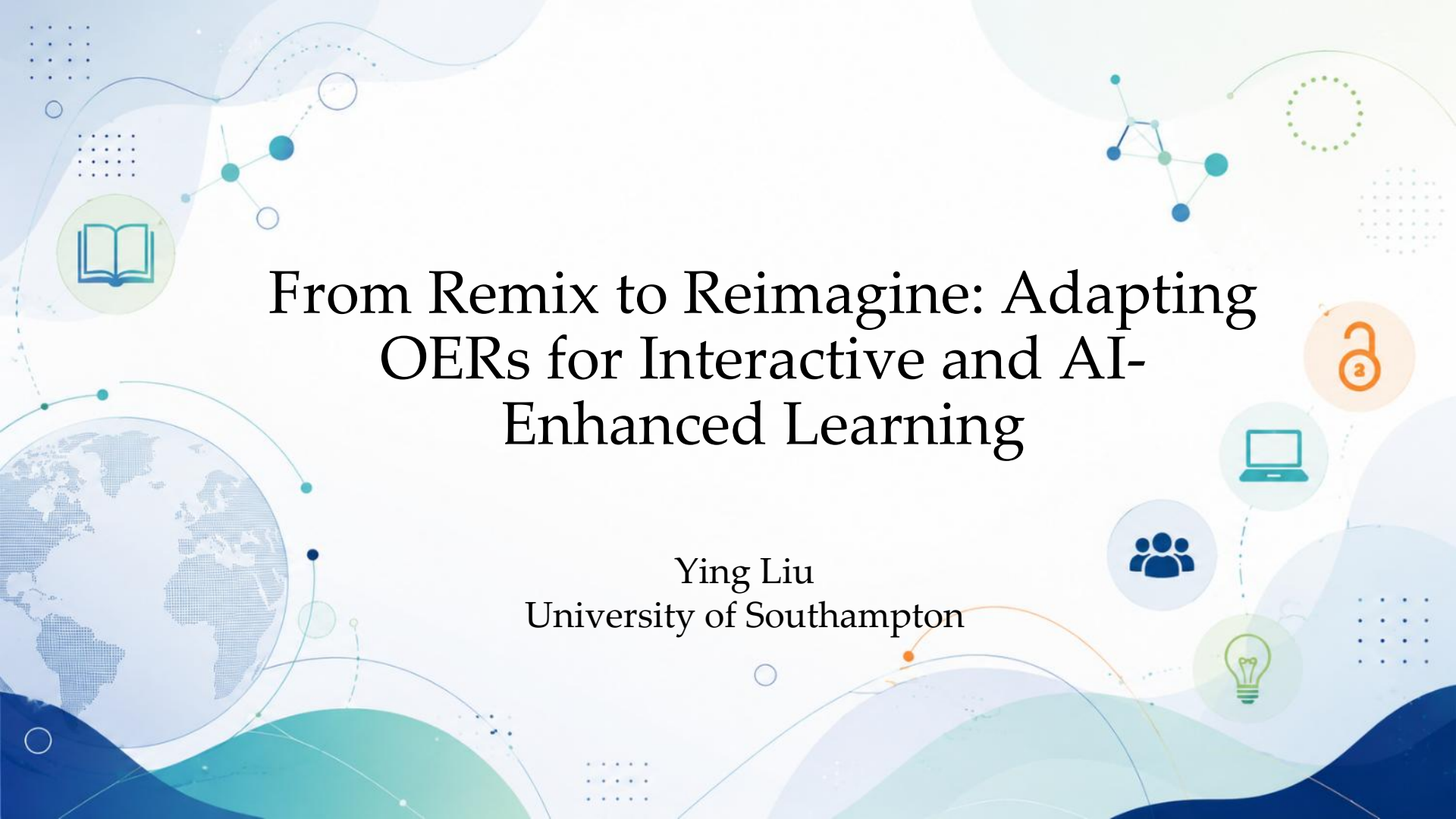


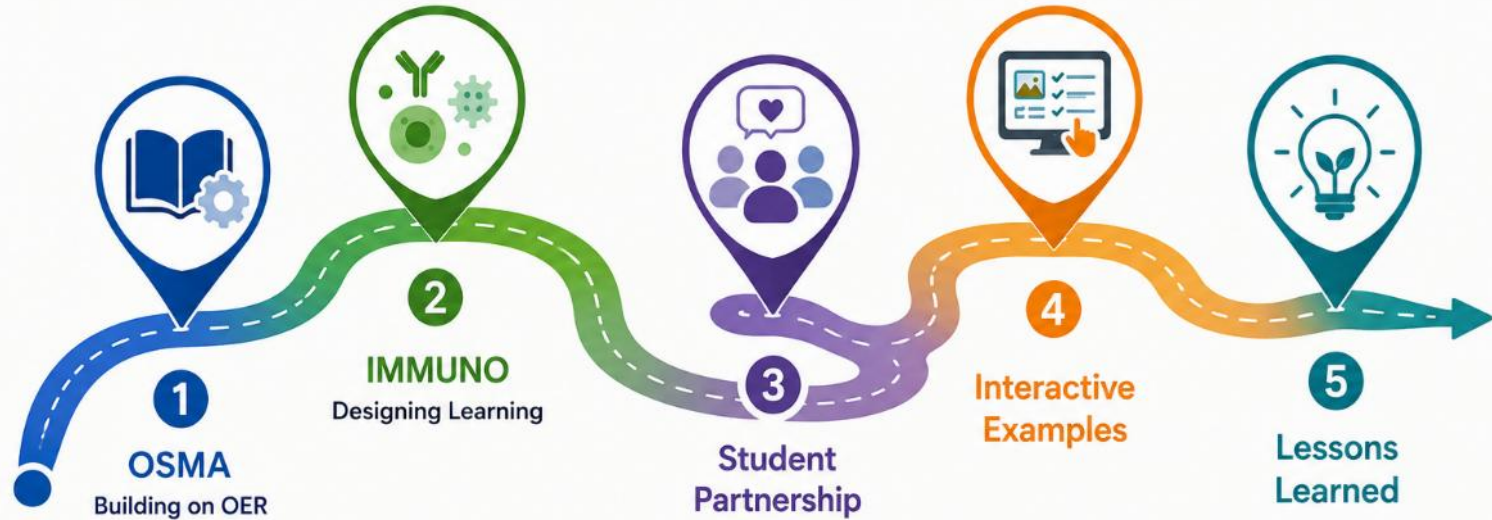


From Remix to Reimagine: Adapting OERs for Interactive and AI- Enhanced Learning

Ying Liu
University of Southampton

Today's Journey

From adapting open resources to reimagining interactive learning



Two projects. One journey. Together, they represent a shift in how we **design, build and share** open learning experiences.



Two Projects. One Journey.

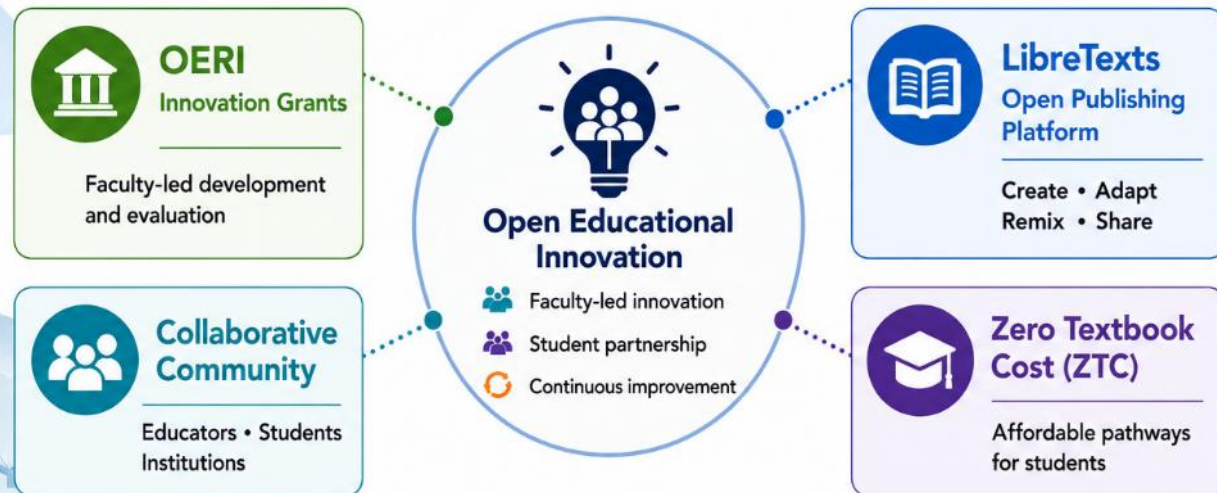
From adapting open resources to designing open learning experiences



Moving from creating OER to enabling **Open Educational Practice**

The California Open Education Ecosystem

Creating the conditions for open educational innovation



Examples of Educational Innovation



Innovation travels when communities share openly.

The California Open Education Ecosystem provided the foundation for OSMA—and continues to inspire Project IMMUNO at the University of Southampton.





