WELCOME TO ISKILLS

CREATIVE COMMONS

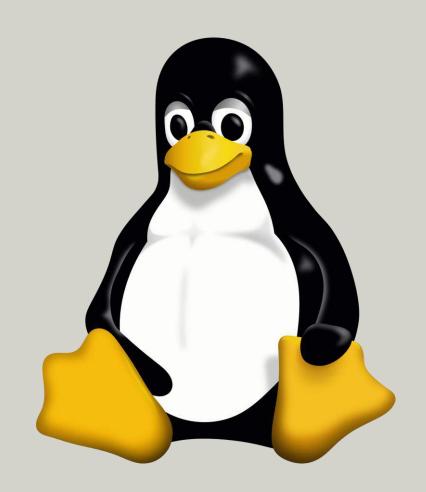
PRESENTED BY

RACHEL SCANLON AND CHRIS MORRISON

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IS THIS AVAILABLE UNDER A CC LICENCE?

Linux- Operating System



IS THIS AVAILABLE
UNDER A CC
LICENCE?

Mona Lisa -Painting



IS THIS AVAILABLE
UNDER A CC
LICENCE?

XKCD – Online Comic

RE: ECONOMICS JOURNAL SUBMISSION

WE HAVE RECEIVED YOUR MANUSCRIPT
"THE BIZARRE ECONOMICS OF ACADEMIC
PUBLISHING: WHY VOLUNTEER PEER
REVIEWERS SHOULD RISE UP AND DEMAND
PAYMENT FROM FOR-PROFIT JOURNALS."

WE HAVE ELECTED NOT TO SEND IT OUT FOR REVIEW.



IS THIS AVAILABLE UNDER A CC LICENCE?

XKCD – Online Comic

THIS WORK IS LICENSED UNDER A <u>CREATIVE COMMONS</u>

<u>ATTRIBUTION-NONCOMMERCIAL 2.5 LICENSE</u>.

THIS MEANS YOU'RE FREE TO COPY AND SHARE THESE COMICS (BUT NOT TO SELL THEM). MORE DETAILS.



- Copyright
- Exceptions and Public Domain
- Licences (general)
- What is Creative Commons?
- What are the Creative Commons licences?
- Working with Creative Commons licences

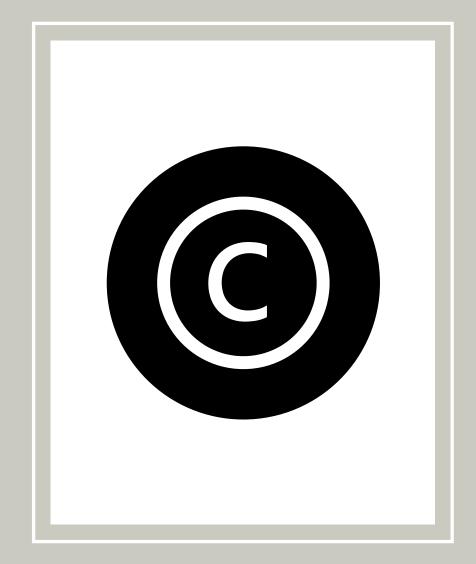
COPYRIGHT



WHAT IS COPYRIGHT?

"Copyright protects your work and stops others from using it without your permission."

From IPO website https://www.gov.uk/intellectual-property-an-overview

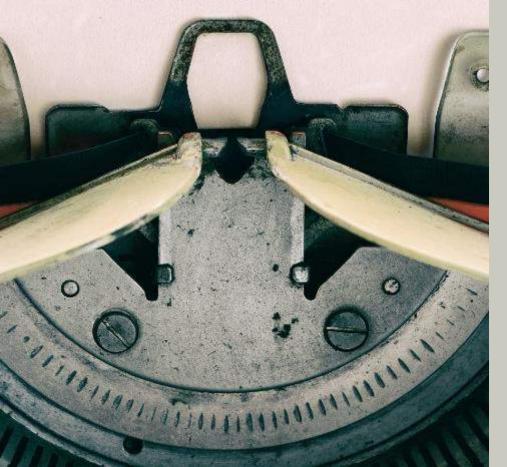


COPYRIGHT IS ONE TYPE OF INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY PROTECTION

Rights covered under UK copyright:

- Broadcast and public performance
- Copying
- Adapting
- Issuing
- Renting
- Lending copies to the public

The End.



COPYRIGHT KICKS IN WHEN YOUR IDEA BECOMES A 'THING'

"Intellectual property is something unique that you physically create. An idea alone is not intellectual property. For example, an idea for a book doesn't count, but the words you've written do."

Taken from IPO website https://www.gov.uk/intellectual-property-an-overview



- The Bodleian Libraries have a webpage on Copyright https://www.bodleian.ox.ac.uk/ask/how-to-guides/copyright
- You can email Chris Morrison at copyright@bodleian.ox.ac.uk

WHAT TYPES OF THINGS ARE COVERED BY COPYRIGHT?

