
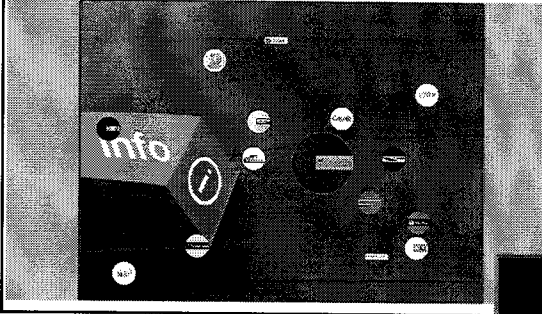


**Oops, Did You Mean to Share that?
Opensource, Opencourseware, and the
Learning Objects of Tomorrow**



Curtis J. Bonk, Professor, Indiana University
President, SurveyShare
cjbonk@indiana.edu
<http://php.indiana.edu/~cjbonk>



<http://ella.slis.indiana.edu/~aenkim/iconping.html>



- Thomas Friedman, author of "The World if Flat":
- Tools for collaboration are changing the world
- <http://mitworld.mit.edu/video/266/>





The Ten Forces that Flattened the World



1. 11/9/89: Berlin Wall came down
2. 8/9/95: Netscape went public
3. Work Flow Software (e.g., PayPal and eBay)
4. Open-Sourcing (Self organizing collaborative communities; Mosaic, Apache, Wikipedia, Linux, Mozilla/Firefox,)
5. Outsourcing (Y2K)
6. Offshoring (e.g., China, Mexico, Thailand)
7. Supply-Chaining (e.g., Walmart)
8. Insourcing (UPS fixing Toshiba laptops)
9. In-forming (e.g., Google, Yahoo!, MSN Web Search)
10. The Steroids: Digital, Mobile, Personal, and Virtual (e.g., wireless, file sharing, VoIP, video camera in phone)

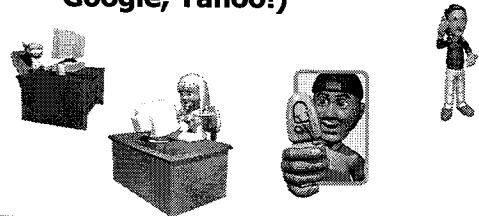

The Ten Forces that Flattened the Learning World




1. Tools for Searching and Finding Information (e.g., Google, Yahoo!)
2. Rise in Demand for Online Learning
3. Open-Sourcing Learning: Sakai, Moodle, eduCommons
4. Collaboration (e.g., SharePoint, Groove, Word, Interwise, Breeze, Google Talk, Skype)
5. Learning Portability (Podcasting, Mobile technology)
6. Learner Empowerment and Individualization of Learning (Blogs, Wikis, etc.)
7. Online Portals of Information
8. Online Learning Object Repositories (MERLOT, Connexions, Careo, Jurom)
9. Open CourseWare (MIT OCW, Utah State, Johns Hopkins, Japan, CORE, OOPS)
10. Knowledge Brokers and Collectors

The Ten Forces that Flattened the World

1. Tools for Searching and Finding Information: (e.g., Google, Yahoo!)

Google and Other Search Engines (Sergey Brin, Co-Founder)



Google Local Search Statistics
 100% covered 99% 100% covered 99% 100% covered 99% 100% covered 99%

Google™

Print BETA

Web Images Groups News Froogle Local ^{New} more »

Search Print Advanced Print Search Google Print Help

Search the full text of books (and discover new ones).

