

The

# DL STAR



Distributed Learning Supporting Training Awareness and Readiness

JAN 2014 | Edition 16 | Vol. 3

## SECTION 1: LEADERSHIP

Introductory Remarks from the TRADOC Capability Manager, Ms. Helen Remily

## SECTION 2: TRAINING DEVELOPMENT

- Copyright.gov Links and Information
- Public Domain and the World Wide Web: When should you seek copyright permission?
- Book Review— Successive Approximation Model (SAM)

## SECTION 3: TRAINING COLLABORATION

- Feedback from the Enterprise Content Development Capability Tool (DIF™)
- The Enterprise Content Development Capability Tool (DIF™) Blog

## SECTION 1: Leadership

Welcome to Edition Sixteen of the DL STAR!



Teammates,

Happy New Year! I trust that each of you enjoyed a safe and relaxing holiday season and were able to celebrate with family and friends. As we approach the New Year and reflect over the past year, I would like to thank the DL community for your dedication, hard work and support. This was a very challenging year for all of us; however, as a team, we were able to overcome the challenges and move the program forward.

As we pause to reflect, I would like to highlight the accomplishments achieved by the DL community this past year and offer a plan as we venture into the new year.

Accomplishments for last year included:



The

# DL STAR



Distributed Learning Supporting Training Awareness and Readiness

- Published TRADOC Pamphlet 350-70-12: The Army Distributed Learning (DL) Guide
- Conducted two Program Management Reviews/Councils of Colonels /TGOSC sessions
- Procured the Enterprise Content Development Capability Tool (DIF™) for in-house product development
- Rebaselined requirements of the Army Learning Management System (ALMS)
- Designed a new ALMS Graphical User Interface (GUI)
- Established the TRADOC Project Office (TPO) Mobile Office within the TCM TADLP
- Developed the Mobile Learning Strategic framework
- Reviewed the CAC/PKI authentication requirement and developed solution sets
- Established the Diagnostic, Advisement, Research and Technical (DART) team, accelerating testing and fielding issues
- Reduced testing backlog of DL courseware by 96%
- Established new courseware testing procedures

This year's Way Ahead actions include:

- Assist in DOD/Army SCORM test suit analysis
- Improve TADLP Program Management metrics and capabilities
- Perform acquisition of FY 14 and 15 DL courseware development
- Revise DL specifications to modernize development and implementation of ADDIE
- Execute of TRADOC mobile computing initiatives
- Continue efforts to separate DL content on the delivery systems (FOUO vs Non-FOUO)
- Improve upon the Enterprise Content Development Capability (CDC) tool (powered by DIF™)
- Support academic partnerships with universities (e.g. Carnegie Mellon, Udacity)
- Conduct DL Quality Assurance (QA) accreditations/evaluations
- Maintain the Army's DL web presence to increase strategic communication



The

# DL STAR



Distributed Learning Supporting Training Awareness and Readiness

Without your support, we as a team would not have been able to complete many of the accomplishments of the past year. Thank you for your continued efforts and hard work to make this program viable, productive and continually accessible to our Soldiers and the Army.

In this edition...

Copyright conflicts can be resolved if you follow the advice of our first article. It provides tips on how to identify items that are in the public domain, and if not, how to determine if "fair use" applies.

Also included in the copyright section is information specific to the US Army in terms of copyright law. Copyright law is complex, even when it comes to government entities, who may or may not realize its impact. For this reason, current POC information is posted at the end of the article. When in doubt, seek clarification. In this day and age of infinite access to information on the web, we must be sure to protect ourselves from unnecessary copyright issues.

Because this is the beginning of a new year, I'd also like to take a moment to remind everyone that we are interested in hearing what you are doing! Please let us know how DL products and development are coming along, especially with the new Enterprise-CDC. Writing and submitting an article for

the DL Star is one of the best ways to keep everyone informed of best practices.

Closing this quarterly issue, in our collaboration section, is feedback from the Enterprise Content Development Capability Tool (a.k.a. DIF™). It indicates that questions about development are among the many topics of interest. With this in mind, answering "development" questions is addressed, to include FAQs and where to go for more information. Collaboration is important and we want to point users in the right direction.

As always, if you have any questions, opinions, or articles you'd like to share, please feel free to contact us.

[usarmy.ible.tradoc.mbx.atssc-tcm-tadlp@mail.mil](mailto:usarmy.ible.tradoc.mbx.atssc-tcm-tadlp@mail.mil)

We are proud to serve and support!

Helen A. Remily  
TRADOC Capability Manager  
The Army Distributed Learning Program

The

# DL STAR



Distributed Learning Supporting Training Awareness and Readiness

## SECTION 2: Training Development

Copyright

[www.copyright.gov](http://www.copyright.gov)

Copyright laws affect Army training development efforts. This edition's first article, written by Dr. Peggy Kenyon, Chief of the Office of the TCM TADLP Content Acquisition and Management, reminds us to use the appropriate strategies for including copyrighted materials.

