# THE CHANGING FUTURE FOR OPEN EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES



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open education education conference oct 17-20, 2022 I VIRTUAL

#### THE CHANGING FUTURE FOR OER

#### We will cover:

- Trends in OER awareness in U.S. higher education
- How the COVID-19 pandemic has altered the factors driving awareness and adoption of OER
- How the changes brought about by the pandemic have altered the future, both good and bad, for OER

#### INTRODUCTION TO BAY VIEW ANALYTICS

Bay View Analytics offers a comprehensive suite of consulting services in survey design and statistical research. Our services build on nearly two decades of research design, sampling, survey design, and statistical analysis expertise.

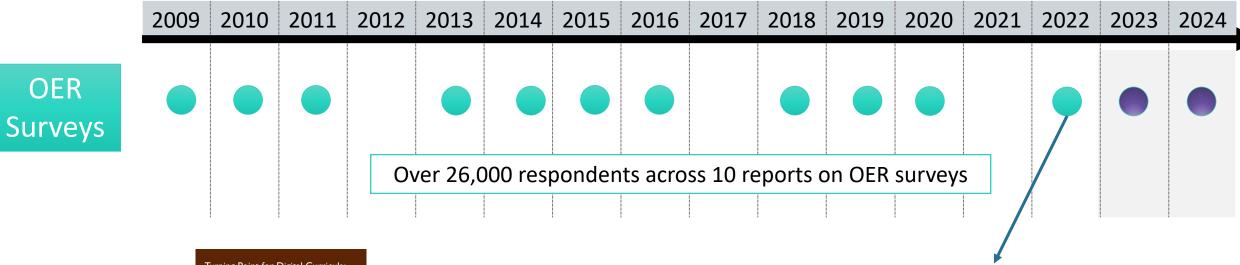


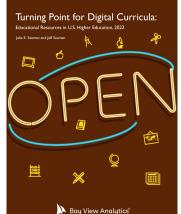
Julia Seaman, Ph.D. Director of Research



Jeff Seaman, Ph.D. *Director* 

### WE HAVE CONDUCTED HIGHER EDUCATION SURVEYS FOR OVER A DECADE WITH MORE PLANNED





2021-22 Report published June 2022 with a research brief on OER trends across all surveys

Open Educational Resources:
Becoming Mainstream



#### SURVEY QUESTIONS & DEFINITIONS

Similar questions are asked year to allow trends to be examined.

#### **Definitions used in surveys**

**Open Educational Resources (OER):** OER is defined 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." Unlike traditionally copyrighted material, these resources are available for "open" use, which means users can edit, modify, customize, and share them.

#### **Licensing Types**

**Public Domain**: A designation for content that is not protected by any copyright law or other restriction and may be freely copied, shared, altered, and republished by anyone.

**Creative Commons**: Open license that gives everyone from individual authors to governments and institutions a simple, standardized way to grant copyright permissions to their creative work, provided by Creative Commons.

