# WHERE TO FIND OPEN TEXTBOOKS

#### BCcampus -

#### https://open.bccampus.ca/browse-our-collection/

A repository of open textbooks peer reviewed and adapted by faculty in British Columbia, Canada.

#### MERLOT -

### https://www.merlot.org/merlot/index.htm

A repository of free and open online teaching materials with peer reviews.

#### MOM: Mason OER Metafinder -

# https://oer.deepwebaccess.com/oer/desktop/en/sea

Metasearch engine searches targets in real-time, instantly returning several hundred relevant hits from each site.

## OASIS - https://oasis.geneseo.edu/

Openly Available Sources Integrated Search (OASIS) is a search tool that aims to make the discovery of open content easier.

#### **OER Commons -**

## https://www.oercommons.org/hubs/opentextbooks

Free, adaptable, openly licensed textbooks and supplemental resources.

## OpenStax - <a href="https://openstax.org/">https://openstax.org/</a>

From Rice University, an open textbook publisher of highquality print and mobile platform texts for general education courses. Many include supplemental resources.

## Open SUNY Textbooks –

## https://textbooks.opensuny.org/

State University of New York's open textbook publishing initiative repository.

## Open Textbook Library –

## https://open.umn.edu/opentextbooks/

Listing of high quality open textbooks with faculty peer reviews at the University of Minnesota.

## Saylor Foundation - https://www.saylor.org/books/

A repository of openly licensed books available for download in word or pdf format.

# **CREATIVE COMMONS LICENSES**

## https://creativecommons.org/



Attribution - This license lets others distribute, remix, tweak, and build upon your work, even commercially, as long as they credit you for the original creation. This is the most accommodating of licenses offered, in terms of what others can do with your works licensed under Attribution.



**Attribution Share Alike -** This license lets others remix, tweak, and build upon your work even for commercial reasons, as long as they credit you and license their new creations under the identical terms. This license is often compared to open source software licenses. All new works based on yours will carry the same license, so any derivatives will also allow commercial use.



⊕ S CC-BY-NC

Attribution Non-Commercial - This license lets others remix. tweak, and build upon your work non-commercially, and although their new works must also acknowledge you and be non-commercial, they don't have to license their derivative works on the same terms.



CC-BY-NC-SA

#### Attribution Non-Commercial Share Alike - This license

lets others remix, tweak, and build upon your work non-commercially, as long as they credit you and license their new creations under the identical terms. Others can download and redistribute your work just like the by-ncnd license, but they can also translate, make remixes, and produce new stories based on your work. All new work based on yours will carry the same license, so any derivatives will also be non-commercial in nature.

Materials that have the next two licenses are not considered true Open Content, Materials with these licenses can be read, retained, and redistributed BUT NOT REVISED or REMIXED.



CC-BY-ND

Attribution No Derivatives - This license allows for redistribution, commercial and non-commercial, as long as it is passed along unchanged and in whole, with credit to you.



⊕S CC-BY-NC-ND

#### **Attribution Non-Commercial No Derivatives**

This license is the most restrictive of our six main licenses, allowing redistribution. This license is often called the "free advertising" license because it allows others to download your works and share them with others as long as they mention you and link back to you, but they can't change them in any way or use them commercially.

# **Open Textbooks**

The affordable, flexible alternative

# Significantly reduce student textbook costs

Benefit from flexible and customizable course material



www. carli, illinois, edu



## WHAT IS AN OPEN TEXTBOOK?

# What makes a textbook open?

A textbook becomes "open" when its copyright holder grants usage rights to the public through an open license, which typically includes the right to access, reformat, and customize it at no additional cost.

# What do open textbooks look like?

Hard copies of open textbooks look much like traditional texts. The primary differences are that open textbooks are also accessible online at no cost and the hard copies are optional and affordably priced.

# How many open textbooks are there?

Thousands of open textbooks already exist and more are on the way.

# Who pays open textbook authors?

Open publishing models are still evolving, so author payment varies. Some are paid royalties on print sales, some receive grant support, and others choose to write on their own time.

# Are open textbooks high quality?

Many open textbooks are developed through traditional peer review; others are vetted by experts. As with any textbook, you are the final judge of whether an open textbook meets the needs of your course.

## WHAT DO OPEN TEXTBOOKS LOOK LIKE?

Open textbooks are similar to traditional texts but much more flexible. If desired, you may create a custom version by editing it yourself to match your classroom instruction.

Open textbooks are available in both digital and print formats:

- Online
- Downloadable PDF/ePub
- Print-on-demand

Many open textbooks contain a variety of supplemental materials (e.g., test banks, quizzes, and/or PowerPoints).

Examples of open textbooks:





# **CARLI'S OPEN ILLINOIS INITIATIVE**

The CARLI Open Illinois Initiative is a commitment to facilitate members' use and support of Open Educational Resources, especially training, advocacy, and coordination of cooperative effort for the benefit of CARLI libraries.

https://www.carli.illinois.edu/productsservices/collections-management/open-edresource-overview

## How Do I Adopt an Open Textbook?

# Find the right textbook

Search the repositories listed in this pamphlet. Use advanced search options to narrow results. Ask a librarian for help in identifying OER textbooks or other low or no cost resources.

#### Review and evaluate

Decide if the book matches your needs for content, presentation, online accessibility, production options, platform compatibility, delivery options, interactivity, consistency between online and printed versions, and available ancillary material.

## Decide if you want to use "as is" or edit

One of the benefits of open textbooks is flexibility to modify and customize them for specific course designs as much or as little as you desire. If you want to make edits or append content, make sure the licensing allows that. Different repositories will have different options for editing and publishing revised copies.

# Distribute it to your students

Select the best format to distribute to your class (online, downloadable PDF, ePub, print-on-demand) via either your campus bookstore or from the online repository.

