1. **In your experience, how receptive are authors in providing permission to use copyrighted work for a MOOC when approached?**

In our experience seeking permission from the author directly, most are very willing to provide access to their work for educational purposes. It is entirely up to them to decide whether they want to share their work to such a wide audience.

2. **Can I share a copyright protected work while waiting for permission? Or can I post it without permission and wait for a takedown notice?**

These are always going to be a highly fact specific question. Remember, when thinking about copyright, you must always be thinking about fairness. So there are two very different extremes to this question. There’s the “good facts” scenario, where you know you’re going to be able to get permission and it’s needed now. I’d say go ahead. There’s the “bad facts” scenario as well, where you just put it up and halfheartedly seek permission.

As for the second question, that really depends. Do you think your usage is likely to be fair dealing, or that the work doesn’t really have a rightsholder? Then yes, it can be a good idea to just use it and rely on fair dealing. Are you trying to pull a fast one? Or are you trying to get one over on a rightsholder? Then you should never just put it up and wait on a takedown.

3. **Who has experience finding alternative open sources for a MOOC? Is it a similar process to guiding professors to “reliable” resources?**

The SCCO has experience helping instructors find alternative open resources for things such as MOOCs. If a liaison librarian is feeling comfortable helping an instructor in this area, staff in the SCCO could help point out open resources to look for.

It's both similar and different to guiding instructors to “reliable” resources. It is similar in the sense that subject expertise is key to helping to find an alternative that meets the needs and teaching goals of the instructor. But, it is different in the sense that you may be looking for different signs/signals that material is open. The SCCO is always here to provide support in these areas if needed.

4. **How easy is it for instructors to find out whether a document is openly licensed?**

It should be fairly easy for an instructor to find out if an item is openly licensed. For example, if a copyright holder has applied a creative commons license to their work, it should be very visible. Here are some examples:

- Someone’s personal website: [http://chriszabriskie.com/](http://chriszabriskie.com/) (Scroll to the bottom to find CC-BY License)
- Open Access Journal: [http://www.ocean-science.net/](http://www.ocean-science.net/)
Images: this is a picture of a cat from Flickr’s The Commons, which includes photos with no known copyright restrictions.

Work in the public domain (where copyright may have expired) can be a bit trickier to navigate since the creation dates and/or the date of death of the copyright holder isn’t always easy to find. If you need more guidance on what to look for, email copyright@library.utoronto.ca for more help.

5. When advising instructors about building MOOCs, does the SCCO take the opportunity to remind instructors about ensuring content is accessible?

When helping to find open resources for faculty we do not currently remind instructors about accessibility - but we should be doing this. The sharing of accessible resources is something the SCCO plans on spending more time focusing on in the future.

6. Where can I find helpful resources on creating MOOCs at the U of T?

Open.UToronto is a University of Toronto initiative focusing on MOOC creation - they offer some helpful resources for guiding instructors in the creation of open courses.

- Workflow for Creating an Open Course at University of Toronto
- MOOC Design and Development Process Guidelines