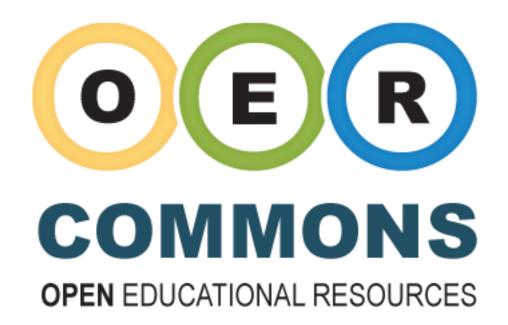


What is open education?



- A practice?
- A philosophy?
- A movement?
- A licensing issue?
- A human right?
- A buzz word?
- A way to save money?

"The worldwide OER movement is rooted in the human right to access high-quality education. The Open Education Movement is not just about cost savings and easy access to openly licensed content; it's about participation and co-creation."



Open education can encompass

- Open textbooks
- Open licensing
- Open assessment practices
- Open badges
- Open online courses
- MOOCs (debatably)
- Open data
- Open Access scholarly works
- Open source software
- Open standards
- Open educational resources







United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization "Teaching, learning and research materials in any medium, digital or otherwise, that reside in the public domain or have been released under an open license that permits no-cost access, use, adaptation and redistribution by others with no or limited restrictions."

~ UNESCO

2nd World Open Educational Resources (OER) Congress

OER for Inclusive and Equitable Quality Education: From Commitment to Action

18-20 September 2017, Ljubljana, Slovenia





Ljubljana OER Action Plan

"Toward the realization of inclusive Knowledge Societies, Open Educational Resources (OER) support quality education that is equitable, inclusive, open and participatory.... OER are a strategic opportunity to improve knowledge sharing, capacity building and universal access to quality learning and teaching resources."

LICENSES

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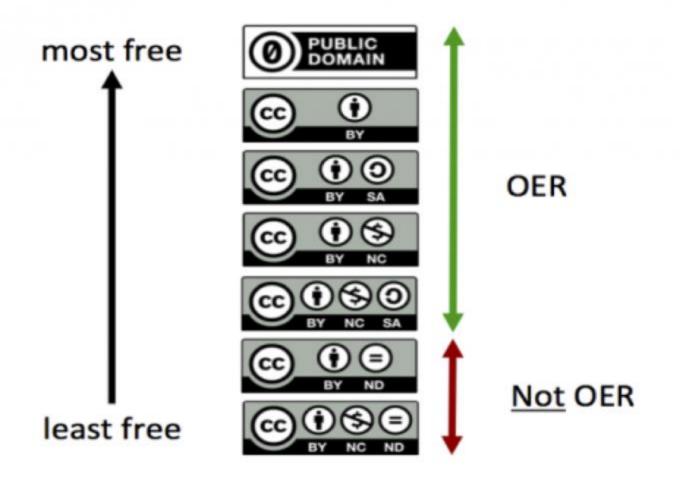
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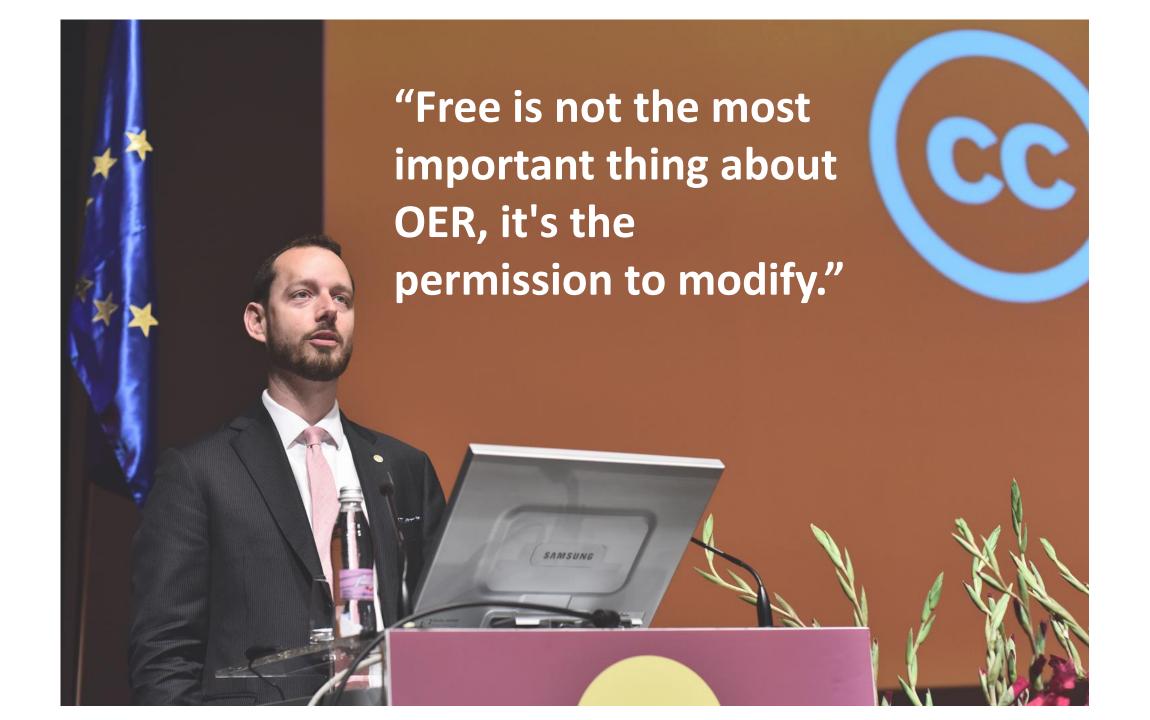




