

# OPEN ACCESS (OA) & OPEN EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES (OER)

Similarities, differences, and the impact of free resources

## OA

### Open Access is:

a movement in scholarly publishing to make publicly funded research accessible to the public by providing access without costs or limitations on sharing by using open licensing.

### Free to Access, download, print, distribute, and index or search

OA includes anything in the public domain or works with a creative commons license. OA publishing also encourages the sharing of datasets for research. This broader category includes works that might also be considered OER.

### Supports scholarly communication, research, and education

Faculty and staff as well as students benefit from Open Access scholarship by removing barriers to find, read, share, or use data from scholarly published works. OA works even get more citations and can increase research impact!

## OER

### Open Educational Resources are:

Any teaching and learning materials including books, articles, courses, images, video, and other learning objects that are free/low cost because they have been shared with an open license.

### Free to access and share, plus '5R' permissions

OER are ideally openly licensed giving permission to retain, reuse, revise, remix, and redistribute. This includes all public domain and CC licensed resources except those with No-Derivatives elements that might restrict some of the 5R permissions (revising and remixing).

### Supports teaching and learning at all levels

OER benefits learners at all levels by providing free and/or very low cost resources for learning that are available at the time needed. Teachers and faculty can also have greater academic freedom with a broad range of quality resources to choose from.

Both OA and OER have a positive impact on sharing, scholarship, and the creation of knowledge

Both OA and OER increase access to knowledge, equity in learning, and increased academic freedom for students, researchers, teachers, and faculty.