For further information, please visit the TCM TADLP Copyright/Intellectual Property page:

<http://www.atsc.army.mil/tadlp/contractors/capdl/compliance/copyright.asp>

The Defense Technical Information Center (DTIC) also has helpful guidelines for determining copyrights, as used for and by the US government.

<http://www.dtic.mil/dtic/pdf/submit/copyright.pdf>

All in all, when you are uncertain about what to do, check out these references.

## Did you Know?

Article suggestions are greatly appreciated. Can't write an article but have a suggestion — we want to hear it. Please submit your article (or article suggestion) to:

[usarmy.jble.tradoc.mbx.atsc-tcm-tadlp@mail.mil](mailto:usarmy.jble.tradoc.mbx.atsc-tcm-tadlp@mail.mil)

The next article submission deadline is February 2nd, 2014.

## Article Submissions Six Easy Steps:

1. Use "active" voice (p. 6) AR 25-50
2. Be brief; limit to 800 words
3. Proofread submissions
4. Include **copyright permissions**
5. Submit articles anytime to:  
[usarmy.jble.tradoc.mbx.atsc-tcm-tadlp@mail.mil](mailto:usarmy.jble.tradoc.mbx.atsc-tcm-tadlp@mail.mil)
6. Encourage everyone to submit!



## **Public Domain and the World Wide Web: When should you seek copyright permission?**

**By Dr. Peggy Kenyon, Chief,  
Office of the TCM TADLP Content  
Acquisition and Management**

*I admit it is tempting. There is so much content on the World Wide Web and it has become so easy to take a snip here or there regardless of who really owns the intellectual property. However, rules and laws still do apply. This article will provide some background on the topic and some approved tips on how to handle copyrighted information you want to use in your distributed learning content.*

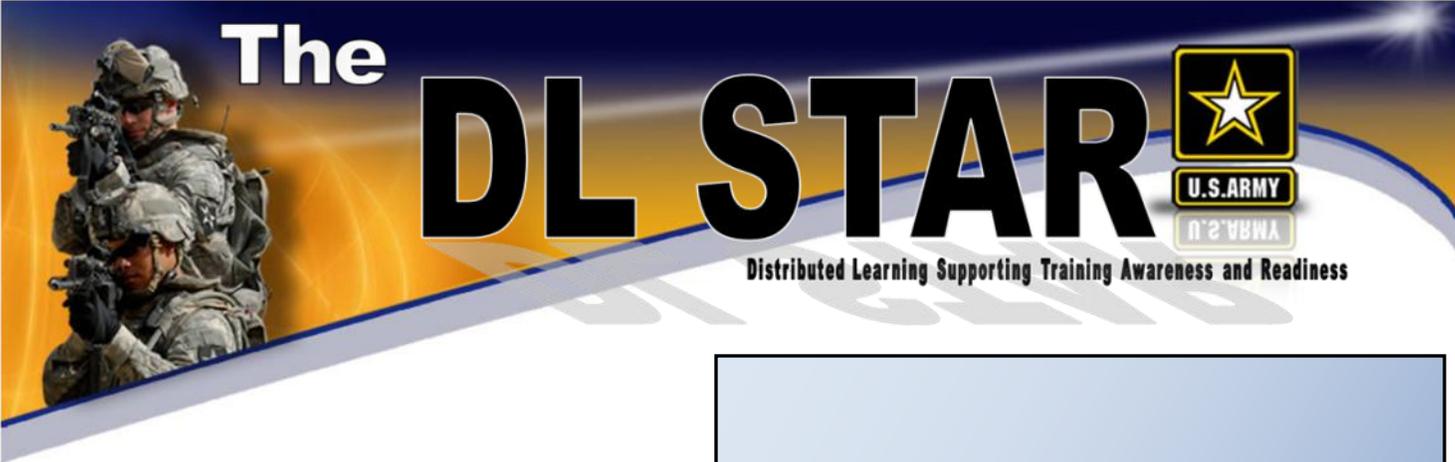
For many Army training developers there are few resources in house to assist with development of distributed learning content. Army instructors face a similar problem for training taught in residence. Some find an easy solution by searching the web for some items to incorporate into a course. It may begin with articles to be used to support training and education that an instructor would like to distribute to the class or it could be music, audio, or video files to be used in a distributed learning course. Training and education developers may assume, and many do, that the web is public and anything hosted there is fair game.