#### THE OER TIMELINE

2013 First Survey



2014-2019

Steady as She Goes



2020-2022

The Pandemic Years



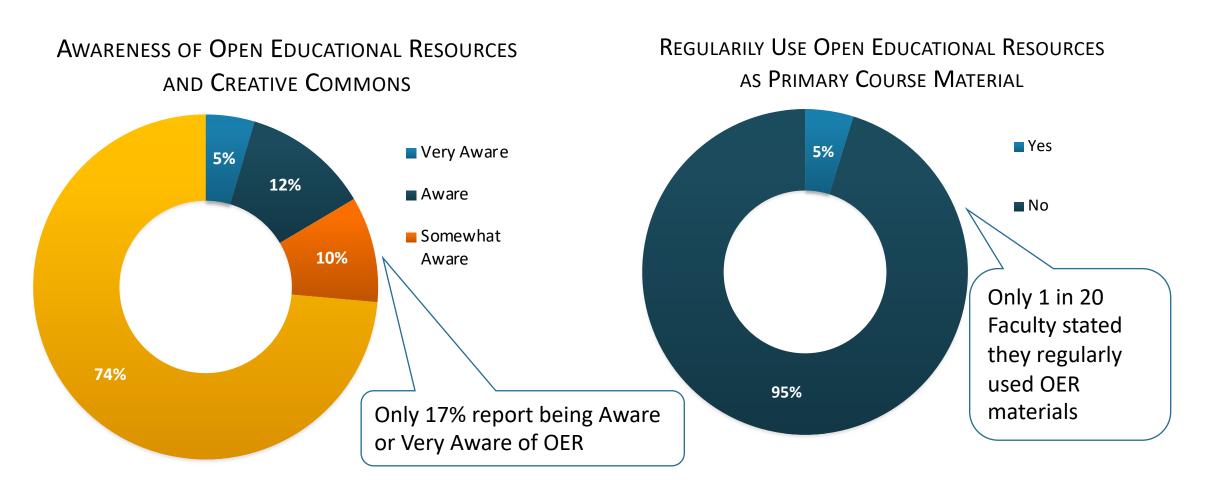
The Future ???

Disruptor #1: Inclusive Access

COVID-19 Pandemic

Disruptor #2: COVID-19

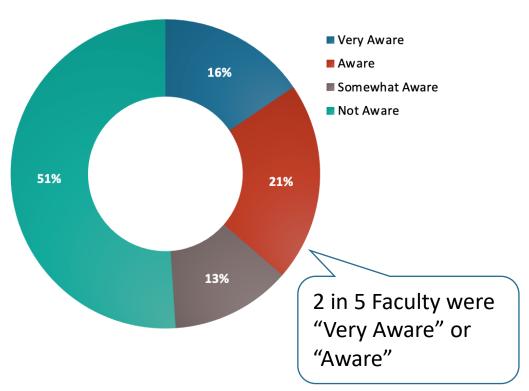
### In 2013, Almost 75% of Faculty Unaware of OER and Less Than 5% Used as Primary Course Material



