

# Architecting the Open Education: The Integrated Metadata Warehouse

Dr. Sergey V. Zykov & Olufemi Isheyemi Higher School of Economics

### OER Definition and Research Problem



- OERs freely accessible, open-licensed text/digital assets useful for teaching, learning, and research
- <u>The Problem</u>: Huge collections of underutilized learning materials published in the Internet

#### • Tasks:

- (i) Locate OERs;
- (ii) Evaluate OER quality;
- (iii) Relate/connect OERs to the other OERs;
- (iv) Share OERs with prospective users

Usually these are done manually by the individuals/end users

## Research Idea, Aim and Features



- <u>Idea</u> integrated approach for metadata warehousing in open educational resources (OERs)
- <u>Aim</u> develop an architecture that integrates:
  - (i) automatic metadata extraction;
  - (ii) rule-based methods to better utilize the OERs
- Architecture features:
- (i) Aggregates the metadata into a single target repository;
- (ii) Synchronizes the metadata with versatile OERs in the Web

## Objectives

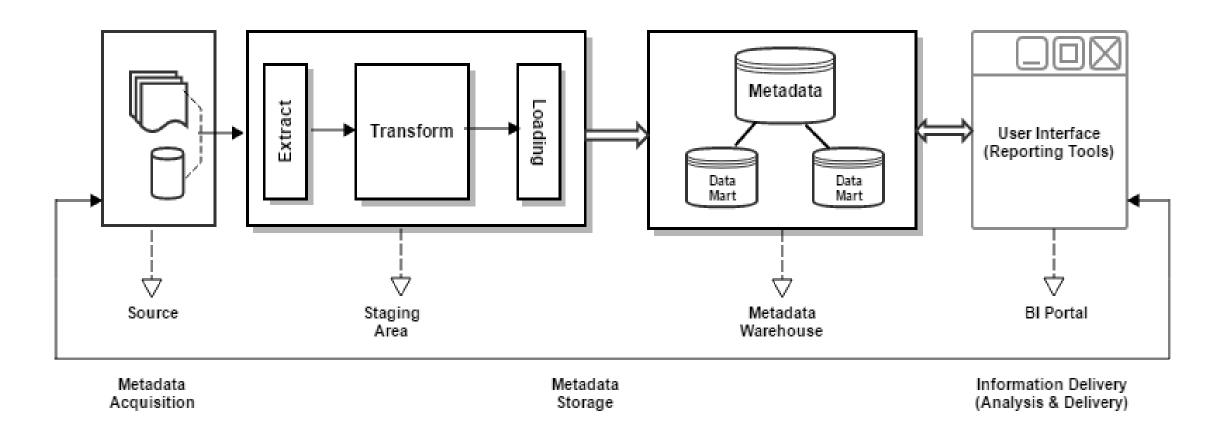


#### **Develop:**

- (i) Flexible method to extract OER metadata from major e-learning collections;
- (ii) Efficient technique to classify extracted metadata into groups;
- (iii) Repository to warehouse OER metadata;
- (iv) Web portal (prototype) to make OER metadata available to end users

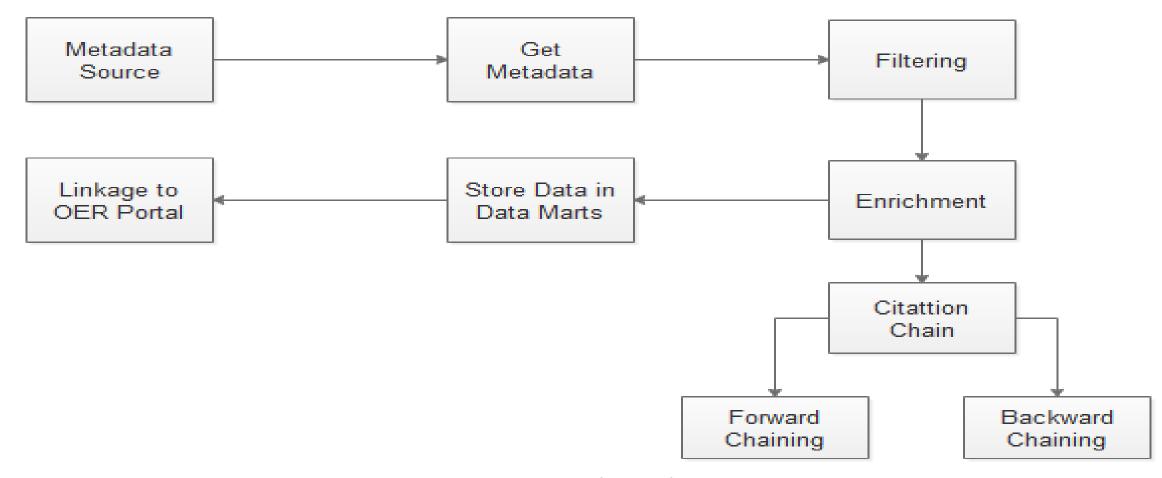
## Proposed Approach (ETL-based)





