

Agenda







METHODS



RESULTS



IMPLICATIONS





Studies on open pedagogy have:

- Mostly been outside Canada
- Mostly had small sample sizes
- Explored only 1 or 2 OP practices at a time



Open pedagogy seems to have a positive impact on students and instructors, but additional supports are often needed.

How can faculty support students? How can faculty help themselves? How can institutions play a supporting role?

- How can we allocate resources to faculty who want to engage in OP?
- What PD opportunities are needed?
- What educational technologies are needed?
- What administrative supports or financial supports are needed?
- How can OP opportunities for students be structured and constructed to increase the likelihood of success and provide a positive experience?
- How can the focus on the content and learning that is intended be maintained, rather than shifting to what's learned from how an OP project has been planned or offered?



Building capacity of stakeholders to create, access, re-use, adapt, and redistribute OER

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Q1. What are the perceptions of faculty towards open pedagogy?

Q2. What are the perceptions of students towards open pedagogy?

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Do the experiences of faculty and students align?



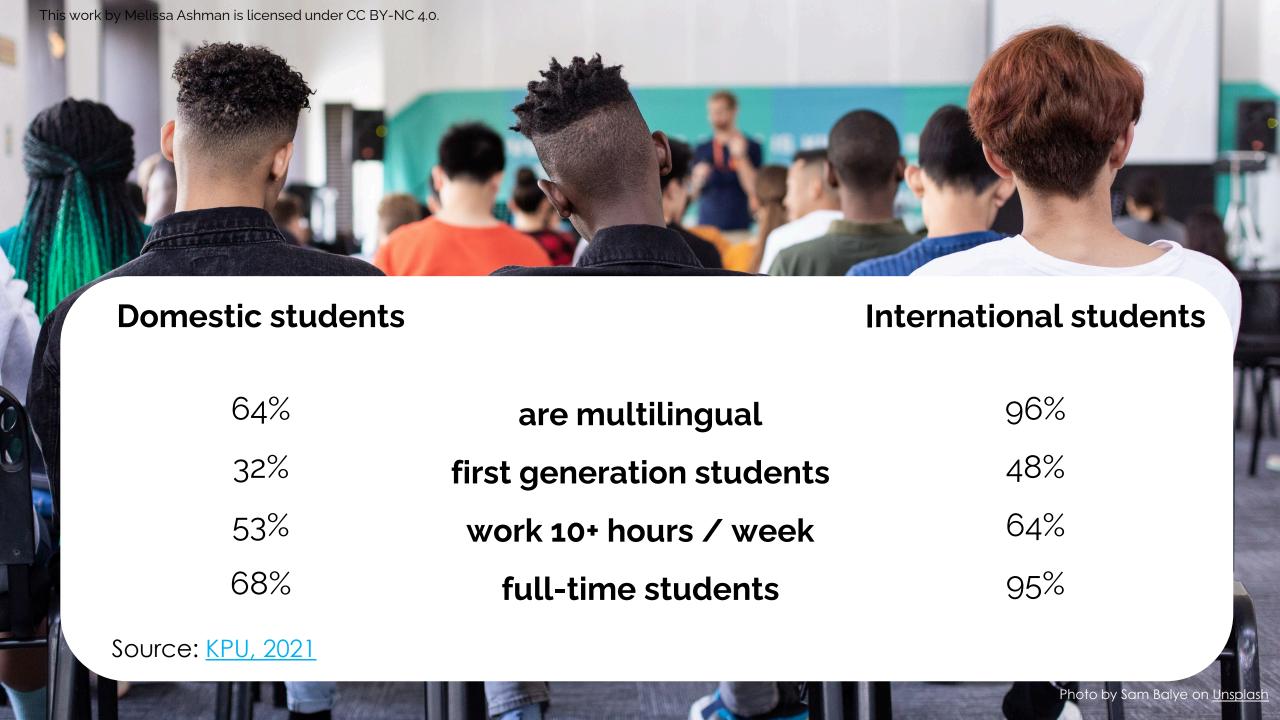
Faculty

- Teaching at KPU in the spring and/or summer 2021 semesters and using open pedagogy in one or more classes
- Data collection via survey
- Mix of closed and open-ended questions



