

# Open Education Resources (OER)

**“Open Educational Resources (OERs) are any type of educational materials that are in the public domain or introduced with an open license. The nature of these open materials means that anyone can legally and freely copy, use, adapt and re-share them. OERs range from textbooks to curricula, syllabi, lecture notes, assignments, tests, projects, audio, video and animation.”**

Source: UNESCO, “What Are Open Educational Resources?”: <http://www.unesco.org/new/en/communication-and-information/access-to-knowledge/open-educational-resources/what-are-open-educational-resources-oers/>

## I. Introduction:

- a. “Fixing the Broken Textbook Market: How Students Respond to High Textbook Costs and Demand Alternatives” Source: US PIRG Education Fund and Student PIRGs, January 2014:  
<http://www.uspirg.org/sites/pirg/files/reports/NATIONAL%20Fixing%20Broken%20Textbooks%20Report1.pdf>
- b. “Momentum Building: Progress Towards a National OER Movement” Source: *Against the Grain*, Vol. 28, No. 5, November 2016, pp. 14, 16: <http://www.against-the-grain.com/2016/12/v28-5-momentum-building-progress-towards-a-national-oer-movement/>
- c. “Open Education Resources and the Higher Education Environment: A Leadership Opportunity for Libraries” Source: *C&RL News*, April 2015, pp. 215-218:  
<http://crln.acrl.org/content/76/4/215.full>
- d. “Open Educational Resources and College Textbook Choices: a Review of Research on Efficacy and Perceptions” Source: *Education Technology Research and Development*, V. 64, pp. 573-590, 19 February 2016:  
<http://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s11423-016-9434-9>
- e. “Pushing for Open Textbooks: Libraries and Networks Try Need Incentives and Funding” Source: *American Libraries*, May 31, 2016:  
<https://americanlibrariesmagazine.org/2016/05/31/pushing-open-textbooks/>
- f. “7 Things You Should Know About Open Educational Resources” Source:  
<http://net.educause.edu/ir/library/pdf/ELI7061.pdf>
- g. “Start a Textbook Revolution, Continued: Librarians Lead the Way with Open Educational Resources” Source: *Library Issues: Briefings for Faculty and Administrators*, Vol. 35, No. 5, May 2015: <http://crln.acrl.org/content/76/4/215.full>

## Initiatives, Examples of:

- h. Open Textbook Network: <https://research.cehd.umn.edu/otn/>
- i. Open Education Consortium: <http://www.oeconsortium.org/>
- j. SPARC: <https://sparcopen.org/>

## II. Resources / Repositories, Examples of:

- a. Affordable Learning Georgia (GALILEO): <http://oer.galileo.usg.edu/all-textbooks/>
- b. MERLOT: <https://www.merlot.org/merlot/index.htm>
- c. MITOPENCOURSEWARE: <https://ocw.mit.edu/index.htm>
- d. OER Commons: <https://www.oercommons.org/oer>
- e. Open Course Library: <http://opencourselibrary.org/>
- f. Open Suny Textbooks: <http://textbooks.opensuny.org/category/available-now/>
- g. Open Textbook Library: <http://open.umn.edu/opentextbooks/>
- h. Openstax: <https://openstax.org/>