OSMA *by the Numbers*

Building open microbiology learning through collaboration



OUR COLLABORATORS



**WEST COAST
COLLABORATORS**



8
Faculty
Collaborators



5
Student
Collaborators

Across community colleges
and universities in
California and Hawai'i



**UNIVERSITY
OF DUNDEE**



3
Faculty
Collaborators



9
Student
Collaborators

Supporting adaptation,
innovation and evaluation

OUR OUTPUT



1,278

ADAPT Questions
Assessment questions
mapped to Bloom's
taxonomy



26

**Interactive OpenStax
Case Studies**
Interactive cases in
H5P / LibreStudio



15

**"Disease of the Week"
Case Studies**

Real-world cases to
apply microbiology



3

**EDI-Enhanced
Case Studies**

Promoting diversity,
equity and inclusion



2

**Dundee-Specific
Case Studies**

Contextualised for
local curriculum



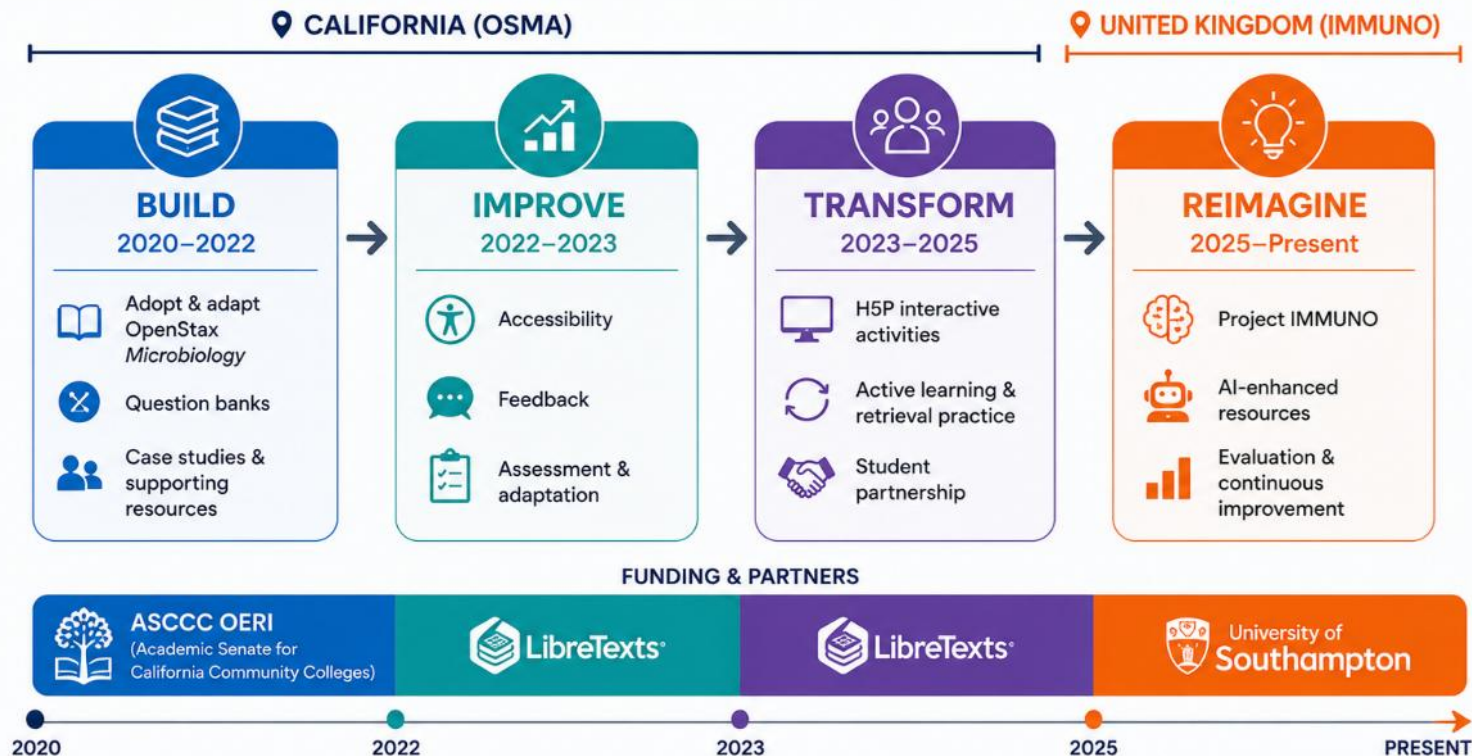
1

Open Textbook
Introduction to Microbiology
Adapted and enriched from OpenStax



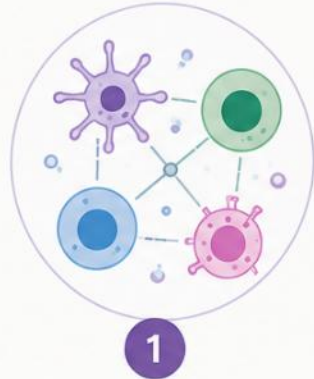
Open resources. Shared expertise. Lasting impact.
Collaboratively developed across institutions and disciplines.

From Adoption to Reimagination: The Evolution of OSMA

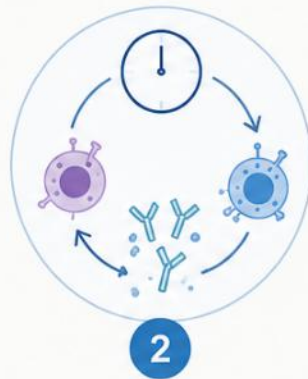


A six-year journey of iterating, improving and innovating to create better open learning experiences.

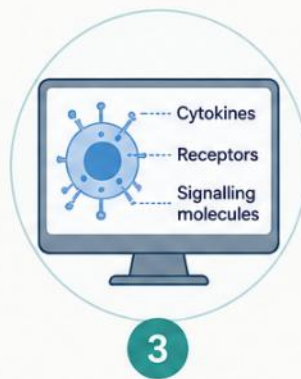
Why Immunology is difficult to learn?