About Google Print - Information for Publishers - Google Home

©2005 Google

The Ten Forces that Flattened the World

2. Rise in Demand for Online Learning

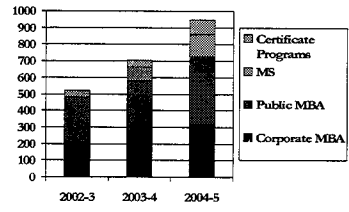


SUNY Learning Network (SLN)
<http://sln.suny.edu/>

Kelley Direct Online Programs

Indiana University Kelley School of Business

Growth in Student Enrollments at KD



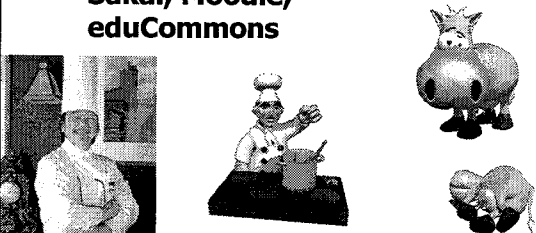
2002-3 2003-4 2004-5

Legend: Certificate Programs, MS, Public MBA, Corporate MBA

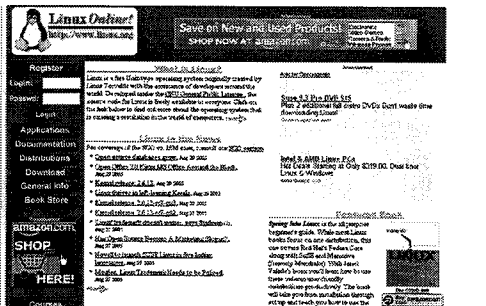
KELLEY School of Business
 KELLEY Direct Online Programs
 KD.IU.EDU
 Indiana University Kelley School of Business

The Ten Forces that Flattened the World

3. Open-Sourcing Learning: Sakai, Moodle, eduCommons



Free and Open Source Software




Linux Online! Save on New and Used Products! SHOP BOOKS AT Amazon.com

Register
 Login: Password: Login

Applications
 Documentation
 Distributions
 Download
 General info
 Book Store
 Amazon.com SHOP HERE!

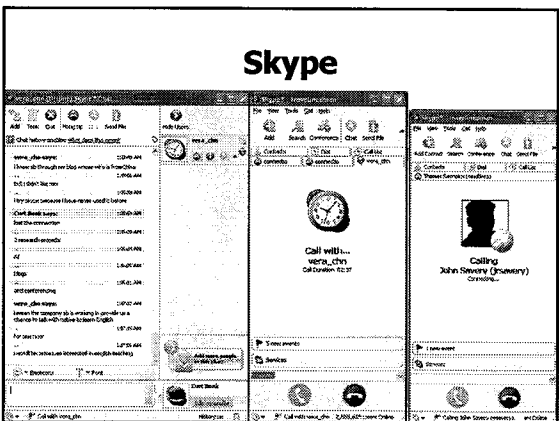
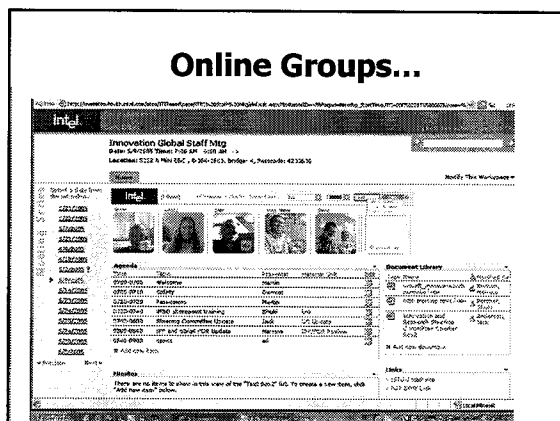
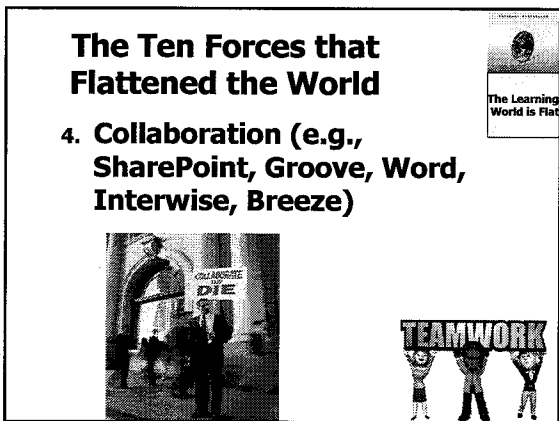
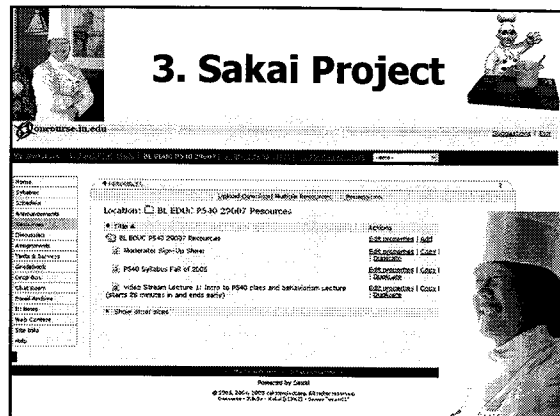
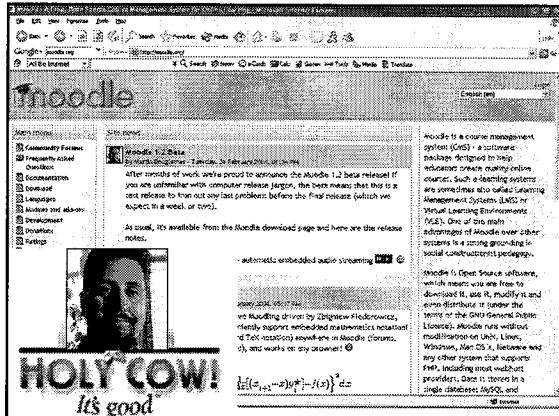
1. eduCommons