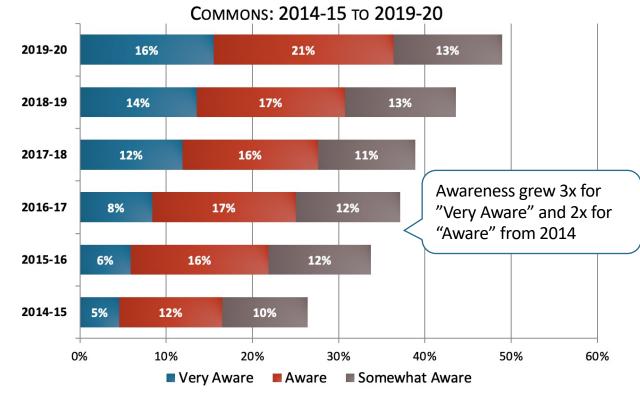


### Through 2019, OER Awareness Grows But Still A Minority



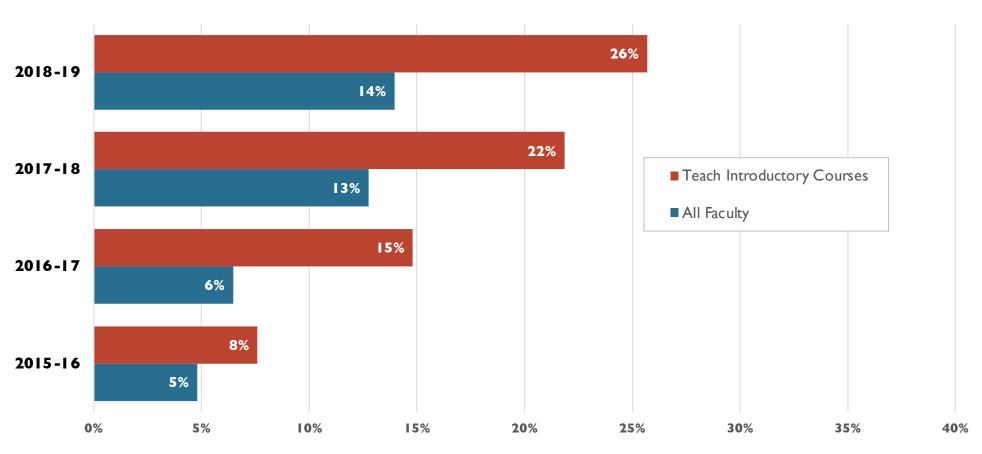


#### AWARENESS OF OPEN EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES AND CREATIVE



### AWARENESS GROWTH MATCHED BY A LOWER BUT STEADY INCREASE IN OER ADOPTION

USED OER IN ANY COURSE AS REQUIRED MATERIAL: 2015-16 to 2017-18



#### THE ADVENT OF "INCLUSIVE ACCESS"

- Commercial publishers' strategies emphasized quickly moving to digital-first or digitalonly distribution.
- Market dynamics suggest an accelerated conversion from print to digital is feasible.
- Subscription arrangements have potential to greatly increase market share across campuses.

#### **Inclusive Access**

Subscription-based marketing where students pay a fee (usually included in tuition or fees) for access to a suite of online digital resources.

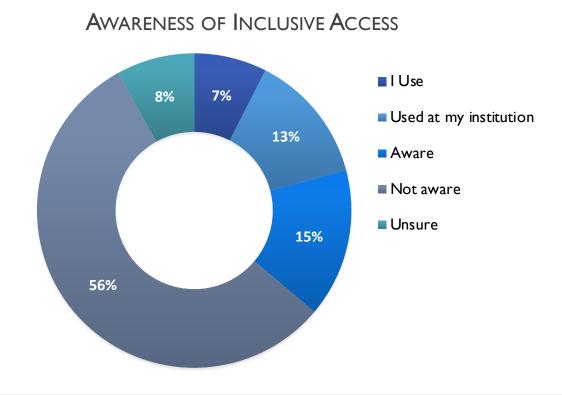
Net impact is the potential for commercial publisher to block competitors like OER on campuses.

### INCLUSIVE ACCESS AWARENESS INCREASED MUCH FASTER THAN OER

In only a few years (by 2019), Inclusive Access reached the level of faculty awareness that took OER 15+/- years.

Inclusive access addresses critical faculty issues:

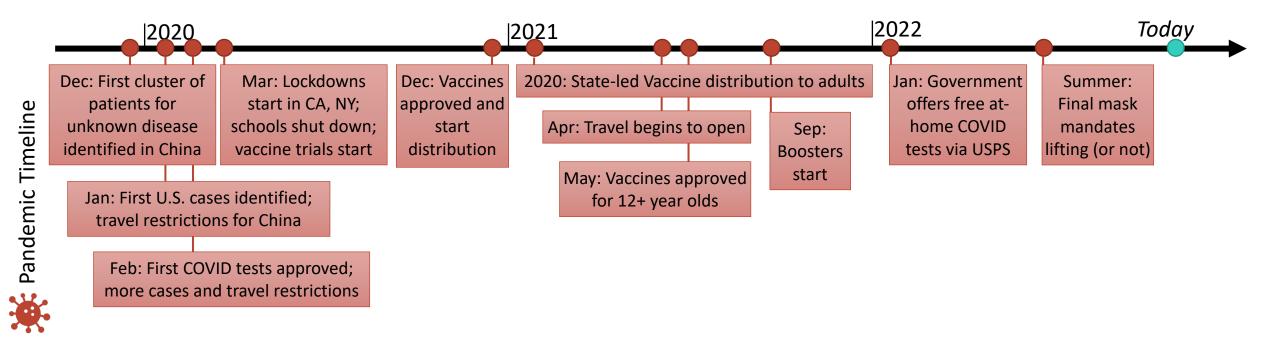
- Cost and Access
- "Students don't think they need it"
- Publisher resentment