Talk to your neighbors for 1 minute

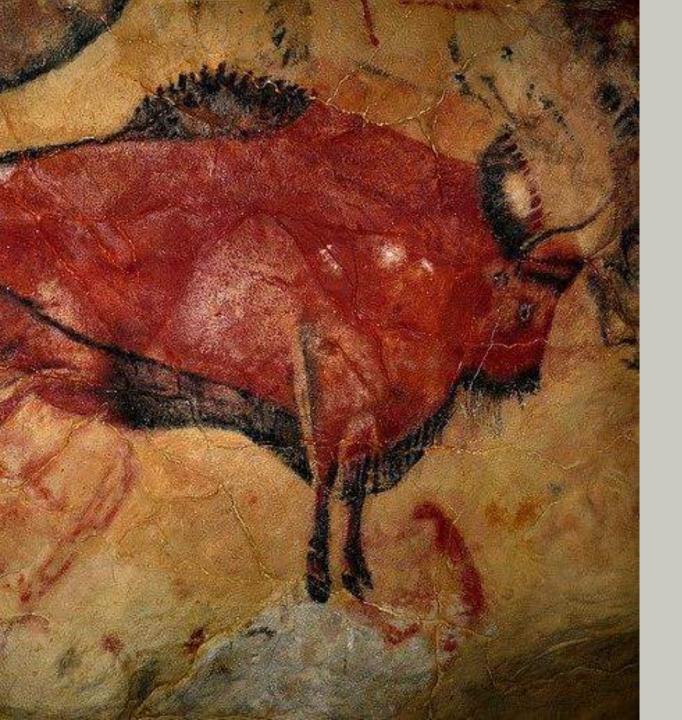


EXCEPTIONS





Exceptions to copyright law allow us to use copyright works without the owners permissions. They can only be used under specific circumstances, outlined in UK law.

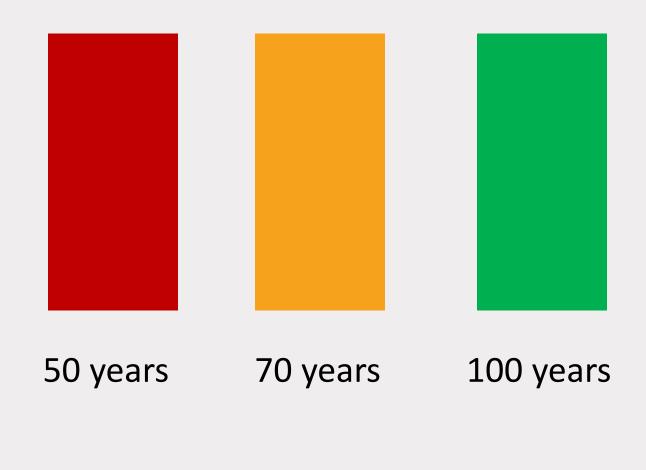


PUBLIC DOMAIN

- Generally, copyright comes to an end70 years after the last creator's death
- After that, the work is said to have entered the public domain
- No copyright means the work is free to reuse without permission from anyone

HOW MANY
YEARS AFTER
THE AUTHOR'S
DEATH DOES AN
IMAGE ENTER
THE PUBLIC
DOMAIN?

Hold up the correct slip of paper





FINDING IMAGES

- There are many tools you can use to find CC images. Search engines can filter for these licences.
- Some websites have huge numbers of stock images that are free to use like <u>Unsplash</u> and <u>Pixabay</u>
- There are also many resources on the Open Access Oxford website:

https://openaccess.ox.ac.uk/creative_commons/

THINGS TO REMEMBER ABOUT SEARCH ENGINES

GOOGLE IMAGE -HTTPS://IMAGES.GOOGLE.COM/

- Use Tools to find filters
- Has CC filter but limited other filters
- Watch out for ads

BING IMAGES - HTTPS://WWW.BING.COM/IMAGES/

- Use filter to find different filter types
- Can filter by different types of licences
- Bing filters have descriptions rather than specific licences e.g. "Free to share and Use"



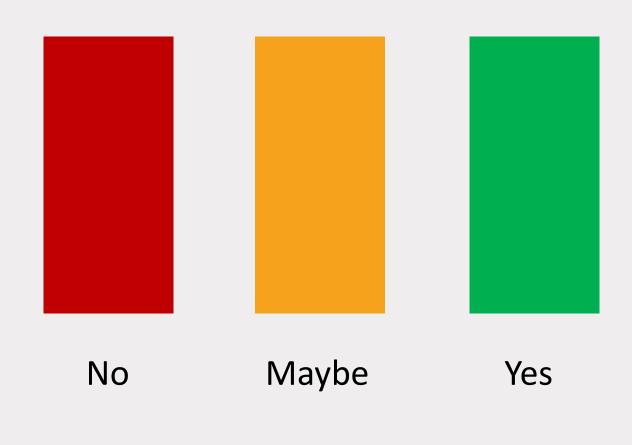
THINGS TO REMEMBER ABOUT SEARCH ENGINES

 Warning! Always double check the picture on the host website!