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University of Edinburgh Mission

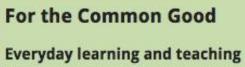
- Provide the highest quality learning and teaching environment for the greater wellbeing of our students
- Make a significant, sustainable and socially responsible contribution to Scotland, the UK and the world, promoting health and economic and cultural wellbeing.

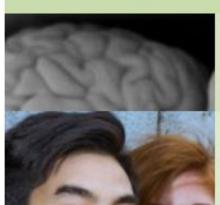


University of Edinburgh OER Vision

Three strands:

- For the common good
- Edinburgh at its best
- Edinburgh's treasures





Introduction to the Brain

'Prejudice Reduction Strategies' Psychology Resource

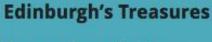
Edinburgh at its best

Open educational resource initiatives



Near Future Teaching – videos

Artificial Intelligence Planning



Open online collections



3D Gandharan Sculptures

Digitised Shakespeare

University of Edinburgh OER Policy

- Approved by Learning and Teaching Committee.
- Encourages staff and students to use, create and publish OERs to enhance the quality of the student experience.
- Helps colleagues make informed decisions about creating and using OER in support of the University's OER Vision.
- Informative and permissive.









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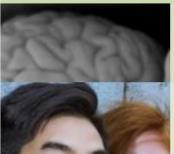
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Open online collections



3D Gandharan Sculptures

Digitised Shakespeare

Events

Copyright and Licensing Training

This Copyright and Licensing training course is well-suited to those who re...

October 12 @ 2:30 pm - 5:00 pm

Blog Posts



ALTC 2017 - Highlights and Inspirations

September 15, 2017 5:03 pm by OpenEdFeed - Open World

A week has already flown by since the ALT Conference and I've still barely managed to gather my thoughts, so instead of a more considered blog post, here's a quick summary of some of my highlights of the conference. Live tweeting the conference keynotes is always an enjoyable challenge and this year was no exception. [...]

Twitter

Edinburgh Univ OERs @OpenEdEdinburgh October 2, 2017 7:38am

A great example of open licensing archive and collections https://t.co/xDqByPIJ1C







