

OLTD 512 ePortfolio Reflection #2

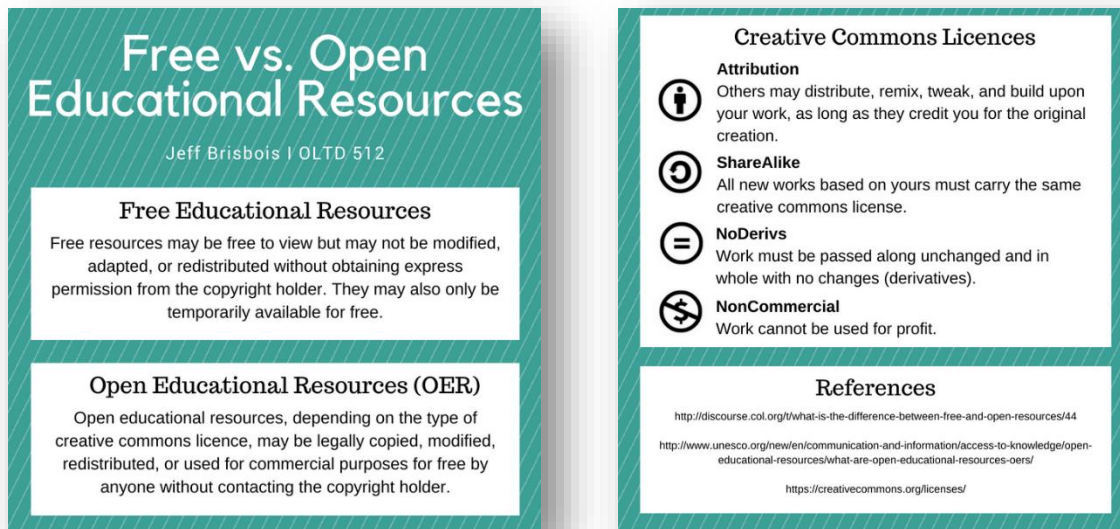
OLTD Program Learning Outcome(s):

- Analyse resources for their purpose in engaging and supporting learning.
- Plan learning opportunities most suitable to particular learning environments.
- Develop skills to optimize learning experiences.

Evidence:

Infographic on Free vs. Open Educational Resources

https://drive.google.com/file/d/1s3oUhtq3bz7-ccbWxYS9LP_rvJ-Xpsqr/view?usp=sharing



Reflection:

The piece of evidence I have chosen to support these learning outcomes is the Infographic I created on June 4, 2018 during week 5 of OLTD 512. Our task during that week was to learn about the differences between free online resources and Open Educational Resources (OER) and create a post for our cohort Google+ community detailing our understanding. I created this infographic using the free version of Canva online graphic design software.

Creating this evidence piece required me to research the differences between free and open resources as well as learn the different types of licences that OERs can have. I learned that free educational resources may be free to view but they may not be modified, adapted or redistributed without obtaining express permission from the copyright holder. OERs on the other hand may, potentially be some combination of legally copied, redistributed, modified, or even used for commercial purposes without contacting the copyright holder, depending on the type of creative commons licence it has. While researching OERs I quickly learned that not all OERs automatically grant users the same

permissions, so I also had to learn about creative commons licence types. There four CC licence terms known as the Commons Deed that can be combined in six different ways to create the overall CC licence for any OER. These CC licences which are made up of the four CC Deeds inform the user if and how they are able to change, share, or use the resource for profit. The difference between free and open resources is a important distinction as most teachers and students, including myself, routinely search for and use resources they find on the internet without obtaining permission from the copyright holder. This practice is actually contrary to copyright law and is definitely not best practice for creating classroom resources. Teachers and students should instead search for and use OERs and be aware of the type creative commons licences they have so that they can legally use, redistribute, modify, and share them. The strength of this evidence piece is that demonstrates that I have an understanding of how to analyse resources and use them to plan and create learning opportunities that are within copyright laws.

I believe that an understanding how to use OERs and the types of CC licences is something that all educators, both online and face to face should have. I am, like most teachers, constantly creating content for lessons using resources that I find online and feel that I have a better understanding of how I should legally be doing that. The topic of free vs. open resources and CC licences is one that I feel is my responsibility to make students in my classes aware of when they are creating their work. Every semester in my Info. Tech. and Business classes I teach students how to use image manipulation software such as Adobe Photoshop and Adobe Illustrator to create projects. I feel like I can do a better job in these lessons of making students aware of CC licence terms and where to find resources OERs online. This assignment and the learning objectives that it achieved has definitely opened my eyes to the world of OERs and CC copyrights and I will be able to implement the knowledge I have gained into my practice in the near future which will optimize learning experiences for myself and my students.