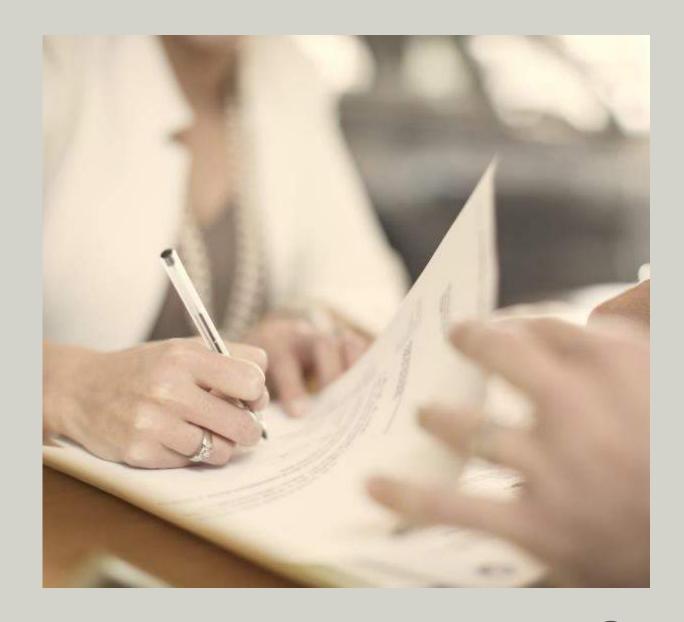
Search engines make mistakes always check!

ARE THE USAGE
RIGHTS FOR
GOOGLE AND
BING ALWAYS
CORRECT?

Hold up the correct slip of paper



LICENCES



CREATIVE COMMONS LICENCES

https://creativecommons.org/



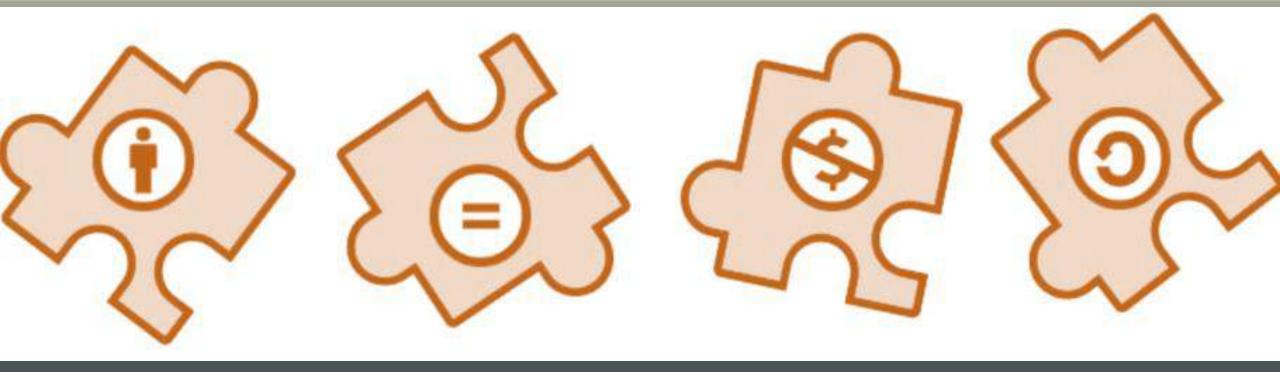


CC IS GOOD FOR USERS — IT MAKES SHARING EASIER

- It gives people confidence to know they can access, use and share content without ear of reprisal
- Many institutions do not allow members to share or access content where the copyright status is unclear.
- This makes sharing easier.

CC IS GOOD FOR CREATORS - IT OFFERS CERTAINTY

- It allows the public to know you are willing to share your work and how they can share it
- It allows your work to be shared more widely
- Gives you legal rights to protect your work as it works within existing copyright law
- Saves time you don't have to answer requests from people wanting to use your work



Attribution (BY)

 Use of the work is only allowed when the author is credited and any changes are indicated

Share Alike (SA)

Modified work
 has to be
 shared under
 an identical
 license

Non-Commercial (NC)

 Use of work is only allowed for noncommercial purposes

No Derivatives (ND)

 Only verbatim sharing (no derivative work or remixes)

CREATIVE COMMONS LICENSES





REQUIRED



COMMERCIAL

USE



& ADAPT



CHANGE



CC BY



CC BY-SA



CC BY-ND



CC BY-NC





CC BY-NC-SA







CC BY-NC-ND





















You can redistribute (copy, publish, display, communicate, etc.)



You have to attribute the original work



You can use the work commercially



You can modify and adapt the original work



You can choose license type for your adaptations of the work.