Edinburgh Univ OERs @OpenEdEdinburgh September 28, 2017 10:54am

'Prejudice Reduction Strategies', #OER created

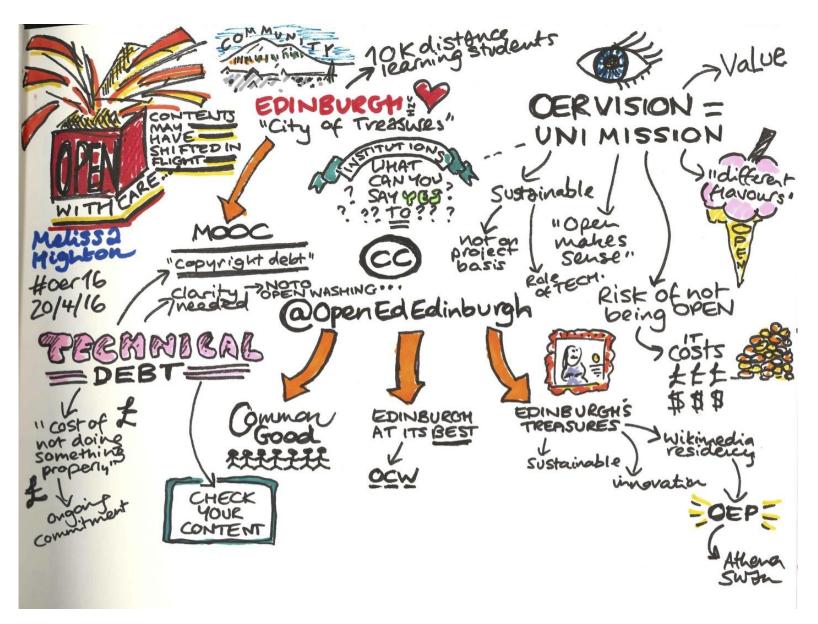
open.ed.ac.uk

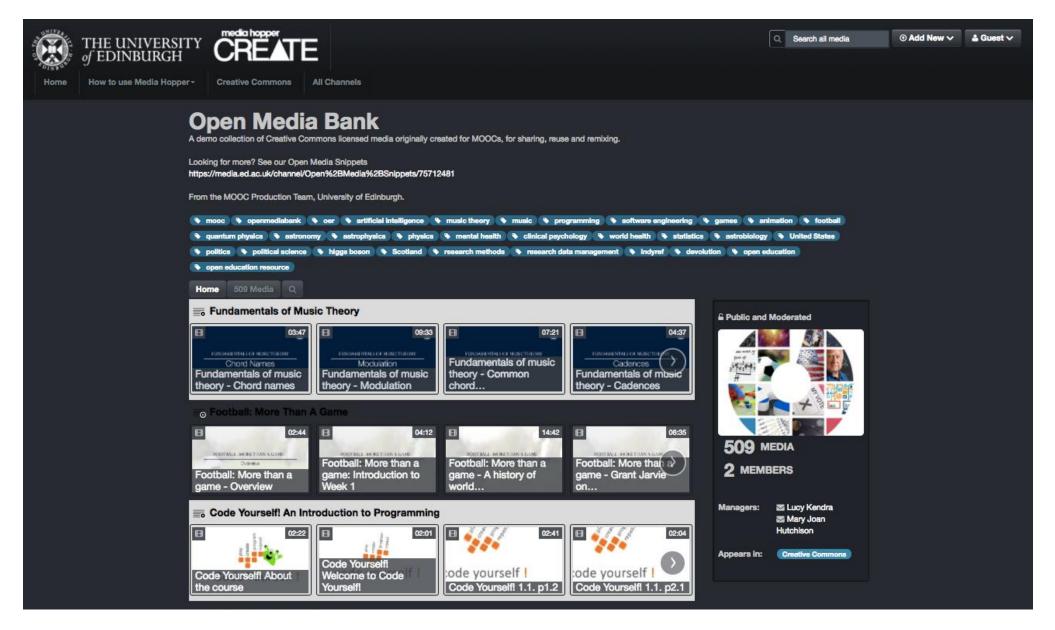
The Value of OER



- Ensures longevity of access to resources.
- Diversifies the curriculum.
- Improves digital skills.
- Engages students in cocreation.
- Promotes the outputs of open research.
- Enhances engagement with content and collections.

