Concept of OERs, MOOCs & LIS Education

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Abstract:

This research paper focuses on Open Educational Resources (OERs), Massive Open Online Courses (MOOCs) & LIS Education. In today's stressful life, students and researchers are experiencing time constraints and a lack of resources for study. This creates numerous barriers to study, resulting in students and researchers failing. In a changing era, the above problem has been discussed and researched internationally and this has led to the emergence of resources like OERs & MOOCs. This led to major changes in the study and research work. This resource provides users with both traditional and digital information as well as allows for convenient use. Along with OER & MOOC, Library and Information Science education are needed to make a good career in the field of library and to provide emerging and excellent services to library readers. Library and information science education are available at various levels.

Keywords: OERs, MOOCs, LIS, Education, Courses, Resources, Students, Research, Information,Nature, Etc.

Introduction:

In today's era, if you want to get an education, you have to pay a hefty fee, so the possibility of restrictions on education cannot be ruled out. In such cases, the exclusion of poor students does not exclude the possibility of depriving them of education. As an alternative to this, many researchers / institutes have sought to find solutions, which aim to create a more sophisticated and easy-to-manage operating system. The research was done keeping in mind that the masses can be affordable and the students / researchers / trainees will not be denied any education. As a result of this, the Open Educational Resources system was created in the digital era. OERs This system was used in 2002 with the help of UNESCO and subsequently it was widely used in various nations. In order to reduce the cost of education and to get education or training at a reasonable rate, the function of OERs has been primarily considered and implemented. The OERs system is a system of education or training at a reasonable fess and there is no restriction so anyone can get Access. This system is the source of online education through online education which reduces the time and labor practically, so that students / researchers / trainees are more interested in learning or training through OERs. To use the OERs system, user id and password have to be paid for the fee, and through that id and password, various online education, training, guidance etc. are available on the computer in digital form. It has text, media and other digital services. Downloading options are also available.

Similarly OERs, MOOCs (Massive Open Online Courses) are also a popular methodology through which students and researchers can learning various courses online or digitally. MOOCs began operatingin 2007. Similar to OERs, MOOCs courses are available in short order and can be operated openly in theform of IDs and Passwords. The purpose of the above methodology is to transmit courses running online and in-country, from city to village, at a minimum cost, so that no one is deprived of

information or education. One of the best examples of MOOCs courses is the current self-contained portal, this portal is taught online and tested online, so it focuses on practical education as well as the students or researchers specializing in various vocational courses and it is remembered for their longevity. At the government level, efforts are underway to develop such a system. Distance education is also a result of MOOCs and there is no limitation.

In the information age, libraries are helping to convey the information that every component needs in different ways. LIS Education (Library & Information Science) is required to run libraries or informationcentres and manage staff. The study of the library builds on the ability to handle the library and enhance the information sources. LIS Education is also essential for a good career in the library field.

The scope of the library has existed since time immemorial and the movement of the library in India has really started in the 1950s. Library and information science courses are available at junior college, graduate, postgraduate, diploma level. Libraries are becoming computerized and more digital in the modernera, so readers are getting the information they need faster.

Objectives of Research - The objectives of this research article are as follows:

1] To find out the nature of OERs, MOOCs & LIS education.
2] To study different scholar opinions about OERs, MOOCs and LIS education.
3] To understand the advantages of OERs and MOOCs.
4] To analyzing what should changes in LIS education in the digital era.

Methodology -
The research articles presented will be studied and evaluated by the findings of various researchers, for that information will be collected through websites, magazines, newspapers, books, research articles, etc.