### **The Public Domain and Primary Sources**

Items that do not have a copyright are sometimes referred to as being in the Public Domain. These are items that may be ineligible for copyright or items for which the copyright has expired. Training and education developers should beware, as it is foolhardy and even dangerous to assume all items available on the web are public domain. Special caution should be used when searching out primary sources.

A primary source is defined as original and can be written, spoken, or is otherwise recorded. A secondary source is an interpretation of the original such as one author paraphrasing the original work of another. Only original or primary sources are subject to ownership and copyright law.

The best way to ensure you are using primary sources responsibly is to learn who created them, when they were created, and whether they are protected by a copyright. The owner of the material has the right under the copyright law (Title 17, U. S. Code) to reproduce and distribute as they see fit. They also have the right to authorize others to do the same. This right is subject to some limitations such as the doctrine of fair use.



The

# DL STAR



U.S. ARMY

U.S. ARMY

Distributed Learning Supporting Training Awareness and Readiness

## Materials for the Classroom

Section 110 of the copyright statute offers teachers some latitude in providing classroom materials. The copyright law refers to the reproduction of protected materials such as printing out copies, using them in a slideshow, or posting them to a web site. Teachers and instructors may download items from the web for use in the classroom but must control distribution. This usually means the teacher or instructor must account for the copies and even collect them back from students.

If you have to reproduce a copyrighted primary source, then determine if it is fair to use for educational purposes by answering three questions:

1. Will you just link to the primary source?
2. Was the primary source published before 1923?
3. Was the primary source created by the federal government and its employees?

Example: You want to use some music (a primary source) to provide background for a slide presentation. You need to know if it is in the public domain. You select an obscure jazz selection from the 1930s.

You could link to the audio file from the web but you don't want to, it was produced in the 30s, and it was not created by the federal government or its employees. If you answered yes to one of these questions, the primary source can be reproduced and distributed. If you answered "no" to all, then evaluate against the fair use doctrine.

## Fair Use

The fair use doctrine, Codified as Section 107 of the copyright law, acknowledges various purposes for which the reproduction of a particular work may be considered fair, such as criticism, comment, news reporting, teaching, scholarship, and research. It is under the categories of teaching that gets many into trouble, in particular the reproduction and distribution of copyrighted items.

Section 107 sets out four factors to be considered in determining whether or not a particular use is fair. Considerations include:

- The purpose and character of the use, including whether such use is of commercial nature or is for nonprofit educational purposes
- The nature of the copyrighted work
- The amount and substantiality of the portion used in relation to the copyrighted work as a whole
- The effect of the use upon the potential market for, or value of, the copyrighted work

The

# DL STAR



Distributed Learning Supporting Training Awareness and Readiness

Example: You want to use some music to provide background for a slide presentation. You have determined it to be a primary source that is not in the public domain. You are going to use the audio file for educational purposes, it does have copyright restrictions on reuse, and you plan to use the entire audio file as background music to set the period of your education topic. Finally, you decide that since this is a piece of music that could be sold and thereby earn royalties for the owner or the estate, you would be depriving money from that effort. Fair use does not apply in this case.

## Summary

The use of copyrighted material can offer teachers and instructors content to enrich their lessons. There is plenty of support in copyright law to reinforce this but it does require some planning and analysis. This article provides some tips on how to identify items that are in the public domain and, if not, how to determine if fair use applies. There is more helpful information at the Copyright Office of the Library of Congress at <http://www.copyright.gov/>.

## References:

Library of Congress, Copyright, updated 05 Sep 2013, retrieved from <http://www.copyright.gov/>.

## Copyright

NOTE Army Training and Education developers: It is important to remember that even following these guidelines, there is no universal "Fair Use" exception to a copyright holders rights for the Federal Government or for training or not-for-profit use. Because copyright law is complex, the servicing legal office should be contacted to review the material and make a final determination. This means you must plan sufficient time for this review. Acquiring a license may be time consuming and involve significant fee requests.

POC for these issues in the HQs, TRADOC Office of the Staff Judge Advocate, Mr. Larry Rouse tel: (757) 501-5768.

∞

## Happy Holidays

The entire staff of the TCM TADLP wishes you a **Happy Holiday Season!**



The

# DL STAR



Distributed Learning Supporting Training Awareness and Readiness



## Book Review

by Linda Summerlin

TCM TADLP

Strategic Plans and Policies Office

**Title:** *Leaving ADDIE for SAM — An Agile Model for Developing the Best Learning Experiences*, 2012 by Michael Allen and Richard Sites.

Allen and Sites' book discusses the process of quickly assessing whether or not design and development is going in the right direction – and if not, how to quickly tweak it back on track, instead of staying on course – which might be the wrong course!