OER ensures longevity of access to resources

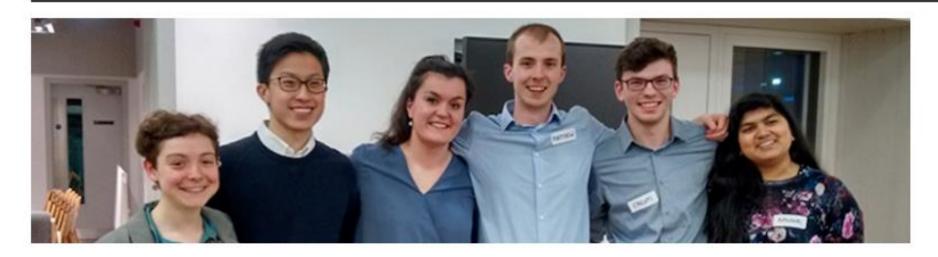




media.ed.ac.uk

OER diversifies the curriculum

LGBT+ Healthcare 101

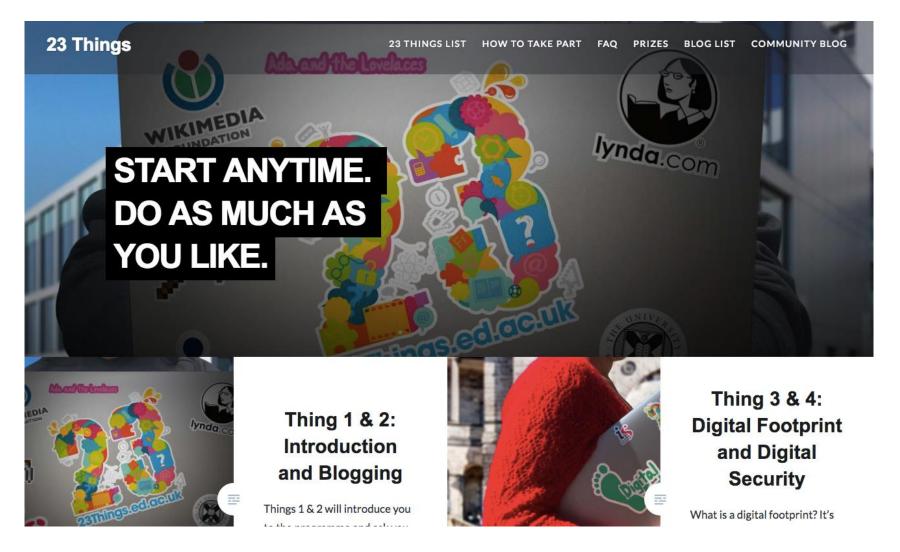


Digital story interviews with LGBT+ volunteers, 'LGBT+ Healthcare 101' presentation, and a secondary school resource, created by and for University of Edinburgh medicine students. The resources were created as part of a project to address a lack of awareness and knowledge of LGBT+ health, and of the sensitivities needed to treat LGBT patients as valuable skills for qualifying doctors.

Resources for the LGBT+ Healthcare 101 course, created by Calum Hunter, Matthew Twomey, Derrick NG, Navina Senthilkumar and Eleanor Dow. Released under a CC BY licence.

open.ed.ac.uk/lgbt-healthcare-101/

OER improves digital skills



www.23things.ed.ac.uk

OER engages students in co-creation



- School of GeoSciences, University of Edinburgh -





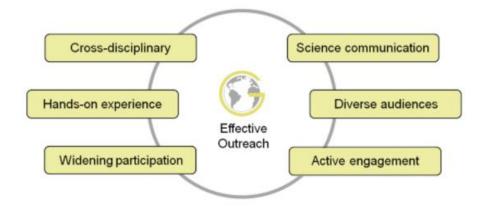


ABOUT THE COURSE . BLOG . PROJECTS . STUDENT WEBSITES

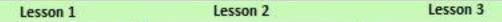
About the course

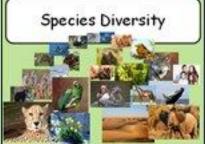
Geoscience Outreach is an innovative 4th year undergraduate course in the School of GeoSciences aiming to provide students with the opportunity to develop their own science communication and engagement project.

We are all very passionate about outreach and are keen to share our love for science with a wide and diverse audience! On this website you will find details about the Geoscience Outreach projects, as well as information on how to use the products we have created – lesson plans, teaching aids, leaflets, videos, and much more!



Go Wild for Biodiversity!