See how Commons in Action! Download the Source Code - Get the installation instructions

eduCommons is an OpenCourseWare Management System designed specifically to support OpenCourseWare projects like MIT OCW and LSU OCW. eduCommons provides the functionality necessary to successfully develop and manage an open access collection, including a workflow process that steps users through uploading materials into a repository, providing copyright clearance, reassembly of materials into courses, a quality assurance process, and final publication of the materials. While the look and feel of eduCommons is designed to visually align with other OCWs, the back-end architecture is entirely distinct from existing OpenCourseWare - all resources are stored as individual learning objects in order to facilitate easy reuse downstream. eduCommons is open source software available from SourceForge.

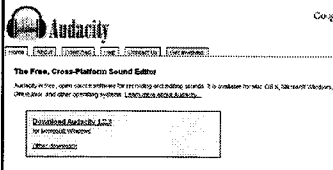
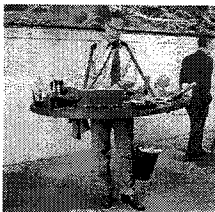
eduCommons is generously funded by The William and Flora Hewlett Foundation and the National Science Foundation.



The Ten Forces that Flattened the World

The Learning World is Flat


5. Learning Portability (Podcasting, Mobile technology)

Wireless Technology

MOST (UN)WIRED SCHOOLS?

CNET and U.S. News and World Report got the top 50 universities' tech specs and asked them which computers they recommend to students and faculty.


CLICK HERE TO VIEW

Mobile Technology

msn Tech & Gadgets

Next hot trend for cell phones: Reading?

Mobile technology meets the novel in Japan



ENGADGET





Podcasting

<http://itunes.stanford.edu/>





In the Midst of Budget Cutbacks, there are Technology Giveaways







Safeway 1275 School DC, Winona State University
The schools will provide the tablet computers to full-time students who do not have laptops from previous programs.

Harferry 718 PDA, University of Maryland
The school has begun building out the wireless personal digital assistants to faculty and more than 800 full-time graduate students in the Smith School of Business.

The Ten Forces that Flattened the World

6. Learner Empowerment and Individualization of Learning (CMaps, Blogs, Wikis, etc.)



The Learning World is Flat

inexions (Rice University)
<http://cnx.rice.edu/>

Galileo's Telescope

Figure 8. Galileo's telescope, as depicted in the book 'The Sidereal Messenger' (1610). Source: ScienceNet, 1947.

Content Commons

>3,208 modules
 >155 courses (May 2006)
multiple languages

engineering, computer science, nanotech
 physics, statistics, math, history, music
 bio-diversity, botany, bio-info, IP
 BRIT, UNESCO, UN, Sigma Xi, ...
 from authors *worldwide*

Usage September 2005

14 million hits
 1m page views
 220k new users
 200k returning users
 from 157 countries

**Ten Forces that
 tened the World**

**en CourseWare (MIT
 N, Utah State, Japan,
 RE, OOPS)**

The Learning World is Flat

MIT OpenCourseWare (OCW) Initiative
 (<http://ocw.mit.edu/index.html>)

MIT OPEN COURSEWARE

Welcome to MIT's OpenCourseWare:

MIT OCW:

- Is a problem set of MIT course materials
- Does not require any registration
- Is not a distance-learning or certificate granting activity
- Does not provide access to MIT faculty

Learn more about MIT OCW.