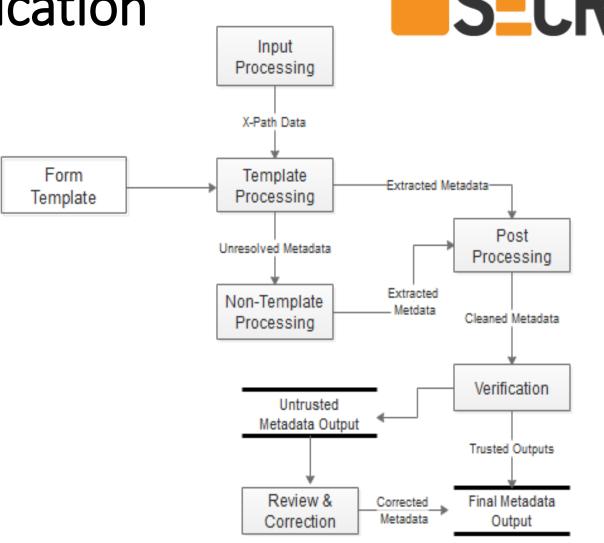
## Process Flow (for the OER)





## Metadata Quality Verification

- To verify efficiency of OER metadata architecture, we chose the quality metrics (Király & Bruce et al.):
- (i) Completeness;
- (ii) Accuracy;
- (iii) Accessibility
- We assessed these metrics by Europeana Search API tool



#### Metadata Assessment



- The OER metadata quality metrics address the modification changes
- Quality assessed for OER platforms: (i) edX; (ii) Coursera; (iii) OER Commons

	Metrics		
	Completeness	Accessibility	Provenance
OER Platforms	$Qcomp = \sum_{k=1}^{N} \frac{P(i)}{N}$	$Q_{link} = \frac{links(instance_k)}{Max_{i=1}^{N} ((links(instance_i)))}$	$Q_{prov} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{N} Qavg_i}{N}$
<u>edX</u>	4.10	3.90	4.15
OER			
Commons	4.20	4.13	4.32
Coursera	4.08	4.18	3.85

#### **Results:**



- Architecture designed for OER metadata warehouse
- Architecture aimed at discoverability of Web-based learning content by combining proven metadata management methods
- Experimentation proved suitability for OER metadata warehousing

#### **Future Work**



- Move beyond capturing metadata
- Explore discovering good quality learning materials
- Apply methods for:
- (i) elastic search,
- (ii) citation chain,
- (iii) automatic indexing
- Synergy should create a network of useful learning resources

#### References



- 1. Alexandru Adrian Țole (2015): The Importance of Data Warehouses in the Development of Computerized Decision Support Solutions. A Comparison between Data Warehouses and Data Marts. Database Systems Journal
- 2. Péter Király (2005): A Metadata Quality Assurance Framework
- 3. Ralph Kimball and Joe Caserta (2004): The Data Warehouse ETL Toolkit Practical Techniques for Extracting, Cleaning, Conforming, and Delivering Data. Wiley Publishing, Inc.
- 4. Thomas R. Bruce and Diane I. Hillmann (2004): The Continuum of Metadata Quality: Defining, Expressing, Exploiting
- 5. Tian Belawati (2014): Open Education, Open Education Resources, and Massive Open Online Courses
- 6. Sergey Zykov (2016): The Online Evolution: from Early Repositories to State-of-the-Art MOOCs. In: Central and Eastern European Software Engineering Conference in Russia (CEE-SECR '16), Moscow, Russian Federation October 28 29, 2016

Architecting the Open Education: The Integrated Metadata Warehouse



## Thank you!