Definitional Analysis:
1) **OERs (Online Educational Resources):** "UNESCO" (2002). Open Educational Resources (OER) are teaching, learning and research materials in any medium – digital or otherwise – that reside in the public domain or have been released under an open license that permits no-cost access, use, adaptation and redistribution by others with no or limited restrictions.
2) **MOOCs (Massive Open Online Courses):** "Dave Cormier" (2008) A Massive Open Online Course (MOOC) is a free Web-based distance learning program that is designed for the participation of large numbers of geographically dispersed students. A MOOC may be patternedon a college or university course or may be less structured. Although MOOCs don't always offer academic credits, they provide education that may enable certification, employment or further studies.
3) **LIS Education:** "Kent State University" Library and Information Science is a meta-discipline, spanning what are considered traditional academic research disciplines (e.g., economics, biology, history, etc.). The theories and practices in library and information science are applied across disciplines. They are varied and many.

Review of Literature -
Mengual-Andres, S., & Payà, A. (2018). The expansion and growth of OER initiatives, as well as the amount of students they attract, together with their social benefit, may be an indicator of a coming revolution in education and learning (Tuomi, 2013). One of the fundamental roles of OERs is to bring

education to the highest number of people possible, but also, and not less importantly, to transform education and educational systems. OERs require open educational resources, but also open technologyand open practices, and especially new learning methodologies and a significant change in the role of the teacher. And when we speak of a new role, we should not forget that we are speaking of a feeling of loss of power, and this is always difficult to accept, although in reality, the power of the teacher in the classroom is not lost, it is transformed. Educational technology and the Open Knowledge movement have promoted the adoption of new teaching roles from a variety of perspectives (León-Urritia., Cobos, & Dickens, 2018). Nonetheless, this way of learning without the mediation of the teacher can promote the non-formal learning what implies a necessary education revision. The teaching roles do not disappear but are transformed beyond self-learning, for example, as a guide (Torres, Santa & Lorenzo, 2018).

Debate on OERs involves much more extensive reading regarding the broad strokes outlined in this paper. Studying the potential revolution of OERs and Open Knowledge involves carrying out an analysisof the social, economic, and historical contexts into which OERs are attempting to integrate. But as Hal Plotkin stated, it is extremely difficult to think of policies and strategies and act in the middle of a revolution. In any case, more in-depth analysis of OERs is necessary. The lack of theory on open contents and their consequences causes confusion, disagreements and bad practices. OERs are contents. In no case are they an educational model or practice per se. In any case, OERs are a lever of change for models and practices. They are criticized for their lack of pedagogy and methodology; perhaps now is the time to associate them with an open learning that includes, by necessity, these elements.

Bralic, A., Divjak, B. (2018). Blending a MOOC in a traditionally taught course resulted in multiple findings and opened further research questions. Although the model described in this paper is similar to certain models and researches in blended learning, there are several key elements that make this model unique and successful.

Recommendations to teachers based on this research include:
1) Sourcing several interesting MOOCs for students and allowing them to choose one they are most interested in, which positively affects motivation,
2) ECTS load should be carefully examined before suggesting and finalizing online portion ofthe content to ensure reasonable workload and expectations from students
   learning outcomes should be taken into considerations to properly connect online and offline learning and to create an environment that ensures achieving those outcomes.
3) If completion of a MOOC required, it tackles the problem of high drop-out rates in online learning, which could also motivate students and empower them to complete further MOOCs.
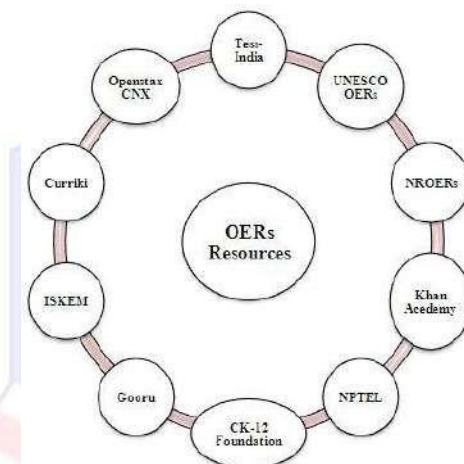   This research is a starting point for further research in blending MOOCs in traditionally taught courses, to detect trends, progress, and generate guidelines for a successful implementation of online content from strategic point of view, in a way that supports the deep approach to learning.