HOW TO CHOOSE THE CORRECT LICENCE FOR YOU

CC LICENCES APPLY ON MULTIPLE LEVELS

CC Licences are made up of **layers** which apply to different audiences.

- Machine/Computer readable code
 - (the cake layer)
- Legal Code the legally enforceable licence
 - (the cream filling)
- Common deeds human readable version
 - (the icing on top)

More info:

https://creativecommons.org/choose/

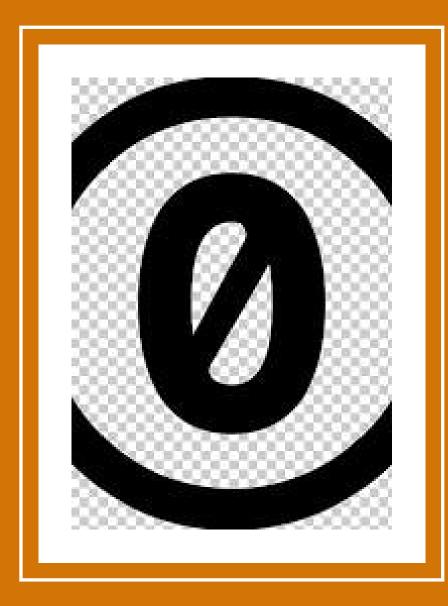


CC LICENCES ARE AN AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE CREATOR AND THE USER

The user agrees to use the work in the way the creator has allowed, for example not making a profit from the work.

The creator still retains the copyright in the work.



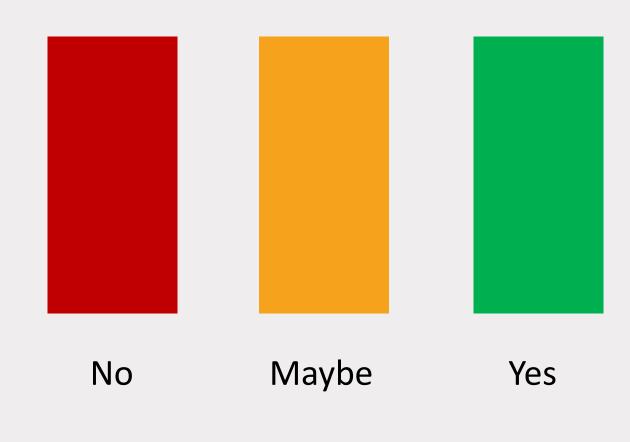


CCO

The rights owner waives all interests without restrictions. Similar but different to the public domain.

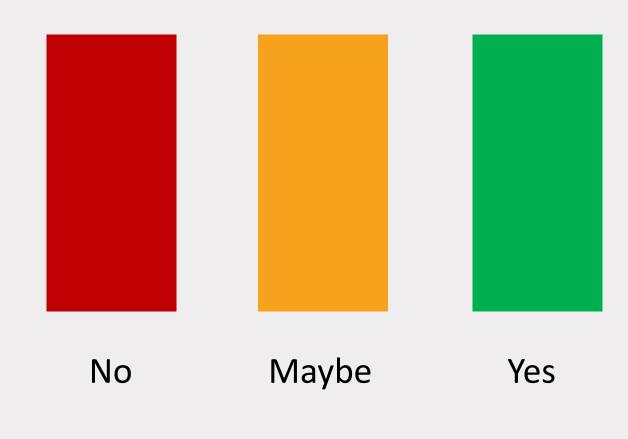
ARE ALL
CREATIVE
COMMONS
LICENCES THE
SAME?

Hold up the correct slip of paper



CAN YOU
FINANCIALLY
PROFIT FROM
SOMETHING YOU
MAKE WITH A
CC BY NC
LICENCE?