Investing in Open Sharing

Democratizing Ed based in MIT and the ideal of open sharing of educational materials. MIT Learning Technology has established MIT OCW as the OpenCourseWare group.

vid Wiley, Utah State University
 (October, 2005)

**11 you consider the schools
 ipating in consortia in South
 ca, China, Japan, France, Utah,
 her regions, the number of
 'ities involved with
 ourseware in some manner
 s well into the hundreds. As of
 there are currently 45 publicly
 ible OCWs in the world in a
 er of languages."**

Johns Hopkins OpenCourseWare Project

Johns Hopkins OpenCourseWare Project

222.G-49.01 International Nutrition

Staff:
 Instructor:
 Paul Christian

Originally Offered:
 Spring 2005

Feedback:
 Send feedback about OCW or this course.

**Terry Anderson, Athabasca University
(October 2005)**



"Our Creative Commons licensed book Theory and Practice of Online Learning has been downloaded over 55,000 times (full text) and more by individual chapters. Parts have been translated into 6 languages and we are nearly sold out the 500 copies we printed at \$50 a pop. So it is quite a success story."

- Anderson, Terry & Fathi Elloumi (Eds). (2004). Theory and practice of online learning. Canada: Athabasca University. http://cde.athabascau.ca/online_book/



Open Source Journal

The International Journal of Open Source in Education (IOSOE) is an e-journal, with free and open access, that focuses on research and practice in the use of open source software, interoperability standards, and free content.

IOSOE provides an open, intellectual space for new ideas of thought and writing dedicated to closely explore how Open Source, Open Standards and Open Content to be integrated with or even centered against the future of education. It is an influential international journal for practitioners and decision makers who have seen interest in the advancement, receive updates or conflicts about the "Openness" in education.

The principal and secondary scholarly publications published in the journal are freely accessible by worldwide audience. Nevertheless, it does not only reproduce original first academic research, but it is also committed to source-knowledge origin and contribution from various related sources. Depending on the theme for each issue, among the publications may include the following:

- research reports, case studies or articles
- books, articles, reviews and surveys (including OS software and instruments) review or correspondence
- research proposals or on-going project descriptions
- teaching papers, tutorials

Conference at Utah State, Sept 2005 Summit in Arizona, December, 2004

OSCON 2008: Opening Innovation

In the days before the first iPhone and Kindle, OSCON had been a place for the open source community to gather together and talk technology. It also became a place for proprietary software companies to understand what open source has to offer. The year was a turning point for open source and it's impact on software development. OSCON 2008 was a place for the community to meet, share ideas, and discuss the future of open source and its impact on software development.

Now in OSCON the year is the OSCON 2008. The OSCON 2008, OSCON 2008, and OSCON 2008 will have a broad number of attendees as well as opportunities to meet and work with innovators, entrepreneurs, and developers that are currently on the future of open source. It's a high-level look at the way we will work together and how we will have the impact on the world of open source in the year to come.

Featured Speakers Include:

- Richard Stallman (GNU)
- Eric S. Raymond (Open Source)
- Markus Kuhn (Open Source)
- Richard Stallman (GNU)

Comparison of Sharing Sites: MERLOT, Connexions, CAREO, OCW, CORE, OOPS Grace Lin, Univ of Houston, 2005

- Goals: Link people, share knowledge, access resources, searchable database
- Funding: fully, partial, none
- Audience: higher education, students, teachers
- Content contributors: faculty, volunteers

Sharing Questions (today)

- For what purpose will people share?
- Who will continue to maintain or update such sites?
- How will copyright issues be addressed?
- What happens when one did not mean to share his or her course contents or ideas, or, at least, not as widely?
- How will such learning objects of today be viewed in 100 or 200 years?
- What new technologies will emerge and be used for knowledge sharing?
- Will online sharing become expected of all faculty members around the planet?

Ok...it is the end of talk!!!

