

Facets

Facet #1: Learning Object Type. At the core of the digital repository are individual learning objects, artifacts and examples. Through this facet, users have the ability to drill down on a specific type of learning object. Because these values are broad, it is recommended that they be combined with other facets to create a more accurate search.

Facet #2: Concentration. The three primary IAKM degree programs are represented as a facet, which allows users to search for all learning objects and/or content organized within a specific academic concentration.

Facet #3: Author. Anyone who produces and uploads content to the digital repository is considered an author/contributor. This facet allows users to search for content produced by the name of a specific individual.

Facet #4: Topics. Topics allow users to search for specific academic-based topics or subjects.

Facet #5: Year Produced. Users can filter through digital content based on when documents were originally created. This facet is helpful in filtering between archival and new materials.

Facet #6: Level of Difficulty. As users look to produce new course materials and/or enhance existing ones, there is value in being able to search for resources based on a specific level of difficulty. This ensures that an appropriate level of difficulty is assigned to assignments, modules and courses.

Facet #7: Format. Format type helps users search for objects that best align with their course creation needs.

Facet #8: Supplemental Academic Resources. It may be helpful for users to have the ability to search for original (primary source) resources produced by fellow KSU colleagues. Specifically, these resources can be used to see what others in the field are doing, to enhance their own academic research or to strengthen course modules.

Facet #9: Licensing. To ensure accountability and give content producers credit for their work, creators can assign copyright licensing to their own materials. As a result, users can search for specific creative commons licensing types, which provides them with information on how to best repurpose, distribute, edit and attribute learning materials.