

Selected Academic Initiatives with Open Licenses

	Open-Education Resources (OER)	Connexions	Lionshare	Berkman Center's H2O Playlist	Maricopa Learning Exchange (MLX)	University Channel	Berklee Shares	Berkeley iTunes U
Exemplary Sources	Hewlett Foundation (pdf): OER – Sample Initiatives OER are teaching, learning and research resources that reside in the public domain or have been released under an intellectual property license that permits their free use or re-purposing by others.	http://cnx.rice.edu/ Rice Univ. project A type of OER that explicitly uses Creative Commons licensing.	http://lionshare.its.psu.edu/ A type of OER that uses a secure P2P file sharing application for higher education, enabling legal file sharing for Penn State university and beyond.	http://h2obeta.law.harvard.edu A type of OER that explicitly requires users to create Playlists that carry Creative Commons licensing. Beta version	http://www.mcli.dist.maricopa.edu/mlx/ Could be categorized as a kind of OER and was early entrant to the educational Learning Object Repository arena.	http://uc.princeton.edu Collection of public lectures from universities around the world, dealing with current affairs. Curated by Princeton University's Woodrow Wilson School of Public and International Affairs.	http://www.berkleeshares.com/ Music lessons from the premier institution for the study of contemporary music	http://itunes.berkeley.edu/index.html Provides open-access educational audio and video related to courses, presentations, and community events in Public portions of its iTunes U site.
Copyright License	Various Open Licenses or Public Domain	Requires authors to apply Creative Commons open license	Some Creative Commons content	A Creative Commons <i>by-nc-sa</i> required by users on all playlists. ²	All MLX packages under a CC <i>by-nc/1.0</i> attribution license	Website lists Creative Commons by-nc-nd/2.5 & Public Domain	Creative Commons: <i>by-nd-nc 1.0</i>	University copyright restrictions apply except for individually owned content. ¹
Resource Description	OERs include full courses, course materials, modules, textbooks, streaming videos, tests, software, and any other tools, materials or techniques used to support access to knowledge	A digital repository of free scholarly materials and a powerful set of free software tools to help instructors rapidly build and share custom courses and much more... 3562 modules and 185 courses developed by a worldwide community of authors in fields ranging from computer science to music and from mathematics to biodiversity.	A tool to Find and Share legal academic content in a secure P2P environment. LionShare will search academic databases of digital resources in addition to the shared files residing on personal hard drives. Supports access control lists.	Playlist is a series of links to books, articles, and other materials that collectively explore an idea or set the stage for a course, discussion, or current event.	An electronic warehouse of ideas, examples, and resources (represented as "packages") that support student learning at the Maricopa Community Colleges . Contains over 1472 packages MLX Special Collection is a set of packages associated with a specific project or program.	Some podcasts; some webstreams; and some content is re-broadcast either as video-on-demand, IPTV, or access channel programming.	Music lessons	Podcasts/vodcasts of university lectures and community events
Special Software Required	Varies by organization	Download optional	LionShare Peer download required v1.1	NO	NO	NO	NO	Requires iTunes 6>
Other Examples in this Category	In addition to the 4 OERs provided in the columns above, some examples are: MIT OpenCourseware, Sofia, Open Learning Initiative, Science Commons, and many other projects. OpenCourseware Finder: http://ocwconsortium.org/use/index.html NOTE: not every OER has a completely open license. Some systems make available or impose access control lists or DRM and other restrictions on content.						See Creative Commons curator content for other music collections.	Stanford, GMU, GWU, SMU, Georgia, Lafayette, Duke Business School and many others.

Selected Web 2.0 Sources & Services with Open Licenses

The following lists major categories of Web 2.0 shared content identifying prominent sources within each category that make their content freely available for reuse and remix via “copylefted” or “some rights reserved” licenses or, in some cases, public domain.