Genetic Diversity
Change





Create Your Own Species!



Activity

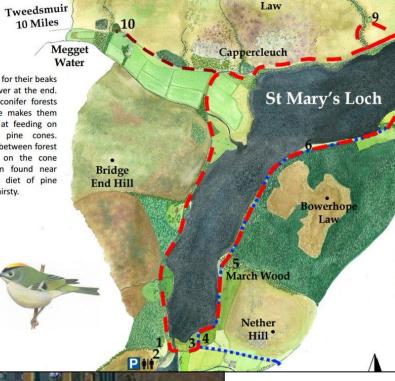
Create Your Own Animal Using Genes!



The goldcrest is Europe's smallest bird and is named for the bright yellow patch of feathers on its head. They use their tiny pointed beaks to pick insects from between pine needles in their preferred habitat of Scots Pine forest. The male goldcrest attracts a female by bobbing his head and raising his crest. These tiny birds have a song so high pitched that many people cannot hear it.



Crossbills are named for their beaks which are crossed over at the end. They are found in conifer forests and their bill shape makes them especially effective at feeding on the seeds inside pine cones. Crossbills will travel between forest patches depending on the cone crop and are often found near water as their dry diet of pine seeds makes them thirsty.



Open.Ed School of Geosciences: **Outreach and Engagement Course** What is it? A project-based course where students create an outreach project that communicates some element of the field of GeoSciences and related subjects beyond the This year, for the first time, students from the Psychol · a card game on climate change to de This is the second year EDE have employed an intern to

Open Content Creation Intern Tomas Sanders lome A

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The Sea-Level Story - GeoScience



This resource was designed, developed and produced by Roseanne Smith as part of the GeoScience Outreach course at the University of Edinburgh. It explores how and why sea levels have varied over the last tens of thousands of years, and the effects this had both at the time and today.

Topics covered include: glaciation, global warming and its potential consequences, and isostasy and its effects.

The resource includes a main lesson plan, a PowerPoint presentation on on Isostatic Uplift, printable photographs and questions, on both a Word document and PowerPoint, a student workbook, and both a base timeline and the components to stick on to illustrate the geological timescales.

Aimed at Scottish CfE Third and Fourth level as a part of the Broad General Education, the resource can be used as part of Geography teaching. It has strong applications in glaciation work, geology work, and as an illustration when discussing the potential impacts of global warming.

The resource is provided on a CC BY-SA licence and has been uploaded to TES Connect which hosts a range of lesson materials for early years, primary, secondary, and special needs teaching.

Keywords: sea level, glaciation, isostasy, geography, climate change, global warming,

