Measuring Success: An Introduction to Affordability Metrics

OLC Collaborate February 7, 2020



Measuring Success: An Introduction to Affordability Metrics

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Open Educational Resources at Oregon State

open.oregonstate.education

Link to slides

https://tinyurl.com/OLCOER

Link to handout

https://tinyurl.com/OLCOERhandout

COUP Framework

https://openedgroup.org/coup

Measuring Success: Our Agenda

- 1. Cost Student savings (or cost avoidance)
- 2. Outcomes Student success
- 3. Usage Leveraging affordances of open licenses
- **4. Perceptions** Other ways of measuring impact

Bonus: Teamwork!

Student savings (or cost avoidance)

Practices vs Best Practices

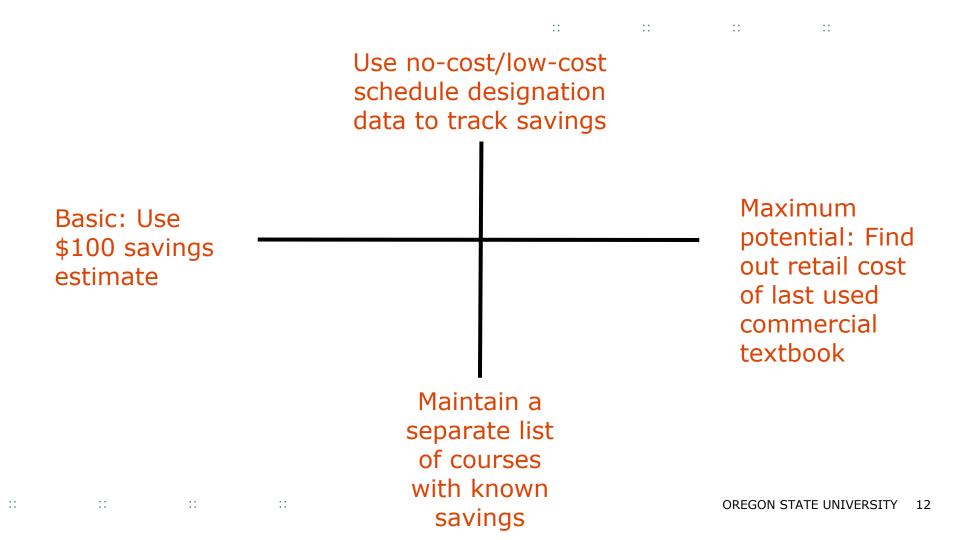
Keep in mind:

- Data is squishy, so be transparent and consistent when reporting savings.
- Build relationships with the people that manage existing data sources.
- Saving money has a big impact on students, regardless of the method used to calculate the amount.

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Collecting Data

[# of students] x [\$ saved] = [savings estimate]



Basic: Use \$100 savings estimate (http://openoreg on.org/is-the-ave rage-cost-of-a-tex tbook-100/) Maximum potential: Find out retail cost of last used commercial textbook

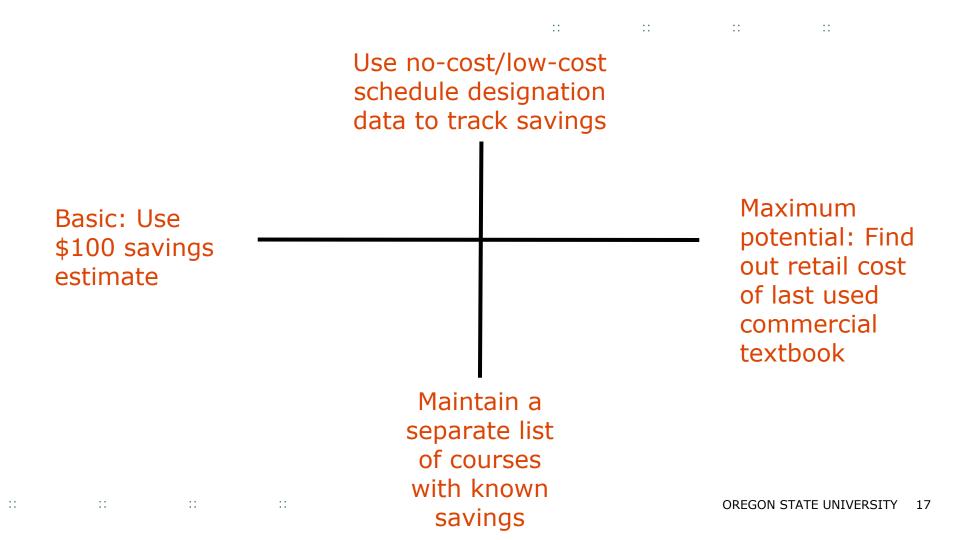
Basic vs Maximum Potential Savings Estimate