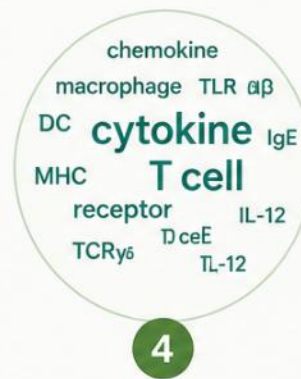
1
Complex
interactions



2
Dynamic
processes



3
Invisible
mechanisms



4
Heavy
terminology



5
Clinical
integration



Students need more than information—
they need opportunities to **visualise** • **practise** • **apply**



Evidence-Based Learning Design

How educational theory shaped the IMMUNO learning experience.

TRADITIONAL ONLINE RESOURCE



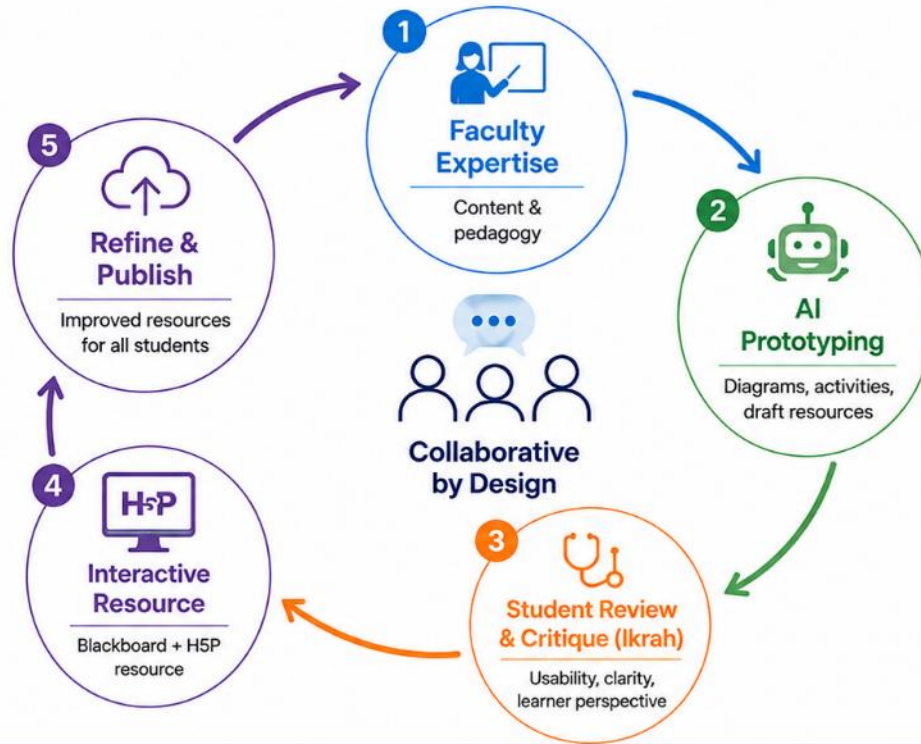
IMMUNO



Evidence-based design. Engaged learners. Better learning outcomes.