	Common Content	RSS Feeds	Social Bookmarks & References	Photo Archives	Media Repositories	Archives & Encyclopaedia	Google Books (Print Library Project)
Exemplary Sources	http://www.commoncontent.org/ A catalog of works made available under licenses from the Creative Commons project, or in the Public Domain. Available to anyone for copying or creative re-use.	http://blogs.law.harvard.edu/tech/rss RSS 2.0 standard is offered by the Berkman Center for Internet & Society at Harvard Law School under the terms of the Attribution/Share Alike Creative Commons license.	Del.icio.us - http://del.icio.us/ Social bookmarking website – used to store your bookmarks online. On del.icio.us, you can use tags to organize and remember your bookmarks, which is a much more flexible system than folders. Using bookmarklets, you can add bookmarks to your list and categorize them.	Flickr – http://flickr.org Use CC-enabled search at http://flickr.com/search/advanced/ Popular online photo sharing service	Wikibooks (http://en.wikibooks.org/wiki/Help:About) a collection of free editable content textbooks. Wikimedia Commons - http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/Main_Page	Wikipedia (http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wikipedia) Community written encyclopedia the content of which is open to reuse with attribution.	Google Books Search: (http://books.google.com/googleprint/about.html) Two programs: one for books in public domain – Print Library Project - and one for publisher books -- Print Publisher Program .
Copyleft Licensing	Various Creative Commons licenses	Most people publishing content via RSS support republication of feeds. ³ Exceptions: Paid subscriptions	Content pointers and references are in the Public Domain ⁴	Flickr offers 6 different kinds of copyright license for the uploader to choose. Check to see what, if any, license has been assigned to the photos you wish to use	The Wikimedia Commons database itself and the texts in it are licensed under the GNU Free Documentation License .	The contents of Wikipedia use the GNU Free Documentation License - grants free access to content. ⁷	Public Domain
Resource Description	The Common Content catalog is open for content creators to add their content. It includes 4028 records, many of which are collections which include hundreds or thousands of other works. Includes various media types and educational/ personal websites	Syndicated summary of content Feed/News aggregators used for content aggregation and users choose public access level.	Public list of links to webpages, references, and various annotations. Bookmark tools used for content aggregation and users choose public access level.	Photos, slideshows, annotated images, and tags.	Community-written textbooks and community-generated media.	Community-written encyclopedia information	Book reference information. Book contents are copied and indexed.
Other Examples in this Category			Citeulike.org – specializes in academic papers. Connotea.org – geared toward sciences Furl.net (Commercial bookmark manager)	NOTE ⁵	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ourmedia All content is in the public domain. The podcasting service is free to use as long as users put content in public domain. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Internet Archives • IT Conversations⁶ 		

Open Licenses

- ♦ The [Creative Commons Attribution-ShareAlike License](#) - All content is free to use and reuse under the Creative Commons 2.5 "attribution" license.
- ♦ The [GNU Free Document License](#) - Everyone is allowed to copy, use and modify any files freely as long the source and the authors are credited and as long you release your copies/improvements under the same freedom to others.
- ♦ [Public Domain](#) – No restrictions on reuse, remix, distribution. Recommend attribution in most cases to avoid plagiarism.
- ♦ Version 2.0 of the [Academic Free License](#)
- ♦ The [Design Science License](#)