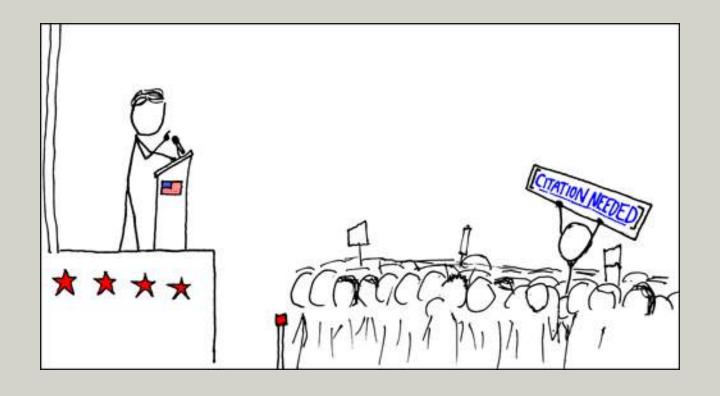
Hold up the correct slip of paper





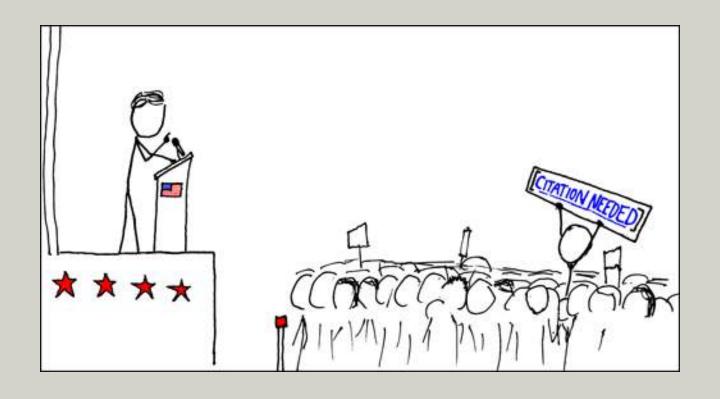
BEST PRACTICE FOR ATTRIBUTION

- Give the title of the item, the author or creator, the type of licence and the source of the item.
- For more info see
 https://wiki.creativecommons.org/wiki/best
 practices_for_attribution



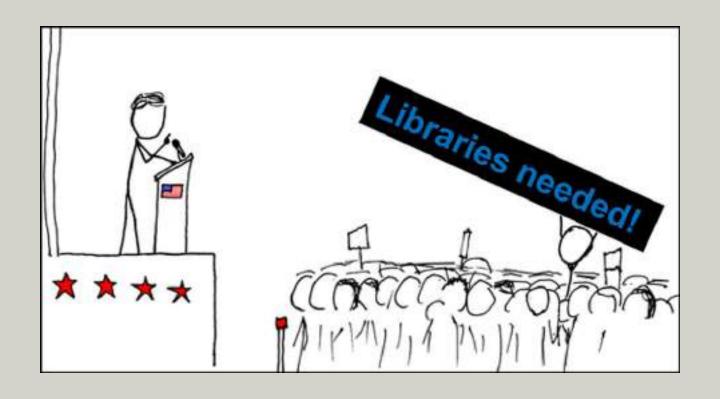
IS THIS A GOOD ATTRIBUTION?

From XKCD, CC licence



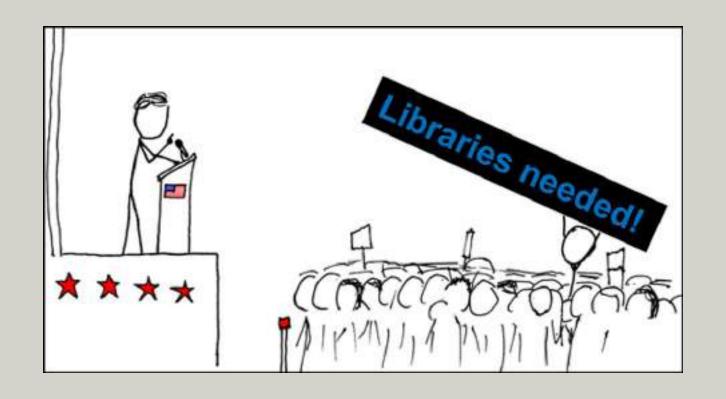
IS THIS A GOOD ATTRIBUTION?

Wikipedian Protester found on xkcd.com by Randall Munroe licensed under <u>CC BY-NC 2.5</u>



HOW WOULD YOU CITE THIS?

It's an adaptation by Rachel Scanlon and has a CC 4.0 licence



RECOMMENDED CITATION

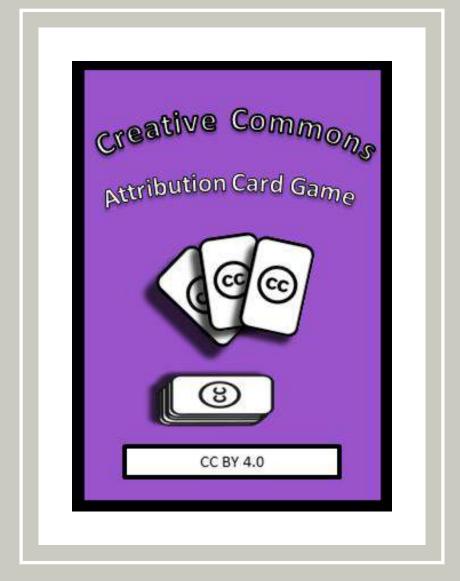
"Libraries needed" by Rachel Scanlon, CC BY-NC 2.5 adapted from Wikipedian Protester by Randall Munroe licensed under CC BY-NC 4.0

LET'S PLAY A GAME

We're going to quickly go through the rules of the Creative Commons
Attribution Card Game

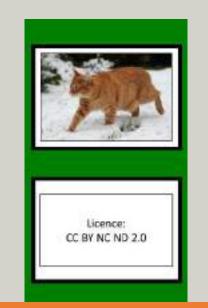
Then you'll get into groups and play the game.