#### AND THEN...THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC

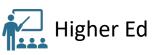


#### A lot happened very quickly.



#### AND THEN...THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC



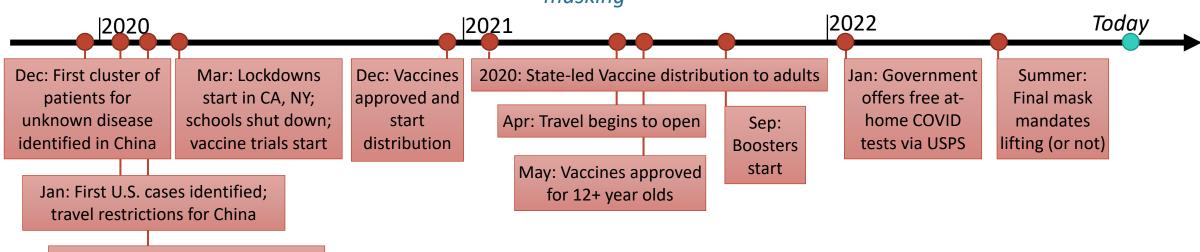


Emergency Switch (closed to remote)

Starting to reopen; Remote Learning social distancing & masking

More reopening, testing & masking

Getting back to normal?



According to UNESCO, on 1 April 2020, schools and higher education institutions were closed in 185 countries, affecting 1.5 billion learners, which constitute ~90% of total enrolled learners

From fall of 2019 and the fall of 2020, the number of students enrolled in U.S. higher education decreased by 600,000 or 3%.



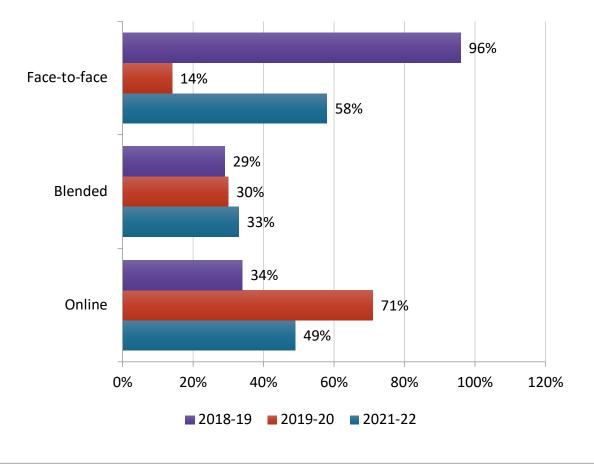
Feb: First COVID tests approved; more cases and travel restrictions

Pandemic Timeline

#### TEACHING MODALITIES DRASTICALLY CHANGED

- Nationally, there was a large return to face-to-face teaching, and away from online.
- Face-to-face is still far below pre-pandemic levels

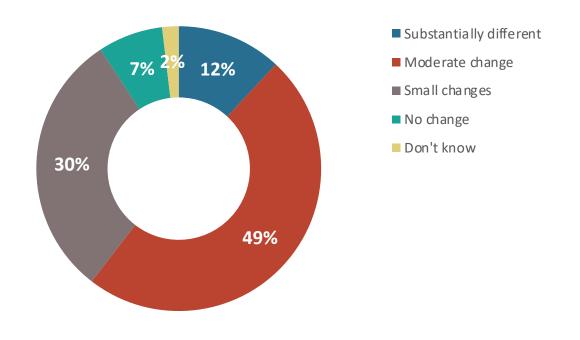
Faculty: Course Teaching Modality by Year





#### COVID-19 HAS ALTERED HOW FACULTY TEACH

Will your future teaching techniques change as a result of your teaching experiences during the pandemic?