S.P. Singh. (2003). Today, the LIS profession has attained the status of a full-fledged discipline in India. However, it has low recognition and has not been regarded at par with other well-known professions. As a result, most students do not opt for librarianship as a first choice of study. National bodies such as ILA, IATLIS and IASLIC should give serious thinking to find the timely solutions for the problems prevailing today. There should be a National Accreditation Body to apply rigorous

parameters before granting accreditation to a library school. This will help to establish quality control in LIS schools. Attention should focus on the adoption of relevant and up-to-date curricula, high quality faculty, willing students and good infrastructure in needed in every school. This is necessary to improve the quality of the products, creating better job opportunities for graduates and raising the social status of the LIS profession.

The Nature of OERs, MOOCs and LIS Education -
1) OERs - As you have seen the function of OERs, it is important to note their nature & it is also

important to look at what resources are currently available in Online Educational Sources. (Source: Open Educational Resources)

1) **TESS-India -** This event is run by the Open University and Save the Children India Courtesyand funded by UK Aid. It is a vocational training program for various linguistic teachers and is specially provided free of charge. The purpose of this initiative is to support India's national educational policy. The aim is to expand the quality of OER education, language, English, literary, science, mathematics with the cooperation of various education experts, policy makers in India and the UK.

2) **UNESCO OERs Congress -** UNESCO OERs Congress In order to make the education systemmore comprehensive, the public sector educational institutions should obtain the license of free education so that it can reach the students who cannot afford traditional education. For this, every nation should take the initiative.

3) **NROER (National Repository of Open Educational Resources) -** NROER system provides educational resources for primary, secondary and junior college level students through various digital methods. It uses Video, Image, Audio, Document and Interactive tools, so that it can also be repository. This system was developed by CIET and NCERT.

4) **Khan Academy -** This educational initiative was started by actor Salman Khan on the basis of no profit or loss. The purpose of this program was to create short lessons online to reach out to students through YouTube in order to generate interest in student learning.
    NPTEL (National Programme on Technology Enhanced Learning): IIT Madras has createdthis NPTEL system to improve the quality of education in India. The purpose of NPTEL is toproduce engineering lectures, conferences, etc. in video format and provide it for students to study. All IITs in India are involved.

5) **CK-12 Foundation:** The CK-12 Foundation is a California non-profit organization. The purpose of this institute is to reduce the cost of education and to create an education system that can provide

the common good. The organization is working to expand education and allow more people to use educational resources. This organization is also networked in the US and other nations.

6) **Gooru:** Goru is a free personal learning solution that helps teachers discover, remix, and share a collection of web resources on a variety of K-12 topics. It also guides teachers and students for teaching and learning.

7) **Institute for the Study of Knowledge Management in Education (ISKME):** ISKME is an open and easy learning reward system that works for free. Education is an ongoing process that works with the aim of creating innovation and quality and conducting quality research. ISKME encourages schools, colleges, universities, etc. to collect information and develop the ability to open and share information so that education can be accessed and consumed in general.

8) **Curriki:** curriki is an online and open education as well as free running facility. The system is designed to provide open education, which is used for teachers, vocational teachers, students, parents, as well as adult and continuing learners. Various types of education, training, guidancecan be taken through this system and this system can be handled through the website. The purpose of this system is to supply e-resources to create it through education.

9) **Connexions-Openstax CNX:** OpenStax CNX has access to materials from different languages around the world. Contains not only literature from a specific school or university but also international literature. Works to collect information for K-12, Community College, University, and Industrial Training Institutes and so on.

Advantages of OERs -

1) Today the Price of textbooks and other written material is expensive due to the high inflation rate. As OERs learning is Web-Based. Textbooks and other course are written material cost is saved. And the content of material available is more up to date then the textbooks.

2) Due to OER and freely available quality resources students are motivated to learn new things as information is provided in multiple formats, which benefit their success.

3) OER provides affordable material to its learners and allow their faculty to enhance their own work and provides faculty with content for classes.