Go to The Sea-Level Story on TES Connect

UPCOMING EVENTS

Copyright and Licensing training

March 24 @ 2:00 pm - 4:00 pm

Open Education Week Pop-up – Main Library, George Square

March 28 @ 11:30 am - 2:00 pm

Open Eduction Week Pop-up – Royal (Dick) Vet

March 29 @ 11:30 am - 1:30 pm

Open Education Week Pop-up - ECA eCafe

March 31 @ 11:30 am - 2:00 pm

Copyright and Licensing training

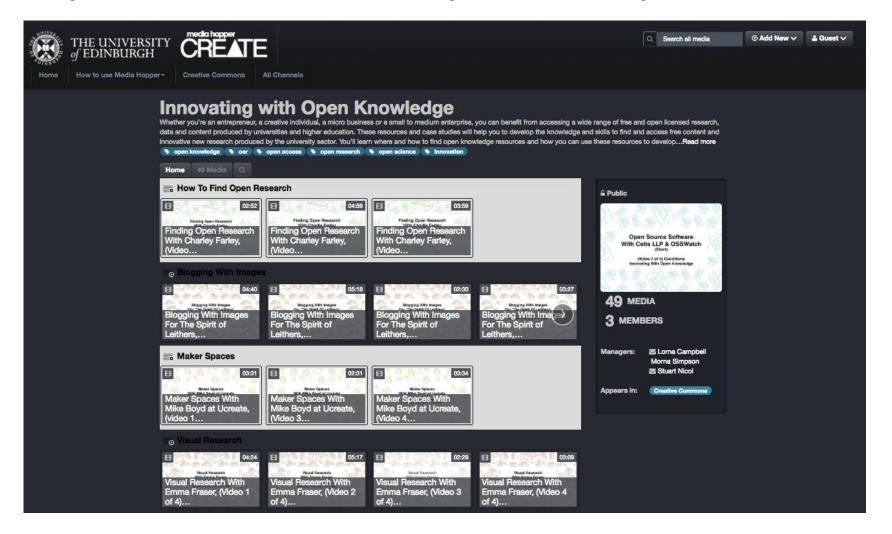
April 21 @ 2:00 pm - 4:00 pm

View All Events

TAGS

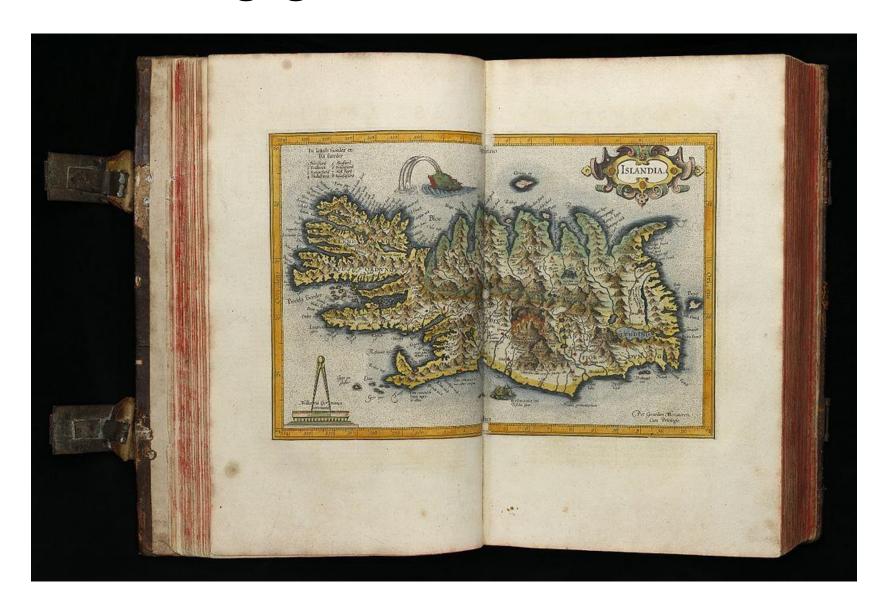
3D imaging Ada Lovelace advent artificial intelligence audio biology board game jam

OER promotes the outputs of open research



media.ed.ac.uk/channel/Innovating+with+Open+Knowledge/

OER enhances engagement with content & collections



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Iceland

Article Talk

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

Coordinates: 65°N 18°W

This article is about the country. For other uses, see Iceland (disambiguation).

Iceland (/aɪslənd/ (a) listen); Icelandic: Island pronounced ['istlant])[7] is a Nordic island country of Europe located in the North Atlantic Ocean. It has a population of 332,529 and an area of 103,000 km² (40,000 sg mi), making it the most sparsely populated country in Europe. [8] The capital and largest city is Reykjavík. Reykjavík and the surrounding areas in the southwest of the country are home to over two-thirds of the population.

Iceland is volcanically and geologically active. The interior consists of a plateau characterised by sand and lava fields, mountains and glaciers, while many glacial rivers flow to the sea through the lowlands. Iceland is warmed by the Gulf Stream and has a temperate climate, despite a high latitude just outside the Arctic Circle. Its high latitude and marine influence keep summers chilly, with most of the archipelago having a tundra climate.

