Five conditions identified for OEP	Implementation in the research methods course
Open Educational Resource (OER) - use and release of	Use as input: the "textbook" of the course (Class & Schneider, no date), which was started in 2014 on the EduTechWiki and to which several groups of students have contributed to, is an OER.
	Use as output: the article that captures work conducted throughout the course is available on Zenodo (Achour Rahmani et al., 2021) for future use and as a meaningful learning contribution.
Enabling technology to support a connected learning community where the OEP can flourish	Moodle LMS was used to store all official information related to the course such as grading.
	A Mattermost environment was used to support learning conceived as a conversation (Laurillard, 2002) with on-going discussions – production – feedback – new production loops.
Open teaching for self- regulated students' pathways	Students worked in duos on one component of the research cycle (e.g. literature review, research question, method, etc.). In a second time, taking into account the remaining components, the entire research design has been aligned.
Open collaboration to participate in open communities	This dimension was not really worked on and should definitively be improved. Students had access to two communities: on one hand their peers and teaching staff and on the other hand their peers. Access to a broader community was lacking and should be put in place.
Open assessment - peer and community-based	Students reviewed each other's work when putting together all separate components into one coherent whole.
	Two external evaluators – a librarian and a research methods teacher – were asked to assess the final production.

Class, B. (Under review). Revisiting Education: on the Role of Imagination, Intuition and Other "Gifts" for Open Scholars *Frontiers in Education*(Open Education for Sustainable Development: Contributions from Emerging Technologies and Educational Innovation).