Student-Staff Co-Creation



Medical Student Perspective

Ikrah Shah

Medical Student Partner



Tested activities



Challenged assumptions



Improved clarity



Represented learner needs



Faster development

AI-powered prototyping accelerates creation



Learner-centred design

Student input ensures clarity, relevance and usability



Meaningful partnership

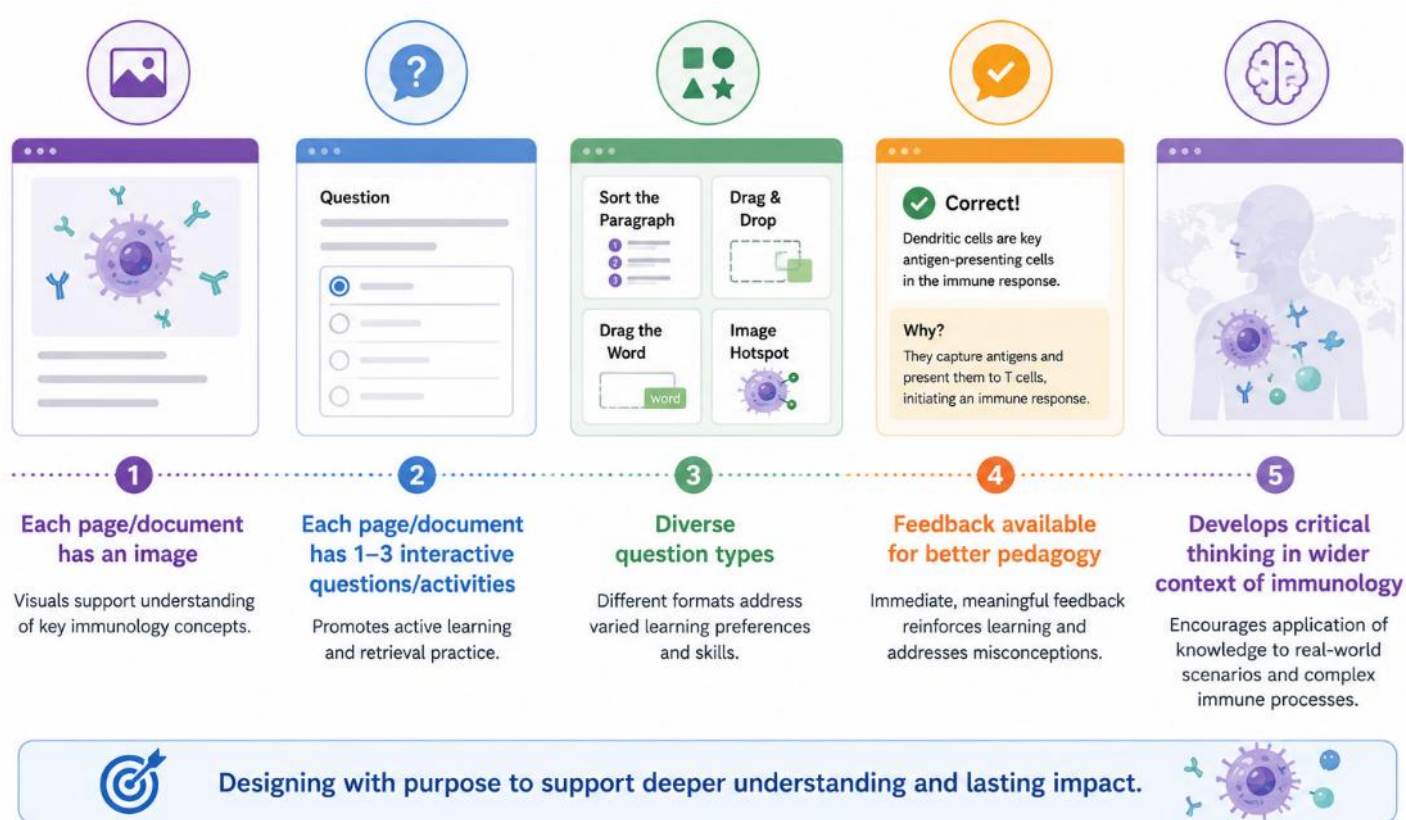
Students and staff co-create better learning experiences



Better learning outcomes

High-quality, engaging resources that support deeper understanding

Design Principle (AI as Design Partner)



AI-Generated Images

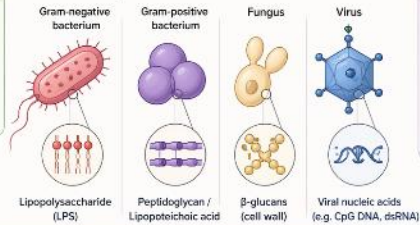
Pathogen recognition: Introduction

The innate immune system detects microbes by recognising conserved microbial structures called pathogen associated molecular patterns (PAMPs) via pattern recognition receptors (PRRs).

PAMPs – conserved microbial patterns

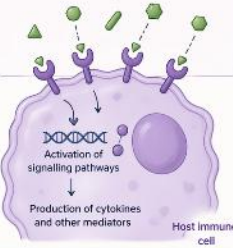
- Found in a wide range of microbes
- Very often essential for survival (e.g. nutrient uptake, cell wall)
- Remain the same over evolutionary time despite pressure to change
- Good targets for the non-adaptive innate immune system

Examples of PAMPs in different microbes



PRRs – pattern recognition receptors

- Expressed by innate immune cells and other host cells
- Recognise PAMPs
- Initiate immune responses



More than PAMPs: the need for “danger signals”

Detection of a PAMP is often not enough to activate the immune system. The immune system also needs “proof” that the host has been damaged, i.e. that the microbe is an invading pathogen. This proof is provided by the host cells as “danger signals” – signals from damaged self.



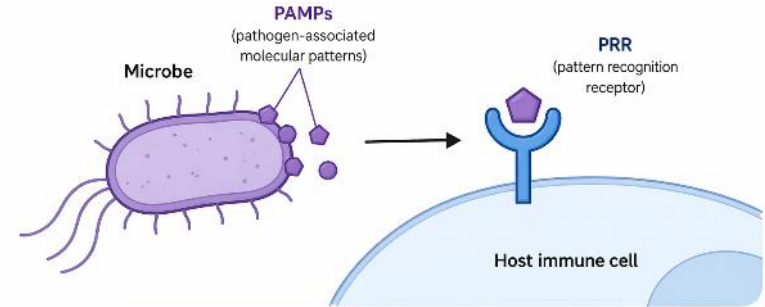
Key take-home messages

- ✓ PRRs detect conserved microbial patterns (PAMPs).
- ✓ PAMPs are essential for microbes and remain relatively unchanged over time.
- ✓ Immune activation often requires both PAMP detection and danger signals from the host.

