

Going Open in Europe

JRC research to support policies and practices on OER and Open Education



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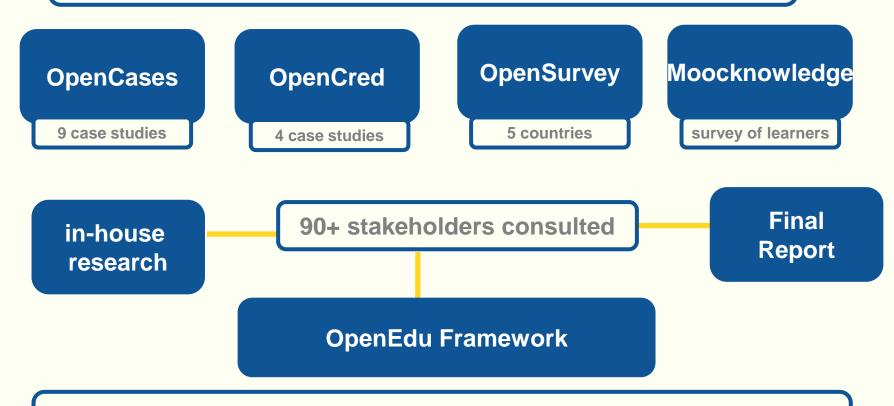
JRC Seville research on "ICT for Learning and Skills" started in 2005. We have published >100 scientific reports with the aim to support European and MS policies on the digital transformation of E&T and on addressing 21st century skills challenges.

Our research line on Open Education (OE) looks at OER, MOOCs, recognition, teacher training etc.

However, Open Education (OE) is not only (or not just) about MOOCs and OER, it is about widening access and participation for all and about modernising and innovating education enabled by digital technologies



JRC OpenEdu Project on behalf of DG EAC



OpenEdu supports the 2013 Communication ' Opening up Education: Innovative Teaching and Learning for all through New Technologies and Open Educational Resources



Opening up education framework for HE institutions



Source: Inamorato dos Santos, A., Punie, Y., Castaño-Muñoz, J. (2016) Opening up education: a support framework for higher education institutions



From institutional support to recommendations for policies... OpenEdu polices project

- Desk research
- Analysis of relevant policies in 28 EU Member States
- 2 workshops with policymakers and stakeholders



Main message from stakeholders:



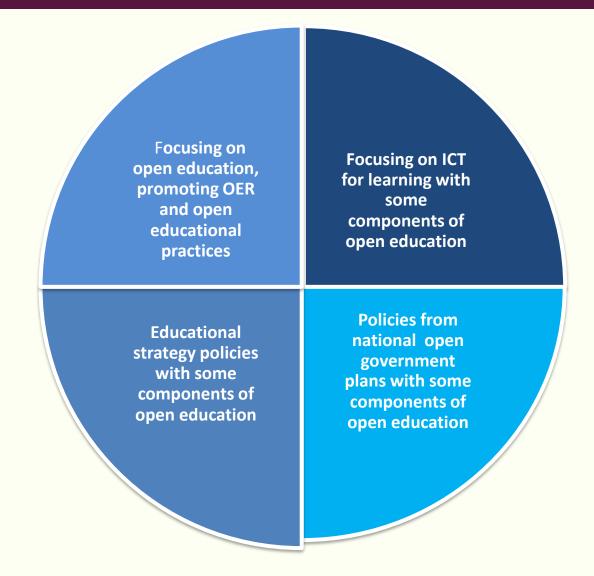




Policies are important because they are catalysts for action



Four types of policies on Open Education



Four types of policies on Open Education (OE)

Open education	ICT in Education (with elements of OE	Education Strategies (With elements of OE)	Open government Plan (with elements of OE)
Examples:	Examples:	Examples:	Examples:
France FUN MOOC	Cyprus Digital Strategy for Cyprus	Croatia Strategy of Education, Sc. , T.	Greece 3rd National Action Plan
Slovenia Opening up Slovenia	Ireland National Forum in Higher Ed.	Czech Republic Strategy for Ed Policy	Romania OER
Germany OER Info	Lithuania Activity Plan for ICT	Estonia Estonian Lifelong Learning Strategy 2020	Slovakia Open Government Action Plan 2015

Towards an Open Education Ecosystem

- Awareness raising
- Regulation, legislation and funding
- Partnerships
- Teachers' professional development
- Accreditation and recognition of learning
- Open educational resources
- Support and infrastructure
- Research and evaluation

Regional



National

EU

party

them

Supporting MS in the

development of OER in different

languages and in disseminating

Open educational resources (OER)

open caucational resources (oziv)				
The European Commission should consider being a catalyst for OER adoption, use and reuse. This could be done by: • Discussing with stakeholders the implementation of the European "General Data Protection Regulation" (GDPR) in relation to educational materials and how to work with it in practice, taking into	 Ministries should consider taking a leading role in fostering the take-up and use of OER. This could be done by: Requiring that publicly funded educational materials and research are published under an open license Providing training for teachers specifically for OER production, use and reuse, as well as 	 Regional education authorities should consider: Being co-responsible for OER production and use within their region (alongside schools, universities, NGOs, businesses and industries), taking into account the subjects areas or topics that most need to be promoted in the region (e.g. local needs, local strengths) Exploring how open educational resources can help bridging the skills gap and support smart specialisation strategies in the region 		
account the contexts of different MS	use and reuse, as well as pedagogical principles for teaching with them			
 Fostering whenever possible the use of open licenses for publicly funded materials 	 Working in collaboration with schools, teachers and other organisations to harvest quality 			
 Requiring (and following-up) grantees from EU funds to make deliverables available under open licenses, whenever there are no sensitivity restrictions. These deliverables should also be made available online for easy access of any interested 	OER and create databases/platforms for public access. These should reflect the national curriculum and priority areas for continuous professional development of the population in general (e.g., digital competence).			

Granting specific organisations

or interested parties the role of

keeping OER updated in national databases/platforms



Overall policy recommendations suggested by the participants in the OpenEdu Policies research

The EC should consider mediating and supporting the creation of a European open education ecosystem. This ecosystem would scale up open education projects and support a mindset change, which could lead to organisational change.

The Ministries should consider acting in partnership with stakeholders in open education

Regions should consider providing capacity building on open education to its educators, and work as partners of the Ministries in the development, funding and comanagement of OE initiatives.

In sum, contemporary open education calls for multi-stakeholder action. It is not the exclusive domain of any one institution – be it a school, a university or even a Ministry. Openness can and should be promoted by all in order to achieve transparency, collaboration and above all social accountability in educational practices.





JRC SCIENCE FOR POLICY REPORT

Opening up Education

A Support Framework for Higher Education Institutions

Andreia Inamorato dos Santos Yves Punie Jonatan Castaño Muñoz



End of Sept 2017:

Going Open: Policy Recommendations on Open Education in Europe (OpenEdu Policies)

End of October 2017:

Policy Approaches to Open Education in Europe: case studies on 28 Member States





Thank you



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