Access Codes and OER Myths

"don't believe 'em"

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Access Codes

Myth: Students can borrow any needed course materials from the Library if they cannot afford to purchase them.

Fact: The Library can loan physical copies of textbooks, but publisher restrictions do not allow the Library to loan e-textbooks or access codes.

The Library also cannot loan any textbooks that are not available for purchase at the bookstore (such as rental-only textbooks).

Access Codes

- Myth: Students know exactly what is needed for their courses.
- ► Fact: They don't, but there are a variety of resources to help students including faculty, student support resources like Education Technology, ACE, and Library, and IT including the System Office helpdesk, which is available 24/7/365.

Access Codes

Myth: Students who do not use their course access codes are not engaged in learning.

Fact: Not using an access code can be a result of many factors outside of the student's control, none of which indicate that they are not engaged in learning.

- When students can't afford an access code, they do not have options for alternative access such as sharing books, borrowing from library, or buying used
- ▶ 38% of students who reported that they were food insecure during the pandemic had also skipped buying an access code that's nearly twice the rate of their peers. ("Fixing the Broken Textbook Market, Third Edition: A Survey on College Textbook Affordability during COVID-19" p. 3)
- Ability to pay has direct effect on grade

Optional Resources

Myth: Students will check with their professors and/or Blackboard before purchasing required materials.

► Fact: New students are told to check the bookstore website for their required course materials.

Format Choices

Myth: Digital textbooks help students save money.

Fact: Follett charges students a \$2.99 digital delivery item per item.

NOLO Courses

Myth: If it is possible to get any version of the course materials from any source for \$40 or less, a course can be marked as "NOLO."

Fact: To calculate your course costs for NOLO eligibility, you must use the cost of new materials in your campus bookstore.

- ► Students purchasing materials with financial aid funds must buy their materials at the bookstore.
- There is no guarantee that all students will be able to get a used copy or a copy from a different online vendor, like Amazon.

Open Educational Resources (OER)

Myth: Faculty have no help, resources, or time to build out quality OER content for their courses.

Fact: NVCC's Library Staff is here to help you! *You are not in this alone*. Apply for the Grant offered yearly:

- 2021 Connecticut Open Educational Resources Grant Program
- Deadline: March 15, 2021 at 11:59 PM EDT (Midnight)
 - ▶ https://app.smarterselect.com/programs/69619-Connecticut-Oer-Coordinating-Council
- Many open textbooks and courses come with ancillary materials
- Many OER repositories include faculty reviews to ensure quality

Open Education Resources (OER)

Myth: If you choose an Open Textbook, students will know that it is free.

Fact: Open Textbooks, such as the popular OpenStax series, often have a free digital version as well as paperback and hardcover versions that can be purchased. Each version has a different ISBN. Be careful about which ISBN you use as the **Required** text for your course, as some of the print copies exceed the NOLO limit of \$40.