4) As OER are open, they permit students to return to their course content before and after the completion of courses.

5) OER provides a great way of alumni to stay connected with them and continue with the program of lifetime learning. Thus OER provides peace of mind for its all users, learners, andstudents.

2) MOOCs-

1) **Swayam:** Swayam is an initiative of the Government of India and is designed to create three basic principles of education, access, equity and quality. Its main goal is to bring trainees to the best pedagogical learning resources through the Expert Board. Self Portal is trying to make e-literate through self means to people who have not been digitally literate till date.

2) **NPTEL:** IIT Madras has created this NPTEL system to improve the quality of education in India. The purpose of NPTEL is to produce engineering lectures, conferences, etc. in video format and provide it for students to study. All IITs in India are involved.

3) **MooKIT:** IIT Kanpur entered the MOOC space quite early, way back in 2012 with a course on Software Architecture for the Cloud. Since then there has been a lot of work in this space, notonly in delivering MOOCs but also in developing tools and technologies for delivering MOOCs.One such effort is mooKIT, a MOOC management system. The first requirement to deliver a MOOC effectively is a powerful platform. The existing software in this space is complex to host and manage, complex to change and adapt to local needs and also expects high internetmaturity from

the end-user. mooKIT is built to addresses all these issues. mooKIT is a lightweight MOOC Management System conceived, designed and developed at IIT Kanpur targeting towards developing nations. It has been used in more than 60 courses so far in Indiaand abroad.

4) **IITBombayX:** IITBombayX is an open online learning platform aimed at alleviating some of the issues of access and quality issues in higher education in the country. IITBombayX offers four types of MOOCs to meet personalised requirements of scholars in different phases of their lives. We present courses for academics/education (EduMOOCs), for working professionals and others desiring to pursue life-long learning (LifeMOOCs), for skilling and vocational training (SkillMOOCs) and for teacher training (TeachMOOCs). In order to providemaximum flexibility to our learners, all courses are available in one or more of the selected modes of delivery such as instructor-led (Instructor-paced MOOC), instructor-paced with face-to-face interactions (Hybrid MOOC) and at learner's own pace with flexibility to join andcomplete the course

5) **IIMBx:** IIMB started offering massive open online courses (MOOCs) in 2014 through its digital learning initiative, IIMBx, in partnership with edX – a not-for-profit online initiative ofHarvard and MIT. Apart from edX, the programme offers courses on its own platform, IIMBx, and SWAYAM. IIMBx offers MOOCs in all areas of management – data and insights, economics, finance, marketing, people management, operations, and strategy. We also have programs for every kind of learner, ranging from first-generation entrepreneurs to college educators lookingto teach better. The IIMBx programme is founded on the philosophy that everyone – irrespective of financial or regional constraints – should have access to quality education. Led by IIMB faculty, IIMBx uses digital learning tools to enable anytime, anywhere learning in a global classroom. The vision of the IIMBx programme is to use digital learning to enable widespread access to management education.

6) **AgMOOCs:** Agriculture is a critical sector that is vital for the growth of the Indian economy. It is also the sector where the need for improved skills is the greatest and most massive. Considering

this urgent need, a consortium of leading institutions has launched Massive Open Online Courses called agMOOCs. AgMOOCs is an online platform designed to help students, professionals, and organizations to acquire and enhance knowledge and skills in the agriculture domain. The platform provides free access to numerous high-quality courses online offered by renowned faculty from the premier institutes of the country. The intent is to reach out to thousands of learners through these MOOCs thus enabling them to access higher agricultural education.Participation and Competency certificates will be awarded to qualifying students based on their involvement and performance. The certificates will be issued by the Centre for Development of TechnicalEducation, IIT Kanpur and Commonwealth of Learning (COL), Canada. Sources: Massive Open Online Courses

Advantages of MOOCs -

1) Moocs is an online learning course, which benefits higher institutes, Professor and students. Access to sign up for MOOCs is free of charge or minimum fee is charged to obtain completionof

the certificate.