Who will get the correct attribution?









There are **six cards** in each set, but you only need **four** to make a correct **attribution**. Which are the **four correct cards**?



















These are the four different cards you will need to make a set:

Title, Author, Licence and Source



HOW TO PLAY THE GAME

- On your turn you can take one of 3 actions
 - 1. Discard a card (and get a new one from the deck).
 - 2. Add a card to the table (everyone can use these).
 - 3. Swap a card from your hand with another player (you need their permission).





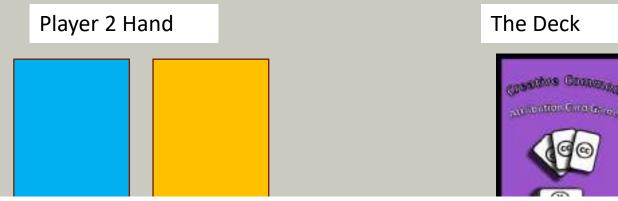
Player 1 Hand

Player one DISCARDS a card



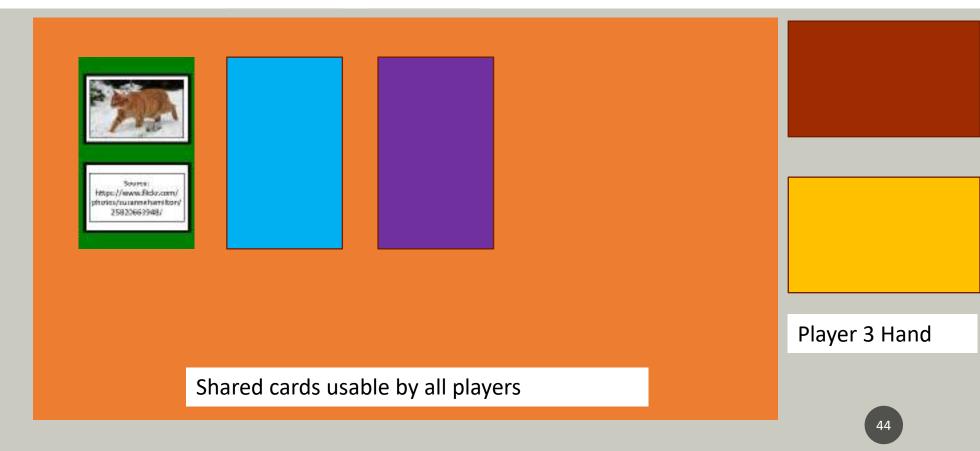
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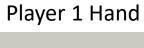
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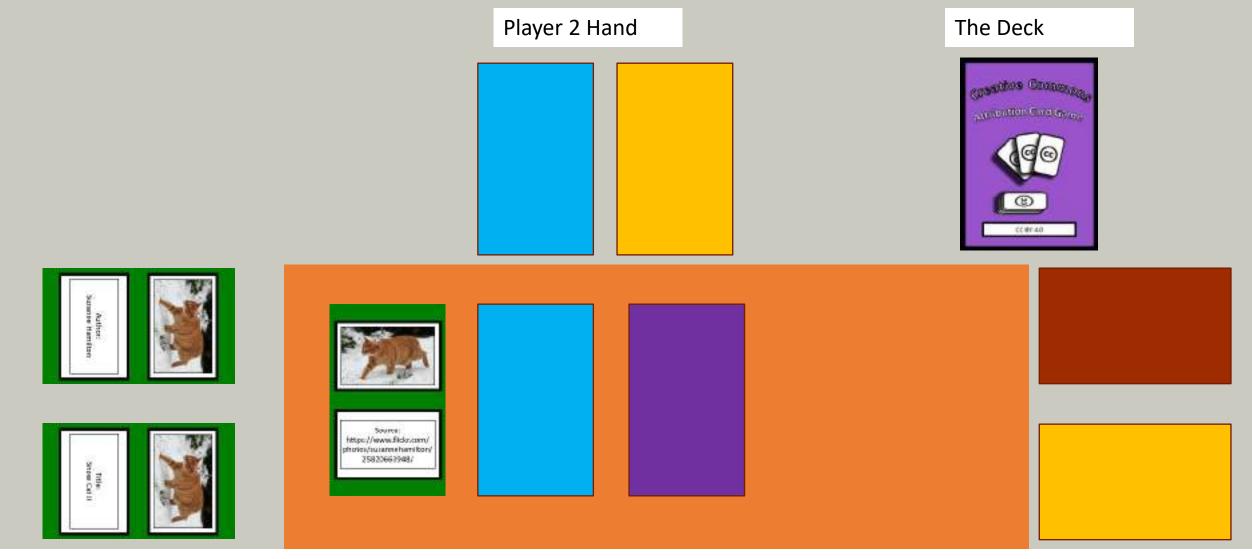


