Content Interactivity

Does it matter?

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Directions

1. Follow the short link - http://bit.ly/2hr6LJi
2. Take the prequiz
3. Review the learning material
4. Take the post quiz
What is Interactivity?
Learner to Others
Learner to self
Learner to content

People images designed by Freepik.com
We define interactive information delivery as a format that requires students to make additional choices about the order in which they interact with learning materials and one that requires specific student actions, such as additional mouse clicks, to access the materials.
Hypothesis

Students who encounter the learning content through the interactive information delivery method will demonstrate greater learning gains than students who encounter the learning content through static text and video.
Research Design

Week 2

Pre-quiz

Week 3

Post-quiz

Repeat x2
Interaction vs. Document

Nature of the Copyrighted Work

Is the work unpublished rather than published?
- YES
- NO

Is the work primarily artistic rather than factual?
- YES
- NO

Is the work still in print?
- YES
- NO

If the work is published, factual, and out of print (all no answers) you would have the strongest fair use case. Fair use is harder to justify for unpublished works and works that are artistic in their nature.

Four Factors of Fair Use

Purpose
- Is the use of copyrighted material for education, parody, and/or news reporting?
- Does the work transform the original in some way?

Amount
- The more of a copyrighted resource you use the less likely the use will be considered fair because of how it impacts the copyright holder's potential economic gain.
- It depends on how much you use and what is in the portion you use. For example, using the chapter that outlines the key argument of a book, even if it is only 1 chapter out of 20, might not be considered fair use. You have to look at amount and substance together.

Impact
- Are you using the material over and over again? The number of times you use the material is also a factor. Using materials once has less economic impact than repeated uses. Thus using materials over and over again without permission is less likely to be considered fair use.

Are you planning to use copyrighted material? Fair Use allows you to use copyrighted material without permission, as long as you are addressing these four factors.
Making Copyright Choices

1. Is the work in the public domain?
   - NO
   - YES
   Go ahead and copy. Include a citation.

2. Is copying allowed under a license agreement?
   - NO
   - YES
   Go ahead and copy. Include a citation.

3. Is there a Creative Commons license that allows copying?
   - NO
   - YES
   Go ahead and copy. Include a citation.

4. Is the copying allowed under copyright law or fair use?
   - NO
   - YES

Digital Citizenship
It's easy to copy a DVD or music file, scan an image, transfer digital files, photocopy, stream video, etc. How do you know if the copying is legal? How much is too much? What are your rights and responsibilities as a user of information?
Video

Click on the item you want to study?
What have we found?
How did we do?