Students

- Students in classes using open pedagogy with an instructor who consented to participate in the study
- Data collection via survey
- Mix of open-ended and closed questions
- Distributed survey in spring and summer 2021 semesters



"Open pedagogy can include students creating or co-creating open resources, open content, H5P resources, or open textbooks; students creating resources for a community or client; students creating teachable content or resources for other students; students blogging; students podcasting; or students creating or students and faculty co-creating rubrics."

Traditional learning activities include essays, quizzes, and exams.

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Students:

Hilton et al. (2019) and Hilton and Wiley (2018)

Faculty:

Bliss et al. (2013), Paskevicius and Irvine (2019), and Hilton et al. (2019)

Faculty

- N = 8
- 4 30 years of experience teaching at post-secondary level
 - Mean = 13.4 years
- 1 10 years of experience using open pedagogy
 - Mean = 4.9 years
- 7 respondents use multiple OP practices
- All use OERs
- 75% report needing more prep time for OP

What prompted faculty to start using OP

- 1. Beliefs about OP providing an improved experience for students (5 respondents)
- 2. Costs (4 respondents)
- 3. Access/equity/inclusion/social justice (4 respondents)

What motivates faculty to keep using OP

- 1. Improved experience for students (4)
- 2. Students sharing their work beyond the instructor to other audiences (4)
- 3. Issues relating to equity, access, and social justice (4)
- 4. Alignment of OP with an instructor's teaching practices, philosophies, pedagogies, and interests (4)

What benefits faculty have experienced when using OP

- 1. How OP led to improved quality of students' work/assignments and their engagement in the course (5)
- 2. How OP positively changes the dynamic/relationship of students and their instructor (4)

What challenges faculty have experienced when using OP

- 1. Issues with time (4)
- 2. Challenges in finding partners/building partnerships (2)
- 3. Lack of funding/compensation/recognition for OP work (2 respondents)
- 4. Overcoming student anxiety to OP projects/process and getting student buy-in (2)
- 5. Lack of support from colleagues (2)

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Student responses

• N = 55

Perceptions of value

85.5%	of student respondents strongly or somewhat agreed that open pedagogy	more valuable to their	learning	than traditional learning
78.2%	is	future career	activities.	
89.1%	of student respondents felt that their engagement in their learning	increased a lot or somewhat	while engaging in open pedagogy.	
78.2%	of student respondents felt that their creativity	increased a lot or somewhat	by engaging in open pedagogy.	

Perceptions of experience

80.0%	of student respondents strongly or somewhat agreed that open pedagogy is	more rewarding / enjoyable to complete	compared to traditional learning
85.5%			
		more motivating	
21.8%		more difficult	activities.
18.2%		more stressful	

Perception of time requirements

- 43.6% of respondents strongly or somewhat agreed that open pedagogy was more time-consuming.
 - 29.1% of respondents strongly or somewhat disagreed with that statement.
- 61.8% of respondents felt the time to complete open pedagogy course work increased a lot or somewhat.
 - 30.9% of respondents felt the time to complete open pedagogy course work was about the same.

Perceptions of impacts on learning

80.0%	of student respondents strongly or somewhat agreed that participating in open pedagogy helped	master more of the core academic content	than traditional learning activities.
87.3%		become more of a collaborative learner	
80.0%		become a better critical thinker and better problem-solver	
78.2%	them	become a better communicator	
74.6%		learn more effectively	

What students liked about engaging in OP

# respondents	Theme
10	how open pedagogy had improved their creativity or allowed them to use more creativity
	how open pedagogy offered more flexibility and choice
7	open pedagogy was more interesting/fun
	because of the opportunity to collaborate with others

