.geneseo.edu/>
- MOM - <https://mom.gmu.edu>
- Openverse - <https://openverse.org/>
- Creative Commons Search - <https://search.creativecommons.org/>

UBC Library Guides

- Finding OER by Material Types:
<https://guides.library.ubc.ca/open-education/material-repositories>
- Finding OER by Subject:
<https://guides.library.ubc.ca/open-education/subject-repositories>

OER Repositories/Collections

- BCcampus Open Collection: <https://collection.bccampus.ca/>
- Open Textbook Library: <https://open.umn.edu/opentextbooks>
- UBC OER Collection: <https://oer.open.ubc.ca/>
- Pressbooks Directory: <https://pressbooks.directory>
- eCampus Ontario H5P Hub: <https://h5pstudio.ecampusontario.ca/>



Quartz Parrot

Calculus Textbook

for *Biology Students*

Activity

- Write an attribution for the Quartz Parrott & the Calculus Text
- What other information would be helpful to include

Adding a Creative Commons License to your Work:



<https://chooser-beta.creativecommons.org/>

Attributing GenAI Content for OER

- **Be transparent!**
- Follow a TASL approach (Title, Author, Source, License), but modified to account for the AI tool use.
- *Example:* "Diagram of a Plant Cell" generated by Will Engle via [Google Gemini Pro](#) ; [CC0](#)
 - Document and link to the prompt
- Add a GenAI and verification statement to front matter or info page for an OER collection: e.g. "This open textbook was developed with the assistance of Google Gemini Pro. Will Engle provided the prompts, verified all factual claims for accuracy, and performed significant creative editing to the final output."

Accessibility!

- **If something is not accessible, it's not really open**
- Accessible OER ensures that all learners, including students with disabilities, can access and use educational materials.
- Accessibility features, such as captions, readable formats, and screen-reader compatibility, make learning materials more flexible and inclusive for everyone.
- OER Accessibility Toolkit:
<https://open.ubc.ca/oer-accessibility-toolkit/>
- Accessibility Drop-Ins:
<https://events.ctlt.ubc.ca/events/accessibility-drop-ins/>

OPEN UBC

Set your teaching and learning free.

THANK YOU!

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