According to the ancient manuscript Landnámabók, the settlement of Iceland began in 874 AD when the Norwegian chieftain Ingólfr Arnarson became the first permanent settler on the island. [9] In the following centuries, Norwegians, and to a lesser extent other Scandinavians, emigrated to Iceland, bringing with them thralls of Gaelic origin. The island was governed as an independent commonwealth under the Althing, one of the world's oldest functioning legislative assemblies. Following a period of civil strife, Iceland acceded to Norwegian rule in the 13th century. The establishment of the Kalmar Union in 1397 united the kingdoms of Norway, Denmark and Sweden. Iceland thus followed Norway's integration to that Union and came under Danish rule after Sweden's secession from that union in 1523. Although the Danish kingdom introduced Lutheranism forcefully in 1550, Iceland remained a distant semi-colonial territory in which Danish institutions and infrastructures were conspicuous by their absence. In the wake of the French revolution and the Napoleonic wars, Iceland's struggle for independence took form and culminated in independence in 1918 and the founding of a republic in 1944. Until the 20th century, Iceland relied largely on subsistence fishing and agriculture, and was among the poorest in Europe. Industrialisation of the fisheries and Marshall Plan aid





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Langviews

Topviews

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Userviews

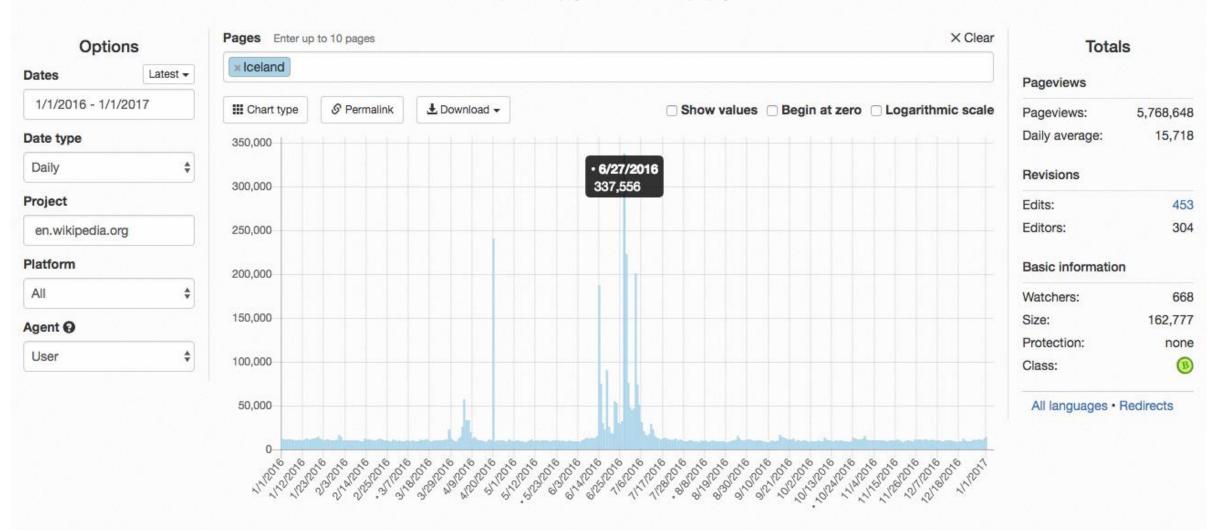




本 English →

Pageviews Analysis

Comparison of pageviews across multiple pages









SPOTLIGHT: 17TH CENTURY MAP OF ICELAND

An otherwise obscure 17th century map of Iceland is used to illustrate the Wikipedia article on Iceland, resulting in the map's increased views and use during the 2016 Euro football tournament.



Gerardi Mercatoris Atlas, sive, Cosmographicae Meditationes de Fabrica Mundi e Fabricati Figura by Centre for Research Callections University of Edinburgh is licensed CC BY 2.0





Open Scotland is a cross sector initiative that aims to raise awareness of open education, encourage the sharing of open educational resources, and explore the potential of open policy and practice to benefit all sectors of Scottish education.

openscot.net



Scottish Open Education Declaration

http://declaration.openscot.net



"Open education has played such an integral part of my life so far, and has given me access to knowledge that would otherwise have been totally inaccessible to me. It has genuinely changed my life, and likely the lives of many others. This freedom of knowledge can allow us to tear down the barriers that hold people back from getting a world class education – be those barriers class, gender or race. Open education is the future, and I am both proud of my university for embracing it, and glad that I can contribute even in a small way. Because every resource we release could be a life changed. And that makes it all worth it."

~ A Student's Perspective on Open Education by Martin Tasker

http://www.ede.is.ed.ac.uk/wordpress/a-students-perspective-on-open-education/

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