Open Educational Resources

Access, Affordability, and Academic Success

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Why are we here today

- Develop awareness about Open Textbooks
- Make a case for Open Textbooks
- Build support for adoption and development on campus



Why Consider OER?

- Textbooks are expensive
- Faculty have direct control of textbooks and course materials used, and (sometimes) purchased, by students
- OER materials are openly available and generally free and of similar quality to traditional materials
- OER can invigorate instruction while helping students learn



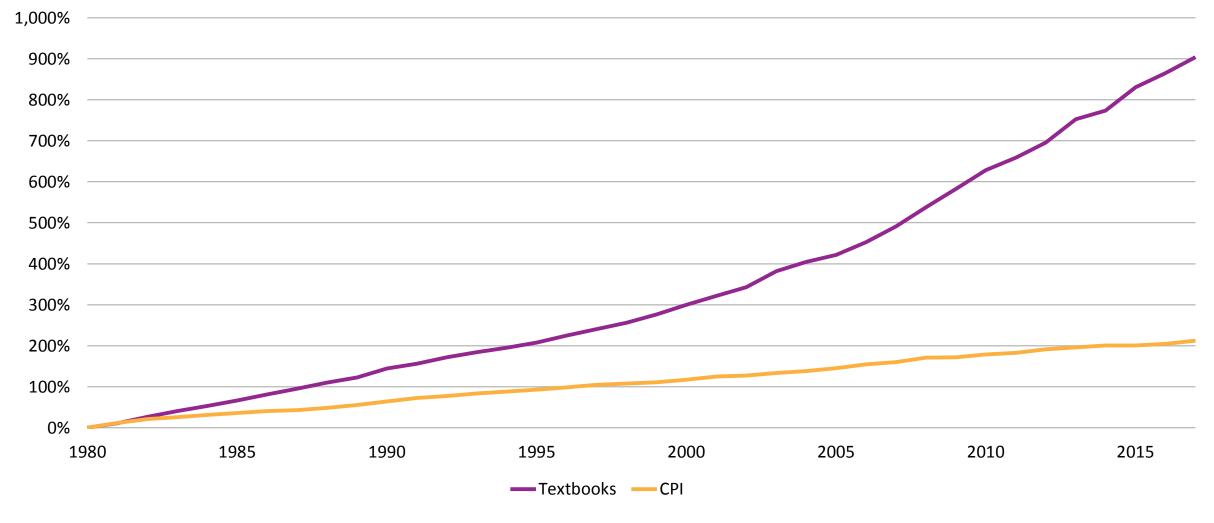
The average student should budget \$1,170 for textbooks and materials in 2016-17

At WVU, it is \$900

https://trends.collegeboard.org/sites/default/files/2017-trends-in-college-pricing_1.pdf



Increase in Textbook Prices



Bureau of Labor Statistics http://www.bls.gov/cpi/

\$27,708

77% of students who graduated in 2016 in the state of West Virginia had some debt.

https://ticas.org/posd/map-state-data#



In your academic career, has the cost of required textbooks caused you to:

2012	2016	
63.6%	66.5%	Not purchase the required textbook
49.2%	47.6%	Take fewer courses
45.1%	45.5%	Not register for a specific course
33.9%	37.6%	Earn a poor grade
26.7%	26.1%	Drop a course
17.0%	19.8%	Fail a course

http://www.openaccesstextbooks.org/pdf/2012_Florida_Student_Textbook_Survey.pdf



Coping with the Cost

- Purchase an older edition of the textbook
- Delay purchasing the textbook
- Look for textbooks in library collections
- Share the textbook with other students
- Download textbooks from the internet



OER Myths and Facts

- ✓ Myth #1: Open simply means free
 - Fact: Open means the permission to freely download, edit, and share materials to better serve all students
- ✓ Myth #2: All OER are digital
 - o Fact: OER take many formats, including print, digital, audio, and more
- ✓ Myth #3: "You get what you pay for"
 - Fact: OER can be produced to the same quality standards as traditional textbooks
- ✓ Myth #4: Copyright for OER is complicated
 - o Fact: Open licensing makes OER easy to freely and legally use
- ✓ Myth #5: OER are not sustainable
 - o Fact: Models are evolving to support the sustainability and continuous improvement of OER
- ✓ Myth #6: Open textbooks lack ancillaries
 - Fact: Open textbooks often come with ancillaries, and when they do not, existing OER can provide additional support
- ✓ Myth #7: My institution is not ready for OER
 - o Fact: Any institution can start with small steps toward OER that make an impact for students





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Our Textbooks

About us

Make a difference in your students' lives with free, openly-licensed textbooks.

Textbooks every student can access and afford

Open textbooks are textbooks that have been funded, published, and licensed to be freely used, adapted, and distributed. These books have been reviewed by faculty from a variety of colleges and universities to assess their quality. These books can be downloaded for no cost, or printed at low cost. All textbooks are either used at multiple higher education institutions; or affiliated with an institution, scholarly society, or professional organization.

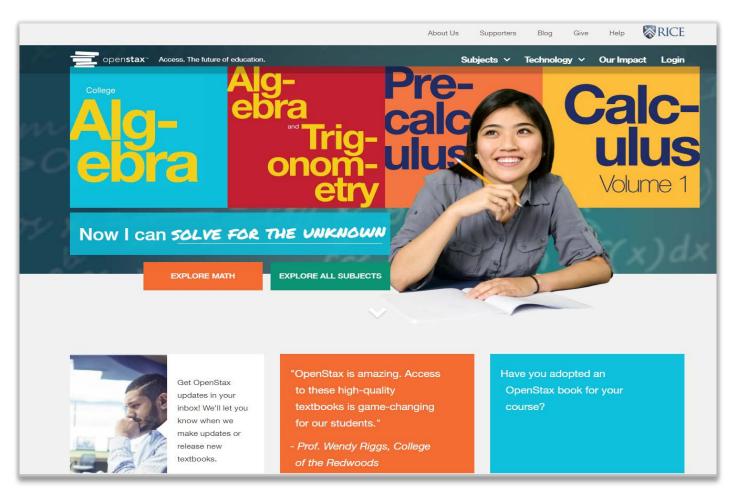
The Open Textbook Library is supported by the **Center for Open Education** and the **Open Textbook Network**.

open.umn.edu



OpenStax

OpenStax textbook projects are developed and peer-reviewed by educators to ensure they are readable and accurate, meet the scope and sequence requirements of each course, are supported by instructor ancillaries, and are available with the latest technology-based learning tools.



WVU Library Initiatives

- Member of the Open Textbook Network
- OER Committee
 - Open Textbook Review Workshop
 - Student survey
 - Developing a faculty OER adapt/adoption grant
 - Faculty workshop series in collaboration with T&L Commons
 - Online resources
- Digital Publishing Institute for open publishing solutions

Questions?

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