PRRs: pattern recognition receptors PAMPs: pathogen associated molecular patterns DAMPs: damage associated molecular patterns (danger signals)

Innate immune recognition

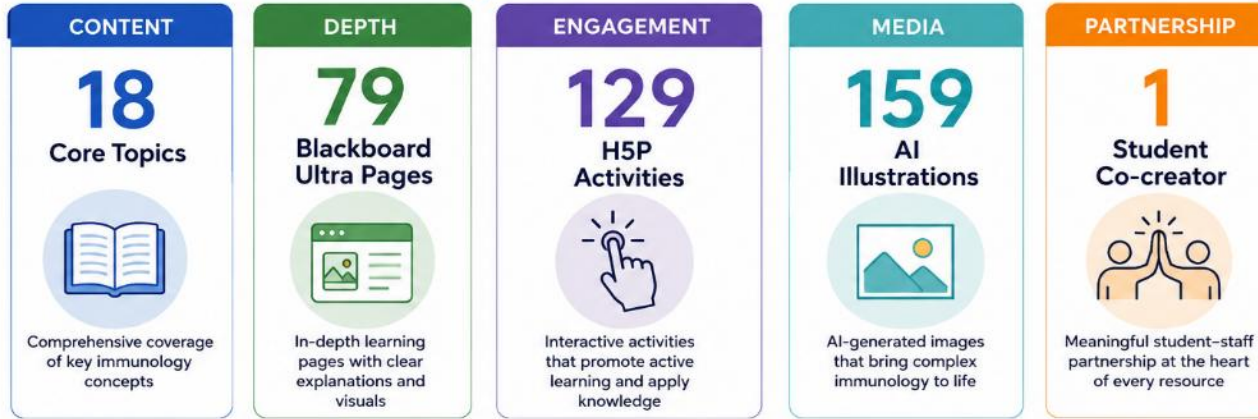
Innate immune cells detect microbes by recognising PAMPs through PRRs.



PRRs on immune cells recognise conserved microbial structures (PAMPs) and initiate immune responses.

IMMUNO

by the Numbers



18 CORE IMMUNOLOGY TOPICS



One student. One elective. Hundreds of interactive learning experiences.

Designed for deeper understanding. Built for lasting impact.

Example Activities (H5P/LibreStudio)

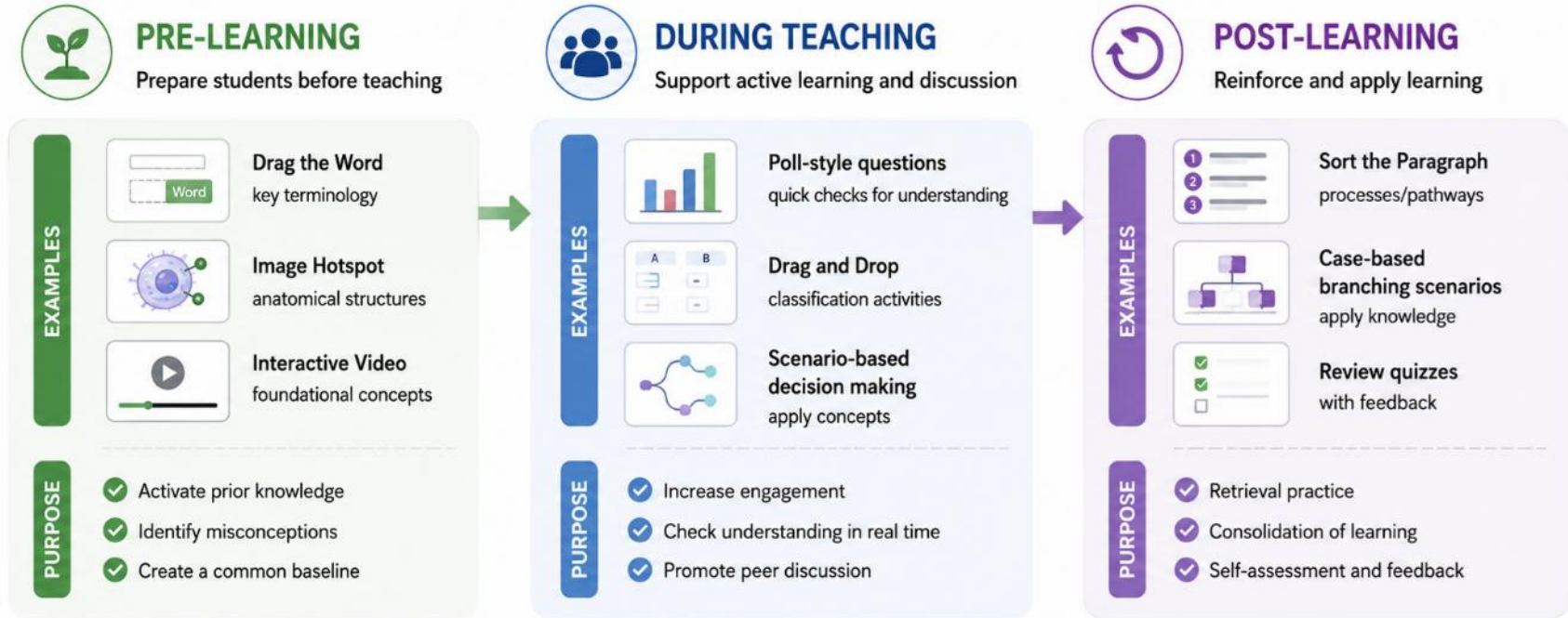
Sort the Paragraph: Arrange the different steps in the correct order