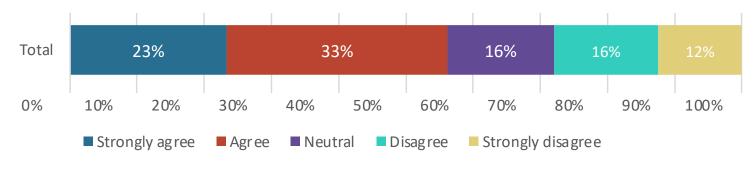


91% of teachers believe



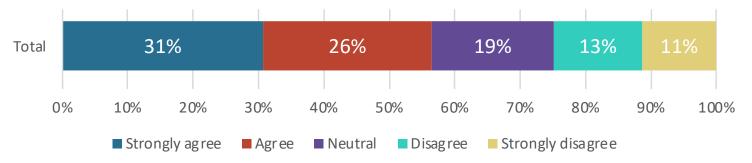
#### AND ALTERED HOW THEY WANT TO TEACH

I would like to teach some of my courses as a combination of in-person and online instruction.



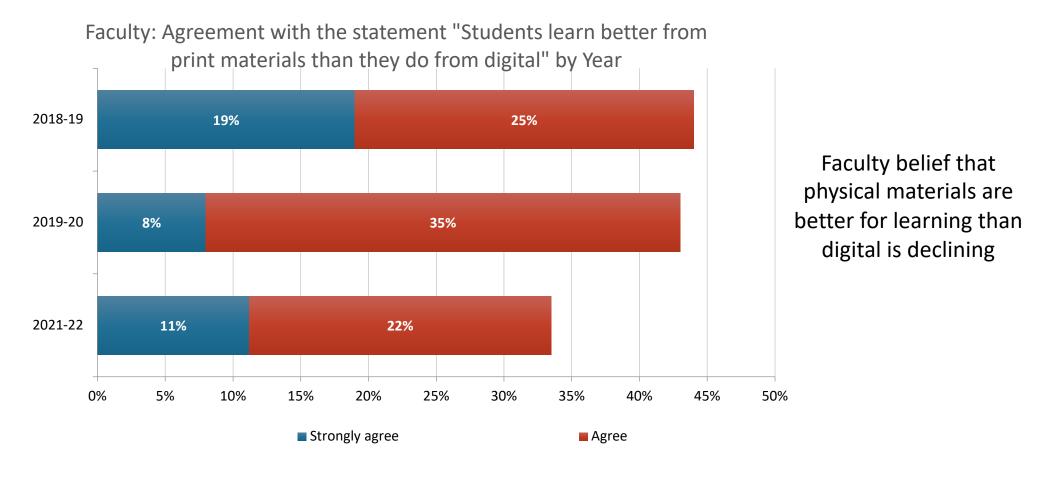
Majority of faculty want to teach a course combination or

I want the option to teach some of my courses in a **fully online format**.





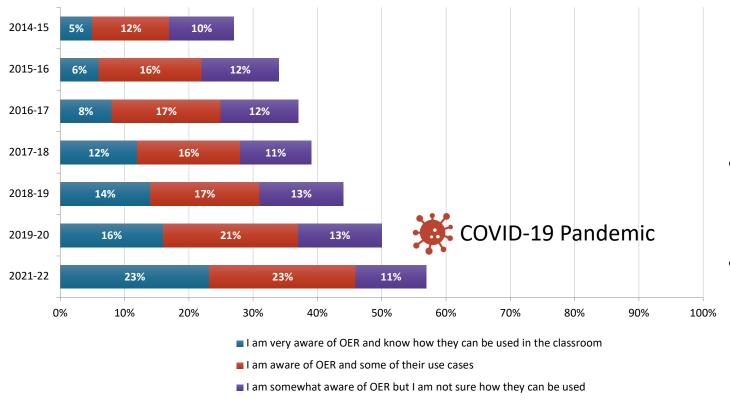
### Perspectives on Digital Versus Print: Growing acceptance of Digital as learning materials





