DEVELOPMENT AND VALIDATION OF A SCALE TO MEASURE FACULTY ATTITUDES TOWARD OPEN EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES

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Development and Validation of a Scale to Measure Faculty Attitudes toward Open Educational Resources

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Bv

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Presentation Outline

Context

Review of Literature

Rationale of the study

Methodology for ATOER Scale

Results and Analysis

Implications

Work in Progress

Context

- Open Educational Resources (OER) have emerged as most innovative teaching-learning practices
- It facilitates sharing of knowledge; provides access to global content; allows localization
- > Teachers' play important role in creation and dissemination of OER
- Digitalization has helped teachers to share their work easily, however not all teacher share their work
- Hence, there is need to understand their psychological determinants that influence use of OER

Review of Related Literature

ATTITUDE

Awareness: Lack of awareness of the OER, copyright issues, ICT skills

(Mtebe & Raisamo, 2014; Jameela, 2014; Karunanayaka, 2012)

Sharing of: Belief in open education, altruism, reputation

Resources (Tuomi, 2013; Rolfe, 2012; Wang, & Noe, 2010)

Adoption and: Free availability, ease of use, reuse, low cost

Use of OER (Borthwick et al. 2014, Hussain et al, 2013; Pegler, 2012)

Rationale for ATOER Scale

- ➤ Dearth of empirical researches that follows sound methodological approaches in OER field
- Lack of scales to measure faculty attitude towards OER specifically for user and non-user; contributor and non-contributor
- Content domain specification are not explained in detail
- Therefore, ATOER scale was developed to identify positive and negative predispositions towards OER amongst teachers

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Methodology

1. Domain Identification and Item Generation

- > 65 items were pooled from review of literature
- Classified in to three main constructs- Awareness, Sharing of resources and Adoption and use of OER
- > 26 items were selected through sorting process based on discussion with in internal team
- > Hence, 26 items were generated and subjected to content validity

2. Content Expert Validation

First stage

- > 30 experts were selected based on their experience and involvement in OER
- Three point scale was used to rate items by using online survey (1=Not necessary, 2= Useful, but not essential, and 3= Essential)
- Content Validity Ratio (CVR) was calculated (Lawshe;1975)

Second stage

> CVR was re-calculated combining both 'Essential' and 'Useful' (CVR _{E+U}) (Kawachi; 2014)

Third Stage

- > 8 new items were added and divided into three construct
- Revised scale of 34 items subjected to judge by selected experts drawn from review

Results and Analysis

First stage

- > A total of 19 experts out of 30 responded
- Calculated CVR = -0.18 which is very less than critical value of 0.49 at p<0.05 level for 15 experts (Lawshe; 1975)

Second stage

The CVR_{E+U} of scale is calculated to be 0.62, which is more than critical value of 0.49 at p<0.05 level for 15 experts

Third stage

- Only 4 out of 30 experts responded
- > CVR_{E+U} of revised scale was calculated to be 0.68, which is less than critical value of 0.99 at p<0.05 level for 4 experts

Final Validation Stage

- > CVR_{E+U} was calculated combining CVR_{E+U} of second and third stage
- ➤ 8 items including negative (item no. 2, 3, 13, 20, 27, 28, 29 and 34) were omitted from third stage due to low CVR value
- Average value of CVR_{E+U} was calculated 0.88 which is more than critical value of 0.42 at p<0.05 level for 20 experts
- A final valid ATOER scale with 26 items was thus prepared

ATOER Scale: Content Validity Ratio

Construct	No. of Items	CVR (_{E+U})
AWARENESS	6	0.78
SHARING OF RESOURCES	13	0.91
ADOPTION AND USE OF OER	7	0.93
FINAL VALIDATED ATOER SCALE	26	0.88

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Implications

RESEARCH

For further/future researches specifically related to attitude towards OER in different context

INSTITUTIONAL:

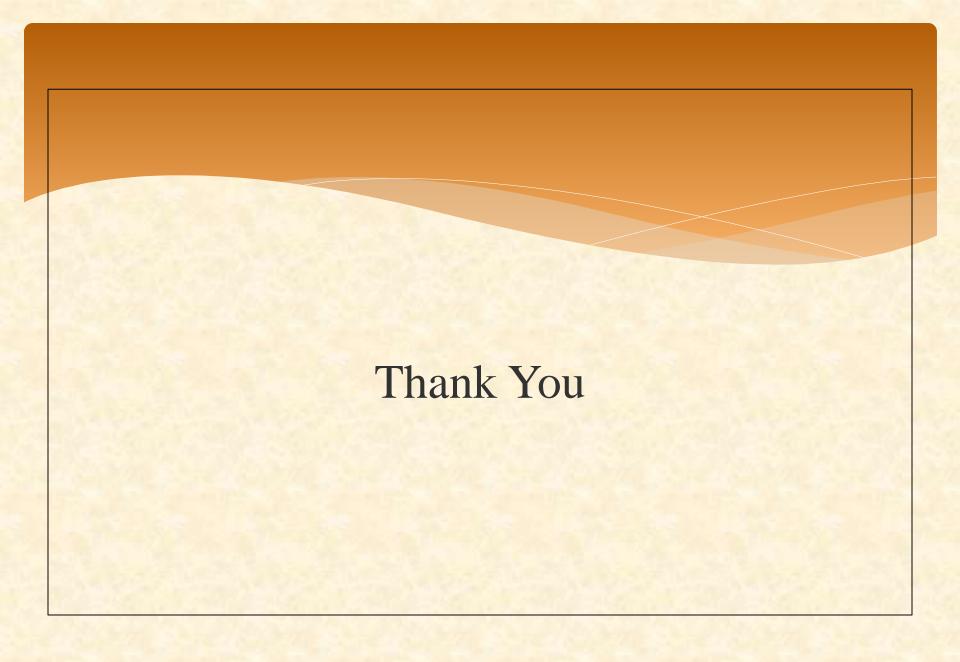
Strengthen capacity building /development activities of teachers/ others

POLICY

: Helps in development of appropriate policies for teachers

Work in Progress

- > Standardization of Research tools (reliability with other appropriate statistical analysis)
- Further Data collection
- > Analysis of qualitative and quantitative data
- Writing research outcomes



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Its pleasure to get your response

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