NARRATOR:

Representing an entire university curriculum, MIT OpenCourseWare is unique in the world of open educational resources. With so many courses online, currently over 2,300, we're always working on better ways to help you find courses and make sense of the collection.

This new, interactive visualization tool, the MIT Undergraduate Curriculum Map, is a great way to explore what OCW's broad, curriculum coverage really means. Each circle or node is a subject taught at MIT. A node that's blue is on OCW. Grayed nodes are subjects not currently on OCW. A line between two nodes shows a prerequisite relationship.

Rest your mouse on any node and its number, title and prerequisites are highlighted. Here in the Department of Mathematics, you can see that most subjects are on OCW. Click on any blue node to see a link to the OCW version of the course. Here's 1801, Calculus 1.

What else can you learn from the map? Well, you can find important foundational courses by looking for nodes that are heavily connected. Here's 1806, Pre-algebra, which is a prerequisite for many other subjects.

You can also search for courses by keywords found in the titles or topic tags. For instance, here are the undergraduate courses currently offered on algorithms. You can show on the map or view details on a specific class by clicking.

Here are a few things to keep in mind about the curriculum map. First, it only reflects about one third of the total OCW publication, its undergraduate courses only. It does not show any graduate courses, nor any special topic seminars that are outside the standard curriculum. Finally, the map doesn't show subjects that are no longer taught at MIT, but which are still shared and quite popular on OCW.

For the complete OCW picture, you'll want to keep referring back to our many other fine courses tools, along with the curriculum map. We hope this curriculum map helps you understand and make even better use of OCW's extensive collection of MIT teaching materials. Always free and always open for you.