Drag and Drop: Place the correct terms or images in the appropriate locations

Image Hotspot: Click on different parts of an image to learn more about key structures and concepts

Drag the Word: Complete the sentences by dragging the correct words into the appropriate blanks

Integrating H5P into the Learning Journey



USE H5P TO SUPPORT LEARNING BEFORE, DURING, AND AFTER TEACHING— NOT JUST AS A QUIZ AT THE END.

Evaluating Impact



Students

- Confidence in immunology
- Usability and satisfaction
- Engagement and motivation



Analytics (Blackboard)

- Page views and resource access
- Time spent on content
- Return visits and frequency
- Resource completion (e.g., pages, quizzes, assignments)
- Assessment performance



Learning

- Knowledge gain (pre/post or topic quizzes)
- Retrieval practice performance
- Application of concepts in scenarios



Co-creation

- Student partner feedback
- Iterative resource refinement
- Ideas for future development



Continuous Improvement



We evaluate, **refine** and **enhance** IMMUNO to maximise learning impact.



Evidence-informed



Student-centred



Innovative



Impact-focused

Lessons Learned

Key considerations when adapting OER for interactive and AI-enhanced learning.

Challenge



Quality assurance



Academic review of every AI-generated image, activity and explanation before publication.



Accessibility



H5P activities, alt text, multiple activity types, and inclusive learning design.



Sustainability



Modular resources, reusable components, and openly licensed content that can be continually updated.



Intellectual property



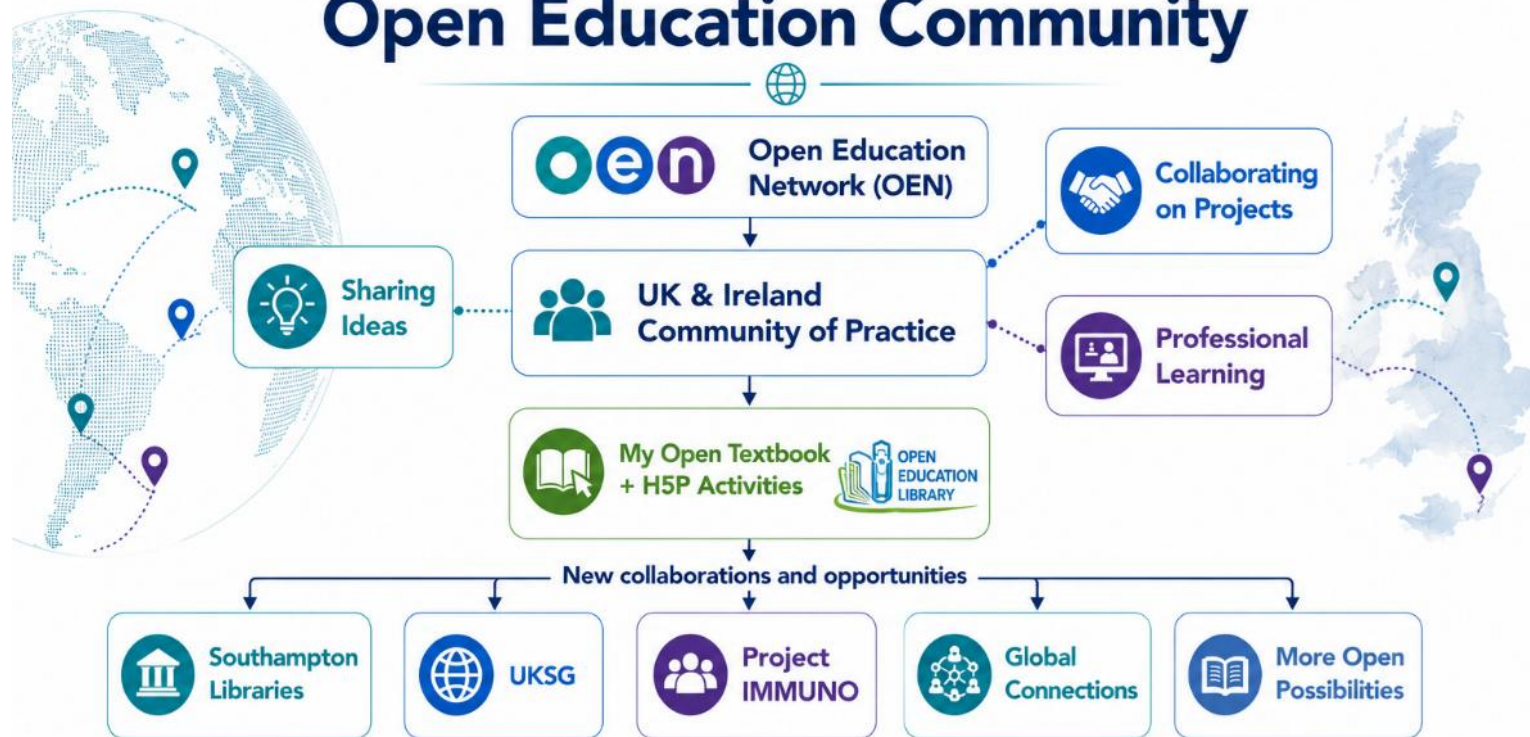
Use of open licences, attribution where required, and faculty review of AI-assisted content.