solos Cronera

It's replaced by a new card from the DECK

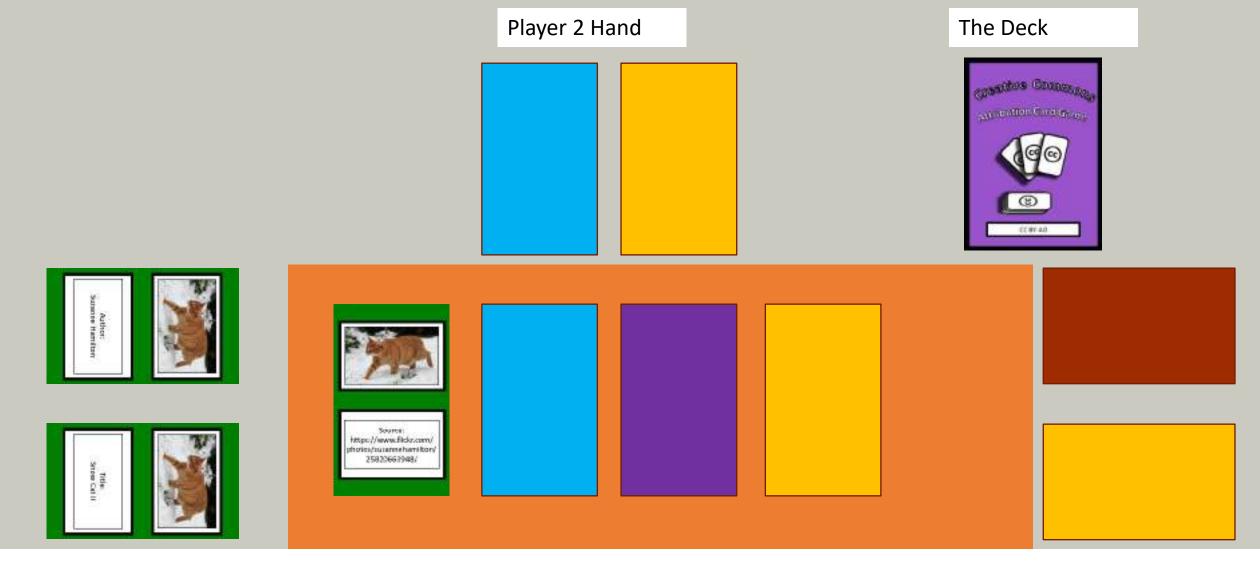






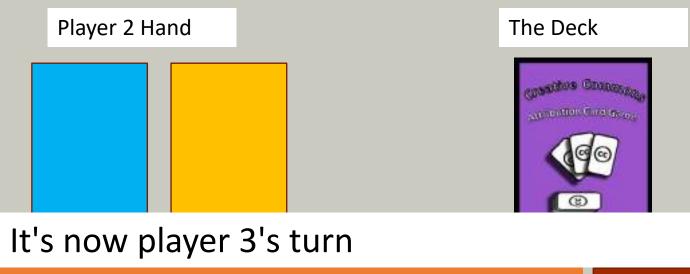
It's now Player 2's turn

Shared cards usable by all players



Player 2 ADDS A CARD TO THE TABLE

