

Open Educational Practices (OEP) for Research Skill Development in an Online Graduate Program

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bit.ly/oer23-oep4research



We would like to acknowledge the traditional territories of the people of the Treaty 7 region in Southern Alberta, which includes the Blackfoot Confederacy (comprising the Siksika, Piikani, and Kainai First Nations), as well as the Tsuut'ina First Nation, and the Stoney Nakoda (including the Chiniki, Bearspaw, and Wesley First Nations). The City of Calgary is also home to Métis Nation of Alberta, Region 3.

About the team



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Program Design - MEd Interdisciplinary



Graduate Graduate Masters **Doctoral Degree** Certificate Diploma in Education Specialization Specialization Research & Application Apply for doctoral Topic #1 4 – required degree Topic #2 (if interested) 4 - courses 4 - courses research courses



Terms

Open educational resources (OER)

"teaching and learning resources in any medium, digital or otherwise, that permit no-cost access, use, reuse and repurposing by others with no or limited restrictions." (UNESCO, 2019, para 1.)



Artifacts

Open educational practices (OEP)

"collaborative practices that include the creation, use, and reuse of OER as well as pedagogical practices employing participatory technologies and social networks for interaction, peer learning, knowledge creation and empowerment of learners." (Cronin, 2017, p.4)

Research

Research Question:

How do open educational practices support the conditions for student learning of research-based skills?

Methodology: Design Based Research

Data Collection: Open ended one on one interviews, survey (online 18 questions), artifacts

Survey Participants: (n = 13) 54% response rate

Interview Participants: (n = 8)

OER Chapter Contributors: (n = 15)

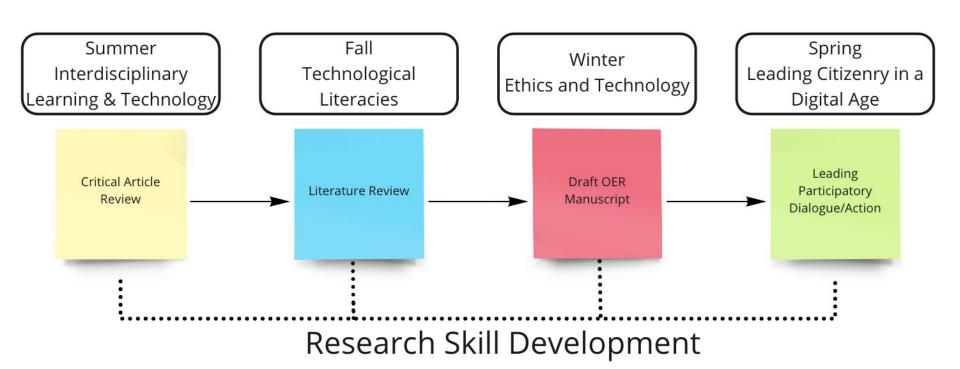
Characteristics / Benefits of DBR



Produces innovations and sustains their development (Bereiter, 2002)

- -Not confined by methodology: change research with findings fed back into cycles of innovative design and evaluation (experiments, case study, survey, ethnography, mixed methodology) (McKenney & Reeves, 2019)
- —Inherently interventionist: seeks "what can be", makes change happen
- -Continual improvement: multiple iterations of design and testing
- **–Community of practice**: researchers and practitioners work collaboratively to design and implement innovations
- **–Problem based**: Addressing complex problems of practice in authentic contexts
- **–Theory informed**: Contributes theoretical insights, design principles

Relevance & Rigor



Research Facets Mapped to Program Assignments

Table 1

Research Facets Mapped to Assignments in the Program

Facets Willison & O'Regan (2007; 2006/2019)	Learning Tasks Designed to Develop Research Skills
Facet 1: Embark on inquiry and so determine a need for knowledge/understanding	Critical Article Review Literature Review Draft OER Manuscript
Facet 2: Find/generate needed information/data using appropriate methodology	Literature Review Draft OER Manuscript Leading Dialogue/Action
Facet 3: Critically evaluate information/data and the processes to find/generate them	Critical Article Review Literature Review Draft OER Manuscript Leading Dialogue/Action
Facet 4: Organize information collected/generated	Visual Synthesis Literature Review Draft OER Manuscript Leading Dialogue/Action
Facet 5: Synthesize/analyze new knowledge	Graduate Student Colloquium Visual Synthesis Literature Review Draft OER Manuscript Leading Dialogue/Action
Facet 6: Communicate knowledge and understanding, and the processes used to generate them	Graduate Student Colloquium Draft OER Manuscript Leading Dialogue/Action

Course "Open"

Course Pathway

Course "Open" Tasks, Feedback loops (internal/external) and Reflective Activities

Digital outline

One minute pitch

Draft chapter

Receive feedback

Present draft

Include work in Pressbook?

Provide students with choice in use of tools and approaches.

Provide supports and frameworks across all tools (e.g. tool suggestions, templates, model for providing constructive feedback).