What students found challenging about engaging in OP

# respondents	Theme
11	time-management / the amount of time required to complete assignments
8	feeling uncomfortable with the process, assignment flexibility, and assignment choices
	collaborating and working with others
3	they found open pedagogy to be more cognitively demanding
	technology problems



Some limitations



Sample sizes



Self-reported data



Uneven participation between the classes



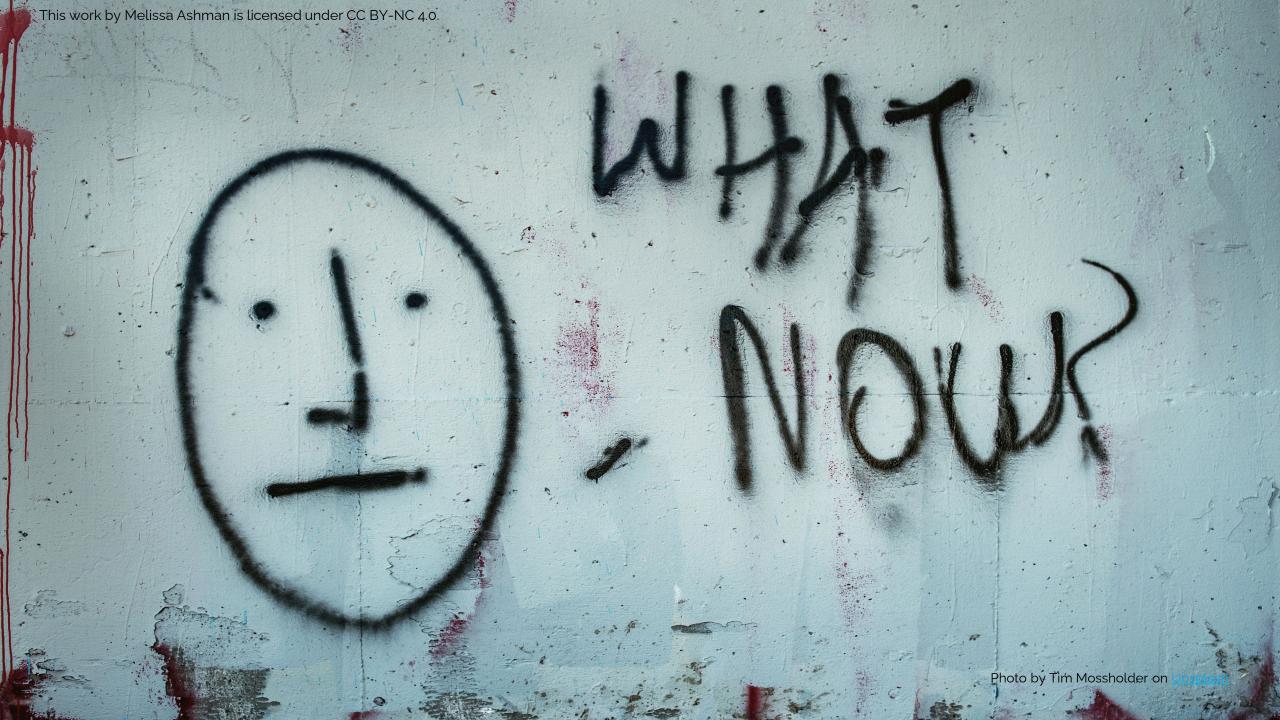
Potential differences in timing of survey distribution



We're still in a pandemic!



Unknown transferability





Students feel that OP helps them learn.



Everyone is short on time.

Students could benefit from more time to work on OP projects / practices.

Faculty could build in more time for OP projects / practices.



Students could benefit from more up-front discussions about OP process and other uncertainties.

Faculty could build in more checkpoints and/or discussions to help with scaffolding.



Faculty could provide more flexibility and choice, as well as opportunities for students to collaborate with each other.

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Institutions could provide opportunities and support for networking, PD, and faculty collaboration.



Institutions could provide recognition for faculty who engage in OP, such as administrative supports, resources, and funding / compensation.

Thank you

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- Faculty and student survey participants
- And you!