Responsible innovation requires more than technology—it depends on thoughtful design, academic oversight, and openness.



Building an International Open Education Community



Open education connects us.



Open Education Network

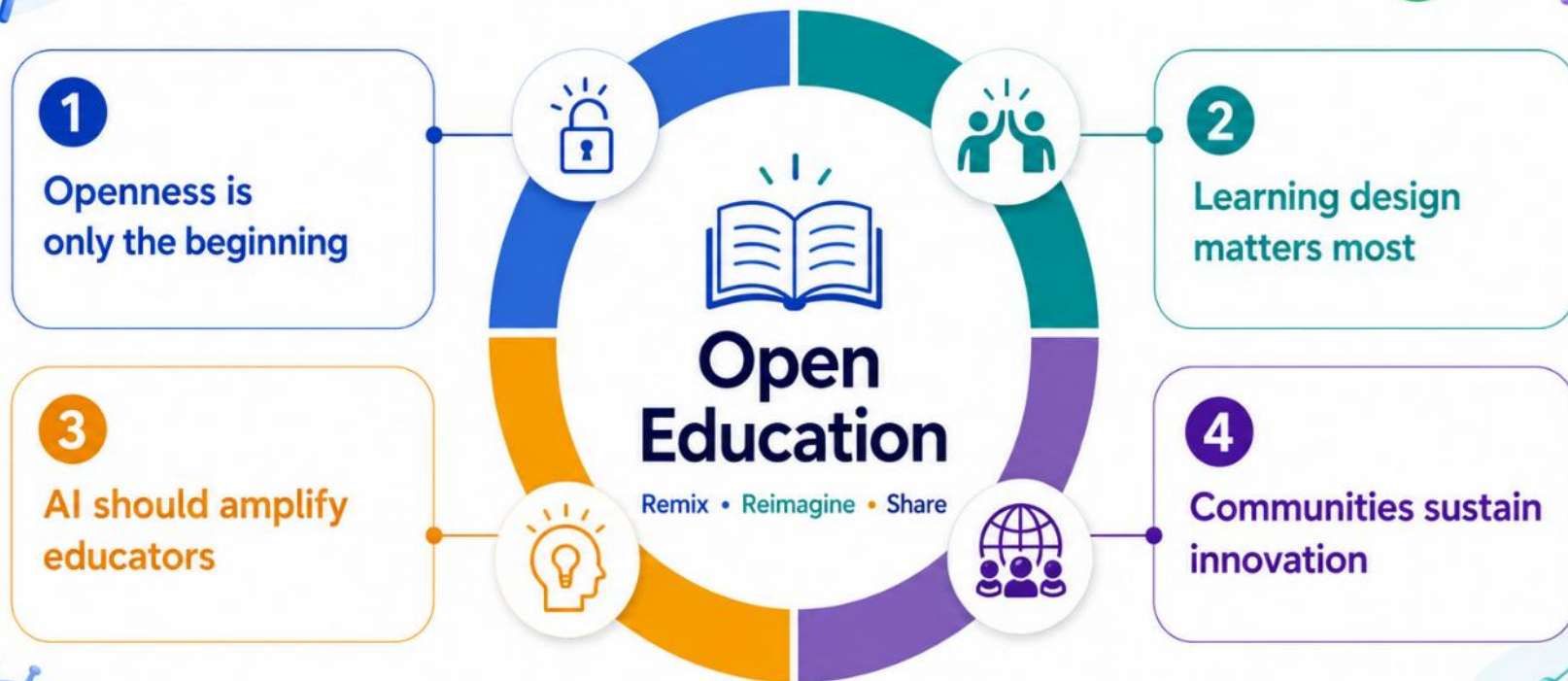


OPEN
EDUCATION
LIBRARY



UKSG

Final Reflections



Resources

OSMA

[Introduction to Microbiology \(Liu et al.\) - Biology LibreTexts](#)

[Introduction to Microbiology - Open Textbook Library](#)

[Case Studies for OpenStax Microbiology | LibreStudio](#)

[Pathogen Portraits: Stories of Infection, Identity, and Impact | LibreStudio](#)

IMMUNO

[UoS Immunology Resources | LibreStudio](#)

ASCCC OERI

[Open Educational Resources by Discipline - ASCCC Open Educational Resources Initiative](#)



Thank You!
for being here today



Questions?

I'd love to hear from you.



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Immunology Lecturer

ying.liu@soton.ac.uk



Thank you for your interest and engagement.
Together, we're reimagining learning for a more open future.

