### Reuse in the NSDL

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### Overview

- Questions
- Stories versus Statistics
- Data sources and Data gathering
- Metrics and Tools
- Reuse and Users
- Summary

## Types of Reuse

- Adoption (Reuse)
  - Link to a learning object
  - Duplicate on another system
- Adaptation (Repurpose)
  - Modify or extract parts

### Questions

- Research Questions
  - How much reuse and repurposing of NSDL is there?
  - What impact is that reuse having?
- Investigation Questions
  - How to detect if an NSDL resource is reused?
  - How to detect if an NSDL resource is repurposed?
  - How to discover the impact of reuse?

#### **Stories vs Statistics**

- Lots of statistical information generated
- But...
  - Statistics can be boring, especially in a talk
  - They'll be published in a paper anyway
- Stories are more interesting

• (And maybe just a few statistics)

### Metrics and Tools

- Equality via hash values
- Adaptation requires *similarity* measures
  - Signature extraction (Finkel et al, 2001)
  - Used in plagiarism detection
  - Similar approach for images
- Human focused data via surveys and interviews.

#### **Data Sources and Gathering**

- Last year SDSC poster
  - Bing Zhu and Regan Moore
  - Archived the NSDL (yeah, all of it)
  - Nearly a million assets and terabytes of data

# Adopting Objects

- Within the NSDL, not much
  - Some small images:



- Web infrastructure files (CSS, web page templates)
- From the outside into the NSDL, more
  - Mostly linked to rather than copied
  - Curriki: approx 0.02% of links are to NSDL
  - IA: 1.5% of links are to NSDL

# Adapting Object

- Interesting results, still partial data
- Within the NSDL
  - Of 3588 word docs 381 pairs are 80%+ similar
  - Most are agreements, notices, and such
- From outside the NSDL
  - Only a few documents, but hints of paragraph-level adaptation.
  - Many images show a high level of similarity

# Highly Reusable Objects

- According to existing data
  - Small, simple
  - HTML, images, PDFs
  - Broadly applicable
  - Meaningful in multiple contexts
- But...

#### Users

- Some surprises
  - 2/3 do not use an LMS
  - More look to learn from than use
  - Pull out paragraphs of text
  - Search weekly or more for learning objects
  - Video clips and simulations are most interesting
  - Appeal to multiple learning styles
  - Worry a lot about copyright and IP issues

## Summary

- More data to churn through
- Only a little adoption happening
- More adaptation, especially at find granularity
- No single profile for highly reusable objects
- Looking for different things than in the past
- "Relearning" is important (Assimilate)
- Make intellectual property issues clear

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