The new content development tool allows us to rapidly develop DL products. Making sure we are developing the “right” product(s) to achieve the needed outcomes is imperative; if not, we need to make corrections...*early*. This review specifically looks at Chapter 4, which shows the importance of using a circular or “basic” iterative process of design, development, and evaluation in a loop that allows for adjustment early in the process. This is where you evaluate whether things are (or are not) going in the right direction with the design.

**BLUF:** Being efficient is good as long as you are developing something that is effective.

Knowing early in the process that what is being developed is “effective” allows for needed changes that will bring about the efficiencies that an instructional design model offers. No one-size-fits-all model exists in an environment where DL products can be in the form of apps, learning objects, lessons, or entire courses. Formulating a “best guess” at what will work for the needed outcome is the start of the successive approximation model. Making adjustments, early on, helps develop a product that will meet the needs of the learner. Making mistakes is part of this process.



**GET IT NOW:** This book is available through AKO. Go to Self Service →My Education →Army eLearning →Books 24/7 (follow instructions to set up account). ☺



The

DL STAR



Distributed Learning Supporting Training Awareness and Readiness

### SECTION 3: Training Collaboration

## Feedback from The Enterprise Content Development Capability Tool (a.k.a. DIF™)

During the past few weeks, many questions regarding the Enterprise Content Development Capability Tool (a.k.a. DIF™) were answered on our blog.

Here is a sample of what was asked:

Can all schools see the content every other school is making?

*One group cannot see the work being done by another group. Content can only be shared when it is published. The published content can be viewed and a copy made so that portions of it can be reused in the content of another group. Be advised “content” refers to Modules, TLOs, ELOs, Learning Steps, and associated pages. Assets (images, movies, etc...) are not sharable currently but this is a planned enhancement.*

If I am the creator, can one of my teammates check it [content] out and edit it?

*If the creator has checked the course, or pages, back in a teammate (someone in the same group) can check out then edit any of your content.*

When working with Radiobutton opened dialogue box to copy, how do you close the copy dialogue box?

*The clipboard interface can be closed using the options menu by using the “Hide Clipboard” command.*

APK is for Droid devices, can you package [it] as APK and Zip?

*You can package a course as a APK or a ZIP, this is determined by a dropdown box that appears in the package window after the package link is clicked from the main screen of the admin interface.*

Can you rotate an image? I looked in the user’s manual and didn’t see anything.

*There is no capability within DIF to rotate images. This would have to be done outside of DIF and the rotated image imported into the asset repository for use.*

When will we have access to the live site?

*The current plan is that live site access will be granted two weeks after the initial training is completed.*

Are the ZIP files SCORM 2004 compliant and playable on the ALMS and Blackboard?

*The ZIP files are SCORM 2004 compliant and have been successfully tested on the Blackboard and ALMS.*

To see more Q&As go to the blog, located at:  
<https://blogs.intelink.gov/blogs/tcmtadlp/>

The

# DL STAR



Distributed Learning Supporting Training Awareness and Readiness

## The Enterprise Content Development Capability Tool (a.k.a. DIF™) Blog

### What is it?

The blog is a place to find questions and answers.

### Who uses it?

Training developers, reviewers, & managers.

### Where is it located?

From the TADLP Homepage

<http://www.atsc.army.mil/tadlp/>

Find the WordPress Logo at the bottom right-hand corner and click on it. You will need to sign in with your CAC card.



atsc  
ARMY TRAINING SUPPORT CENTER

Home | Organization | Products/Tools | HELP

Search:

TADLP Home | TCM TADLP | Governance Policy & Procedures | Content Process | Delivery Platforms | Contact Us

**TCM**  
TRADOC CAPABILITY MANAGER  
TADLP

**Popular ATSC Links**

- ARMY CORRESPONDENCE COURSE PROGRAM
- ATSC COLLABORATION
- SOLDIERS TRAINING HOME/CAR
- STRAC
- SRP SUPPORT
- CCIRS
- COMBINED ARMS CENTER
- TRAINING & EDUCATION DEVELOPER TOOLBOX (TED-T)

**MISSION**

Improve Army readiness by providing rigorous, relevant, and tailored distributed training and education to Soldiers, Leaders, and Army Civilians anytime anywhere from a responsive and accessible delivery capability.

**MEET THE TCM-TADLP**

Ms. Remily was appointed as the TRADOC Capability Manager for The Army Distributed Learning Program (TCM-TADLP) in December 2009. As the TCM-TADLP, her duties include program oversight and integration of DL governance, plans, and policies.

**The DL STAR**

**Current Issue:**  
*September 2013 (PDF)*  
» [DL STAR Archives](#)

**HOT NEWS:**  
*Revised TRADOC Pam. 350-70-12 published*  
*CAPDL Ordering Guide and PWS Templates Available*

**Events:**  
*Army Training and Education Development Forum VTC (AKO)*

**Stay connected**

f