Basic	Maximum Potential
Emphasizes that #s are an estimate, an average, not exact	Shows differences between disciplines
Estimate accounts for affordability efforts at bookstores (used, rentals, etc), as well as student behavior (sharing, selling back, etc)	Highlights dollar amounts of retail prices, face value of what the syllabus asks
No need to gather textbook cost data	Extra effort needed to collect this data

Use no-cost/low-cost schedule designation data to track savings Maintain a separate list of courses with known OREGON STATE UNIVERSITY savings

Schedule Designation vs Separate List of Courses

Schedule designation	Separate list
Maintain one list of no-cost/low-cost courses	Track all student savings, even where costs don't meet no-cost/low-cost criteria OR track only OER savings
Importance of outreach to faculty in reporting adoptions	Accounts for lack of confidence in designated course data
Single data source	Multiple data sources - eg bookstore data, OER grant program data, etc.



What additional questions might come up?

- How many hours at minimum wage does your savings number represent?
- Cost of textbooks per credit?
- Is there general awareness about on-time adoption reporting?
- Does the bookstore contribute to the general fund?
- Are faculty saving students money under the radar of your program?
- Which disciplines are seeing success in reducing costs for students?
- Which successes might be replicated somewhere else?
- What do students consider to be low-cost?
- At what point is savings data less useful than outcomes data? (What will you do after you hit your savings goal?)
- Etc...

2. Outcomes

Student Success

Students' academic performance

- Change in course throughput rates
- Students' enrollment intensity

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Keep in mind:

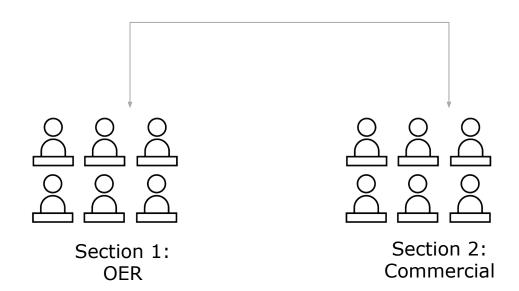
"Educational research is particularly messy"

- Guidebook to Research on Open Educational Resources Adoption

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- Many variables
- Inconsistent data sources
- Statistical analysis will be needed

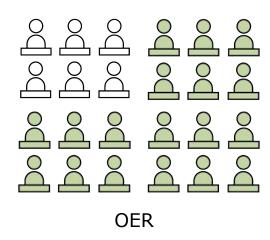
Academic performance

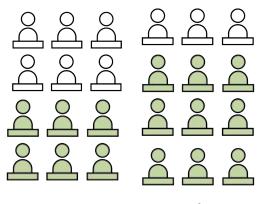


Course throughput rates: Measuring change

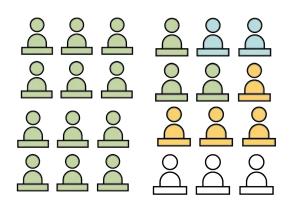
- Rates of completion
- Drop rates (DFWI)
- Percentage of students receiving a C or better
- Enrollment intensity

Course throughput:Changes in rates of completion

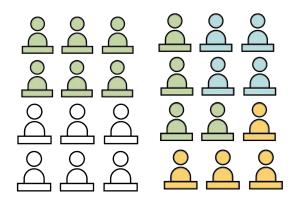




Course throughput: Changes in DFW



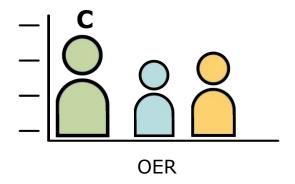
OER

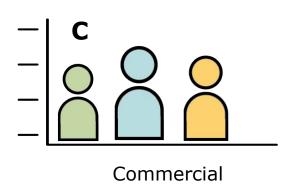


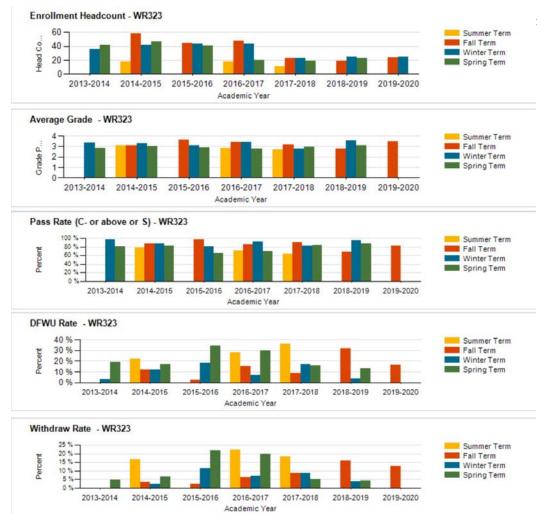
Commercial

Course throughput:

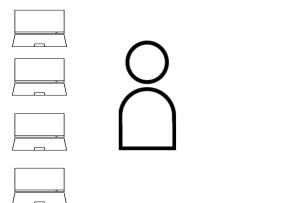
Percentage of students receiving a C or better

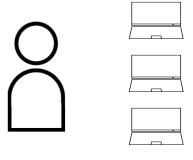






Enrollment intensity





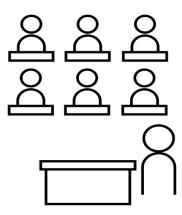
Longitudinal

- Changes in persistence
- Changes in attainment of progress milestones
- Changes in graduation rates

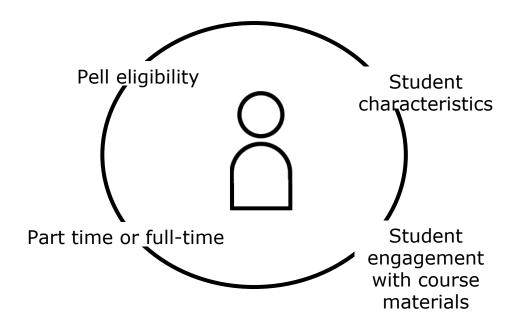
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Variable and confounders

- Course Redesign
- Same/Different Instructor



Variable and confounders



Variable and confounders

Modality: Online, F2F, Hybrid

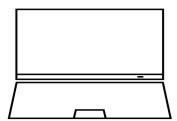
Content: Textbook vs other course materials

Format: Print or digital

Time of year: semester or quarter, spring, fall

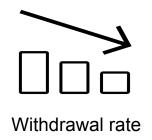
Discipline: STEM, humanities, social sciences

Instructor: Part time or full time



What the research tells us so far





Tools and resources

OER Adoption Impact Calculator

http://impact.lumenlearning.com/

3. Usage

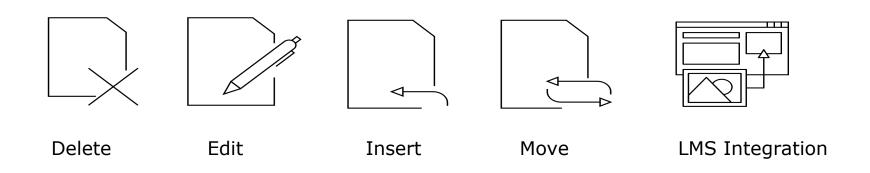
Leveraging affordances of open licenses

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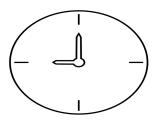
Usage

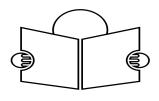
- How faculty remix and reuse open content.
- How students use the OER.
- How students and teachers utilize the additional legal freedoms that OER provides

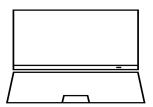
Usage by faculty



Usage by students







Usage: "the access problem"

"If they have access, they will read it"

Tools used by researchers

- TAUS Textbook Assessment and Usage Scale (Gurung & Martin, 2011)
- Teacher Behaviors Checklist (Keely, Smith & Buskist, 2006)
- Study Behavior Checklist-(Gurung, Weidert, & Jeske, 2010)
- Shortened Experiences of Teaching and Learning Questionnaire (Tait, Entwistle, & McCune, 1998)

4. Perception

Other ways of measuring impact

Other kinds of perception

- Affective my instructor cared enough to make custom/free course materials
- Quality beyond peer review: accessibility, equity, cultural relevance, diverse perspectives, secure student data, flexibility in student purchasing and format options
- Open vs free who cares?

Catalyzing other kinds of change

- My students don't do their reading anyway/are we training students to read online sources?
- Schedule designation requirement surfaces workflow and timing issues with adoption reporting
- Efforts towards fully open pathways leads to conversations about academic freedom, student experience towards completion

Statewide or systemwide considerations:

Aggregating data when it is tailored to local needs

Audience includes state agencies, legislators

Time

Bonus: Teamwork!

Textbook Affordability Plan (HB2213)

- Office of the Registrar
- Bookstore
- Faculty Senate
- Student Government
- Library
- Academic Success
- Information Services
- Academic Technologies

- DAS
- Printing & Mailing
- General Council
- Center for Teaching and Learning
- Curriculum Council
- Institutional Research
- And so on....





OPEN EDUCATION GROUP

Socially responsive research that concretely improves society



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