#### OER AWARENESS: GROWING YEAR OVER YEAR

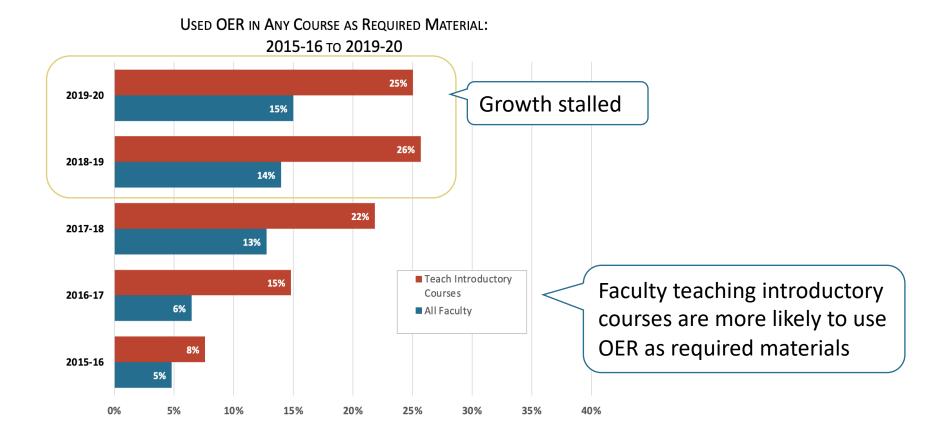




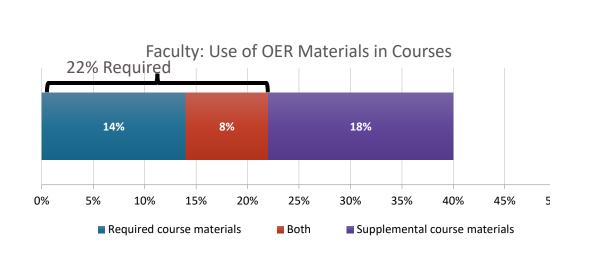
- For the first time in our surveys, over half of all faculty have some level of awareness of OER.
- OER awareness has grown by 7% since 2020.
- Since 2014-15, OER awareness has more than doubled.



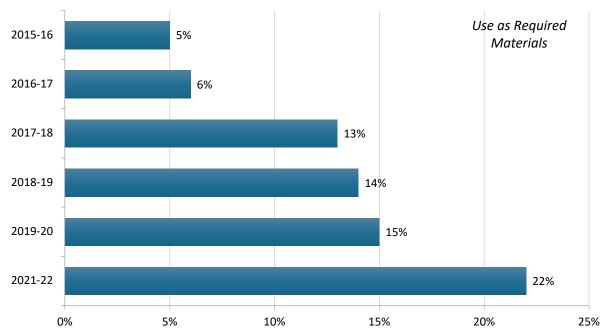
#### However, OER Adoption Stalled During Pandemic...



#### ...BUT PICKED UP THE FOLLOWING YEAR







1 in 5 faculty require OER materials for their largest enrollment course, up from 1 in 20 in 2015-16



#### What factors impact and drive OER adoption?

#### **Factors associated with OER adoption**

Faculty with online teaching experience were more likely to adopt OER

Faculty with experience using digital materials were more likely to adopt OER

Faculty making changes to their courses and willing to try new approaches were more likely to adopt OER

Faculty with the <u>luxury of time</u> searching for and evaluating OER were more likely to adopt

Faculty who do not value supplemental resources (test banks, online homework, etc.) were more likely to adopt OER

Cost has always been the driving force for faculty OER adoption

#### CURRENT PREDICTIONS FOR OER ADOPTION

### Overwhelmingly digital

- Strong faculty and student preference
- Publishers going digital-only or digitalfirst
- Print remains, among some disciplines (e.g., literature)

### Inclusive Access is the new norm

- Strong foothold
- Best long-term model for publishers
- Institutional level decision

### OER continues its slow growth

- Still only one viable provider (OpenStax)
- Most faculty remain unaware

Unless...

#### UNLESS...

- Initiatives continued and expanded
  - Considerable efforts being directed towards OER initiatives
- Improved OER marketing
  - Increase awareness for richer OER availability
  - "Like Inclusive Access, only better"
- Resentment towards Inclusive Access models increases
  - Faculty push-back on centralized curricula decisions

## Q&A THANK You!

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