Ethical Use of Technology in Digital Learning Environments:

Graduate Student Perspectives



Barbara Brown Verena Roberts Michele Jacobsen Christie Hurrell (Eds.) The integration of Twitter & publicly accessible blogs made the learning open to the world & therefor more authentic. The utilization of the wider #edtechethics community brought the possibility of engaging with others around the world who have been working on the topics.

Participant engagement in formative feedback loops beyond the duration of the course reflected how they had a heightened commitment to ensuring that their original inquiry into a topic of interest was synthesized to the highest quality of writing for publication

92% of survey participants agreed that connection to experts outside the class enhanced their learning in the course

Participant Responses

Learning Process

"The ability to determine the subject of the chapter created an internal motivation to complete the work. This motivation would not exist, or not be as strong, if the subject (if chapter) was assigned by instructor"

Cohorting & peer feedback strongly supported my learning. I felt being in the same class with the same students developed a positive environment (even in an online class). Peer feedback was very helpful in our studio groups as it helped refine ideas & develop our inquiries better.

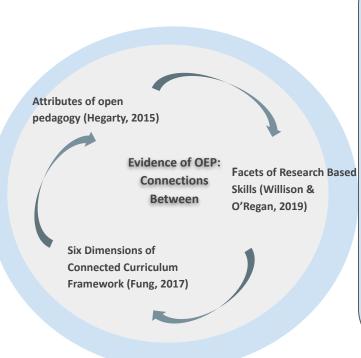
90 % of participants completed survey agreed the authenticity of assignments, including being able to pursue a topic of professional & personal interest & relevance, increased their learning & engagement. (Survey results)

Layered Assignments:

- Offered renewable assignments to students could develop ideas as progressed through each course
- Provided accountability through:
 - continually needing to find info. / Critically evaluate, organize info.
 synthesize new info.
- Participatory tech/ social media created opportunities to communicate knowledge with others

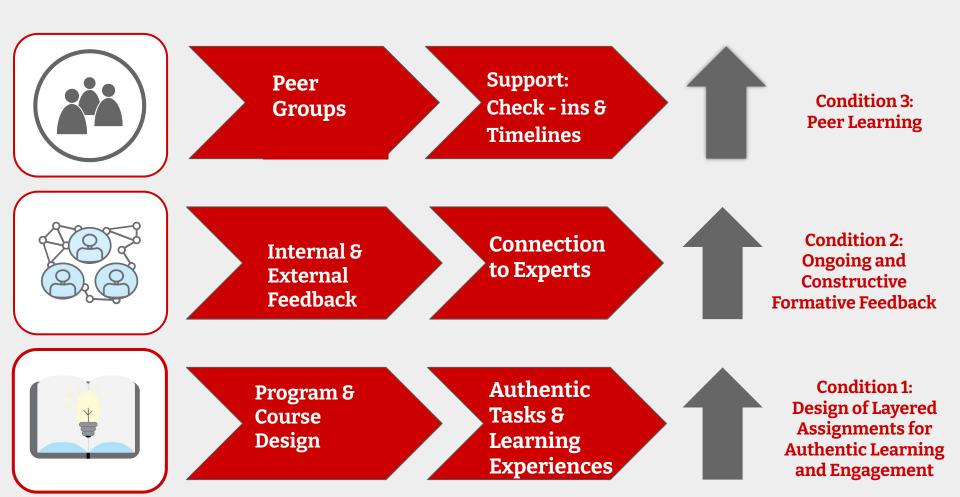
Formative Feedback:

- Received from peer groups, instructors, outside exerts found by students, outside experts connections through instructors & alumni
- Helped students find, analyze & synthesize needed information
- Feedback continued beyond program (until chapter published)
- Some found feedback overwhelming



Peer learning:

- Embarking on inquiries with peers with diverse perspectives & experiences
- Helped students find, analyze & synthesize needed information
- Supported with critically evaluating research
- Grad students felt motivated to continue developing research skills knowing community of peers also working to producing collective open output
- Emphasis on collaboration & supportive communication with peers meant grad students had a strong support network to meet challenging experience of being "pushed out of comfort zone"
- Gained confidence to engage as active participants of knowledge-building and "protagonists" of their own learning



Ingredients for success

- Coherent Program and Course Learning Design
- Infrastructure: access to Pressbooks via your institution or region
- A team commitment: Our team had diverse expertise in
 - Open educational practices/open pedagogy/co-design
 - Digital authoring tools
 - Copyright and licensing
 - Peer review, Copyediting and editing
- Students open to learning and collaborating in new ways
- Funding: University of Calgary Teaching & Learning Grants
 - Second iteration of the course more challenging without funding

Thank you!

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Read our chapter

Brown, B., Jacobsen, M., Roberts, V., Hurrell, C., Neutzling, N., & Travers-Hayward, M. (2022). Open educational practices (OEP) create conditions for developing research skills in a graduate school. In Jacobsen, M. & Smith, C. (Eds.) Online Learning and Teaching from Kindergarten to Graduate School (pp. 457-483). Canadian Association for Teacher Education.

DOI: http://dx.doi.org/10.11575/PRISM/40509

Direct link to our chapter - http://hdl.handle.net/1880/115931