2) Thousands of students enrolled from around the world. It does not take any educational degree to enroll. As it makes education easily and more accessible to many people as possible.

3) Due to MOOCs learners get opportunities to learn from world Class University and renowned expert instructors without being the student of their respective universities while sitting in any part of the world.

4) There is no need for the learners to go anywhere for the knowledge but they develop their skills at their own place.

5) MOOCs create opportunities and platform for sharing ideas & knowledge and also help for improving lifetime learning skills by providing easy access to global resources.

6) MOOCs open the facility of free of cost "statement of accomplishment signed by the instructorof course. Anyone can show at the time of interview for job application. The employer can go to the corresponding MOOCs database provider to get the information about the candidate.

3) LISEducation -

The scope of library and information education is immense, so it has come to be known as the branch of all subjects. We can find from the evidence that libraries existed from ancient times. Earlier, he was referred to as a library with a separate room where books, ancient notes, prints, manuscripts, stamps, letters, copper plates, etc. were being preserved. Later, the nature of the library continued to grow and over time the libraries changed. Over time, the scope of libraries began to increase and the importance of education was gained in daily life. The demand for educational materials increased, so the importance of natural libraries increased. There was a need to manage a large number of educational materials and for that, it was necessary to really manage the library. Library and information science courses were started to train the library staff. After the 1950s, the Library Movement came into being in India and various laws were enacted to create library co-operation at the government level.

Library education can be learned from the study of library and theology, exchanging educational materials, maintaining books or tools, financial planning for the readers to request books, providing prompt and appropriate services to the readers. Although the Library of Teaching Studies is different, itis a sub-discipline of all subjects; it has a collection of books of all subjects.

Courses Available for LIS Education -

1) Certificate course in Library and Information Science.
2) Diploma in Library and Information Science.
3) B.Lib.Sc./BLIS (Bachelor Degree in Libraryand Information Science).
4) M. Lib. Sc. /MLIS (Master Degree in Libraryand Information Science).
5) M. Phil (Master of Philosophy) in Library and Information Science.
6) Ph. D (Doctor of Philosophy) in Library and Information Science.
7) D. Litt in Library and Information Science, etc.

Advantages of LIS Education: (Library & Information Science) -

1) As modernity continues to grow, technology is evolving. Therefore, it has become necessary to change the library science education program. Various library science centers are now offering a wide variety of facilities for this, out of which digital libraries have been created based on 21st century technology evolution. This library is getting quality and practical education which will surely benefit the coming generations.

2) A good and well-equipped library enables the individual to obtain knowledge through reading, and

therefore the opportunity of interacting with society's wealth.

3) LIS Education is an education system that complements the library and provides a great opportunity for a career in the library. Therefore, it is in the hands of the librarian to manage the library whether traditional or modern. LIS education provides the opportunity to work as a professor, librarian, library assistant, library clerk, etc.

4) It is possible for the students who have studied Library and Informatics to manage the Library, besides what is the need of the readers? What books do they want? They know so much about it. For this, they can properly manage, cataloging the books of the library so that the readers do not waste time.

5) Libraries have become more hi-tech in the era of competition, so now print libraries are being replaced by the information tools available online, so libraries are now providing facilities through different software. As a result, the importance of modern education has increased and numerous alternatives to quality education are created.

Conclusion -

In evaluating the above research articles, traditional teaching methods in quality of life are insufficient in stressful life so it is not possible for students, researchers, trainees to acquire sufficient knowledge. To solve this, systems like OERs, MOOCs have been created so that the practitioner has no obligation and can get the information wants anytime and anywhere. The format of this information comes from text format, audio, video, online conversation, thus helping to get quality education. As well as OERs and MOOCs, LIS Education also provides information on educational tools. Also, all aspects of library management, budgeting, circulation, acquisition, staff training etc. is available in LIS Education so thatreaders can get the information they need quickly. In the modern age, the scope of the library is increasingbecause of the concept that digital library is becoming more widespread and every nation is striving forit.

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