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About the title: “Plagiarism is Good”

We’re not really talking about plagiarism—but rather use within the terms of the license of most OCWs/OERs…to use, as well as create modifications and derivative works.

We want to see others using these materials, in their own work or on their sites.

We fully support and encourage the proper attribution of the author(s) as required by all Creative Commons licenses.
Others, here at OpenEd 2010

- Web Scale Search / Nathan Yergler
  - How do we measure efficacy of web scale search?
  - Feedback loop...What were positive experiences of search?
- Learner Analytics / Erik Duval

...we’re interested in moving these to the forefront...
Thanks to Vijay Kumar for the McDonald's style of analytics, “Billions Served”
The “early” days...

- First started talking about this idea about 3 years ago...
  - Based on 12 years of work with educational digital libraries in the United States (1995–circa 2007)
    - NEEDS, SMELE.ORG, MERLOT (~9 years)
    - U.S. National Science Digital Library/Distributed Learning
  - Through mid-2007, measured “use”...but it was really about “access”
    - In the U.S. most of the projects were referatories, not repositories (contrasted with GLOBE, ARIADNE in Europe)
    - Use metrics, have been about use of metadata as pass-through to content
Log analysis

By 2007, NEEDS, SMETE.ORG, MERLOT and NSDL we were still focusing on...

- Simple webserver log analysis
  - Number of visits to the site
  - Number of visits to a metadata record/detail page
  - Time spent per visit, Number of registered users (if applicable), Location of users (geographic), Time of use (day, hour), Location of referring site

So were OpenCourseWares... though MIT also had user surveys to supplement log analysis.
NSDL Evaluation, Web Metrics, and Pathways Evaluator Working Groups

- Working groups to come to common agreement and understanding on web metrics (analytics, log analysis)
  - Very similar to work underway in OCW and OER communities
- End result, still mostly “simplistic” usage log analysis
  - Easy to “standardize” across multiple sites, lowest common denominator...and the bigger the number, the better, right?
  - Focused on metadata records and not the content itself
What about today?

In 2011+ Learning Analytics?

- **Focus of 2010 is still mostly web analytics**
  - Applicable to both NSDL projects and OER/OCW projects…

- **Shared web analytics (Omniture, Google Analytics)**
  - Easy to implement, and standardized
  - Potential for richer data
  - …but are they still being used for “simplistic” web analysis
  - …leads to big numbers…~2M visits a month (across OCW Consortium)
  - …untapped desire to do more…
Some sites do some richer “use” analysis

- **Course Material Downloads (OpenLearn, MIT OCW)**
- **Derivative works**
  - Connexions intra-site reuse, interesting because the platform enables use/reuse within the site itself, but what about use outside the platform?
- **Are these good measures? Are they being shared?**
- **What other “rich” analysis are you doing?**
  - …mostly we mean quantitative…
What are some interesting questions we could ask, or you are asking, that go beyond web analytics?

Scale, Quantitative
Get to “use” of the materials
What are some interesting questions we could ask, that go beyond web analytics?

- Regarding reuse of text…
  - How many people cut and paste text from an OCW/OER?
  - How many examples of the pasted text are available on the public web?
  - How many similar examples of the pasted text are available on the public web?

- How does reading time of an OCW/OER web page correlate with “use”?
What are some interesting questions we could ask, that go beyond web analytics?

- **Or with link analysis…**
  - How many sites link to documents (e.g., PowerPoint slides, PDF documents, etc.) available from OCWs/OERs?
  - How many OCW/OER links are shared via social bookmarking services like del.icio.us or via social networking tools like Twitter and Facebook?
What are some examples of how we might measure or investigate the question of “use”? 
Tom uses Google Alerts to look for “caswell_tom” to track reuse (if attributed as in “@caswell_tom”) of his Flickr photos.

Here's one of the photo's that's been reused—indicative of the housing crash in Redlands, CA.
Scott Leslie’s Work

As part of his collaboration with OLNet

- Usage tracking widget in web pages
  - Existing production process used by faculty
  - Combine as part of the licensing process, users are already asked to insert code
  - Create a placeholder code, that is then replaced automatically and tracked
  - Web bug

Scott Leslie’s Work

As part of his collaboration with OLNet

- Questions they can answer...
  - “what are the new servers this content lives on
  - how many time each page of content in the resource (depending on how extensively they have pasted the tracking code) has been viewed, both total and unique
  - other details about the end users of the content, for instance their location and other client details”

CAPRETT
(Cut and Paste Reuse Tracking Tool)

- Cut and paste from a lecture?
  - Simple cut and paste supported from HTML pages
  - Simple cut and paste possible from PDF/Word/etc.
  - What about tnyt.com-style support
    - When the user highlights text, an automatic linkback to exact location in original page is created
    - Extend tnyt.com to add attribution information automatically and pasted with text

Tynt Insight

Source: tynt.com
Plagiarism Detection

- **TurnItIn**
  - Checks student essays against its database of submitted works, plus the open web
  - *...but remember, we’d like to see copies of OCW/OER content...with attribution of course*
Some thoughts…Transforming Access Metrics to Use Metrics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Current</th>
<th>Proposed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Visitors</td>
<td>Take visitor counts, but pair with groupings of time/page, time/visit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Visitor Categories:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Answer a question</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Learn a concept</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Take a course</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Just looking around</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Visits or downloads</td>
<td>• Appearance of text in other web-accessible documents</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Web bugs to track content within downloads</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>None</td>
<td>Cut and paste trackers</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The 30 second summary

- “Plagiarism is good” is an idea we’ve been talking about for 3 years now
- Move beyond access metrics, to “use” metrics that many sites are capable of evaluating
  - Access metrics are “easy”, and can be “standardized”
  - But, they’re like McDonald’s—“Billions Served”
- So, let’s start using something else…and reporting something else… Perhaps you’ve heard something you want to implement in your projects…
Thank you!

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