Notes

1. **iTunes U** – typically defers to the intellectual property rights of the member university. However, for material that is owned by an individual, the content creator may obtain a **Creative Commons license** for material uploaded to the Public part of iTunes U.
2. **H2O Playlists** – Keep in mind that this copyright only applies to the playlists themselves -- the individual books or articles within the playlists are subject to their own copyrights.
3. Sharon Housley, Marketing Manager for FeedForAll software advises publishers using RSS to assume that the contents of their RSS feeds will be syndicated and replicated. Source: <http://www.feedforall.com/rss-copyright-debate.htm>
4. Academic bookmarking sites are generally open and the users' public collection of content pointers are freely available to others. Other types of links and discussion comments are also assumed public and freely available to share. Citeulike takes the view "that it is reasonable to display citation details and abstracts on our website where they are publicly available anyway (in bibliographies in the literature, for example)." For **Commercial bookmarking sites -- Furl, De.licio.us etc.** – the content you upload for inclusion in any publicly accessible areas of the service is also open to reuse. Moreover, you grant the commercial service the rights to reuse and remix as they see fit as well.
5. Just to be clear -- **Google (or Yahoo) Images & Video** (now includes YouTube videos) do NOT grant you the right to use media for other than personal web display. Educational Fair Use applies. NBC has put a lot of copyrighted stuff in YouTube.
6. **IT Conversations** - <http://www.itconversations.com/index.html> uses a CC [Sampling License](#)
7. "Wikipedia content can be copied, modified, and redistributed so long as the new version grants the same freedoms to others and acknowledges the authors of the Wikipedia article used (a direct link back to the article satisfies our author credit requirement). Wikipedia articles therefore will remain free forever and can be used by anybody subject to certain restrictions, most of which serve to ensure that freedom." Source: **copyright license -** <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wikipedia:Copyrights>

References for PowerPoint Slides and Matrices

Berkman Center White Paper: *The Digital Learning Challenge: Obstacles to Educational Uses of Copyrighted Material in the Digital Age* by WILLIAM MCGEVERAN and WILLIAM W FISHER August 2006, Berkman Center Research Publication No. 2006-09 <http://cyber.law.harvard.edu/home/2006-09>

Creative Commons: A New Tool for Schools, by Howard Pitler, Innovate Journal <http://www.innovateonline.info/index.php?view=article&id=251>

Downes, S. on Creative Commons licenses: <http://halfanhour.blogspot.com/2006/08/will-richardsons-business-model.html>

Downes, S. [Models for Sustainable Open Educational Resources](#), Posted January 30, 2006

Downes, S. 2007. Places to Go: OpenCourseWare Consortium. *Innovate* 3 (3). <http://www.innovateonline.info/index.php?view=article&id=445> (accessed February 17, 2007).

Educause, ECAR Research Bulletin. (2005) Models of Open Educational Resources: OpenCourseWare, Sofia, and the Open Learning Initiative. <http://www.educause.edu/LibraryDetailPage/666?ID=ERB0522> (This publication is password protected, you must be an ECAR subscriber.)

Hall's Internet Resources: <http://halldavidson.net/>

Strong Copyright + DRM + Weak Net Neutrality = Digital Dystopia? By Charles Bailey, <http://www.digital-scholarship.com/cwb/ital25n3.pdf>
The Open Education Movement is Gaining Speed, but Potential Roadblocks Lie Ahead, by Richard G. Baraniuk, May 17, 2006 http://www.campus-technology.com/news_article.asp?id=18547&typeid=155

Piracy Fears over Net Gen
http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/uk_news/wales/5029070.stm

The Open Education Movement is Gaining Speed, but Potential Roadblocks Lie Ahead by Richard G. Baraniuk
May 17, 2006 http://www.campus-technology.com/news_article.asp?id=18547&typeid=155

Rick's Social Bookmark Archives for OERs (search for tags opencontent or OER)

- Del.icio.us: <http://del.icio.us/rreo>
- Furl.net: <http://furl.net/members/rreo>

Key links to Open Educational Resources (OERs)

- Hewlett Foundation handout (PDF): [OER – Sample Initiatives](#)
- Multiple Gateway & Portal sites
 - <http://topics.developmentgateway.org/openeducation#>
 - <http://ocwconsortium.org/use/index.html>
 - <http://www.colfinder.org/ocw/index.jsp>
 - <http://sage.eou.edu/SPT/>

Key links from the presentation PowerPoint

- A list of Creative Commons content curators: http://wiki.creativecommons.org/Content_Curators

Public Domain links:

- <http://www.loc.gov/rr/mopic/pubdomain.html>