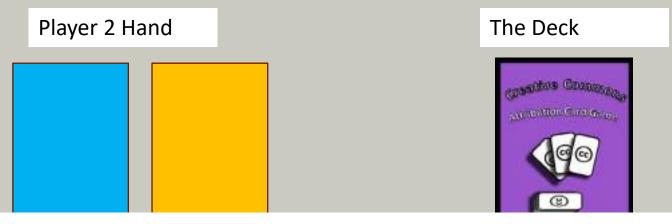
Shared cards usable by all players



Author:
Surmoise Hamilton

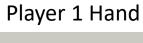
Player 1 Hand

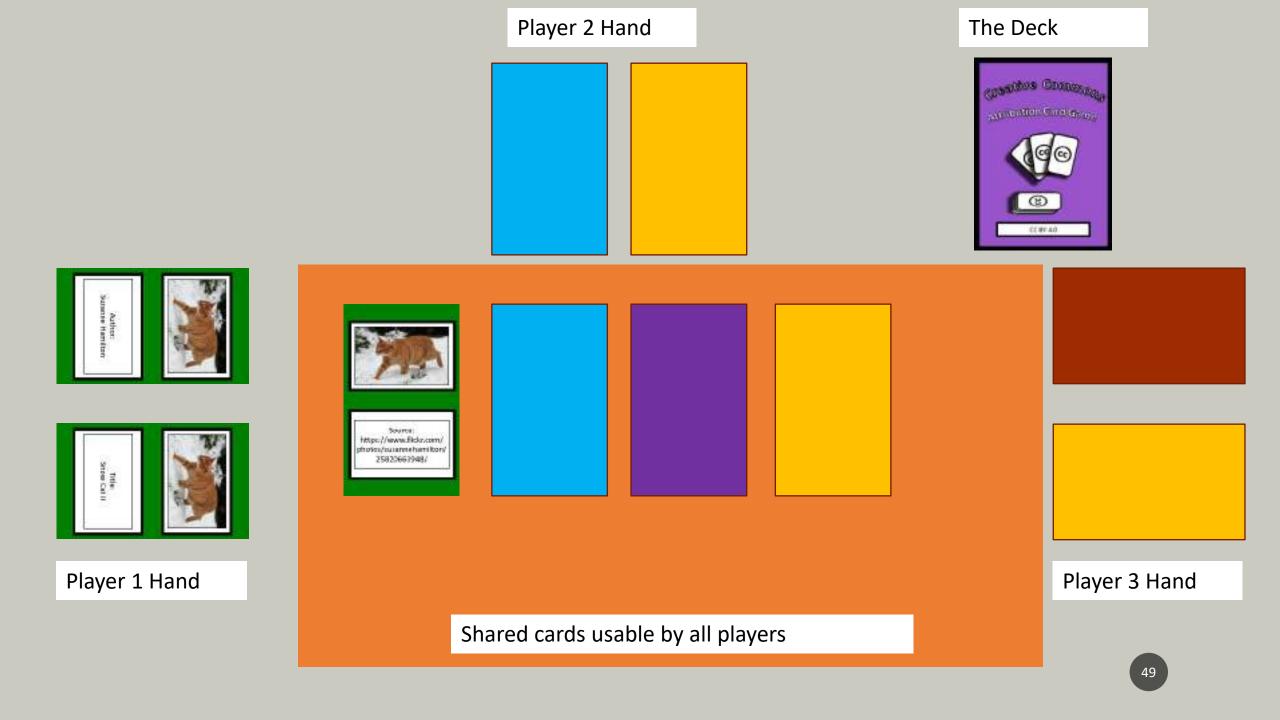


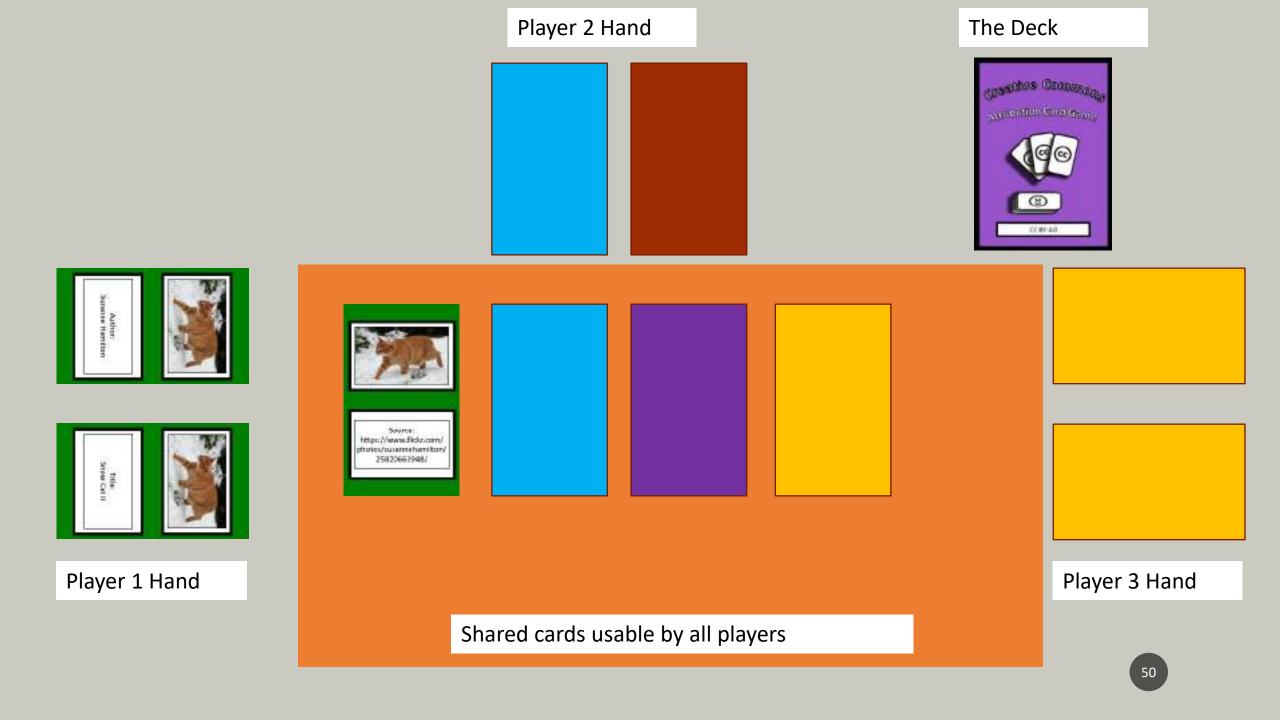


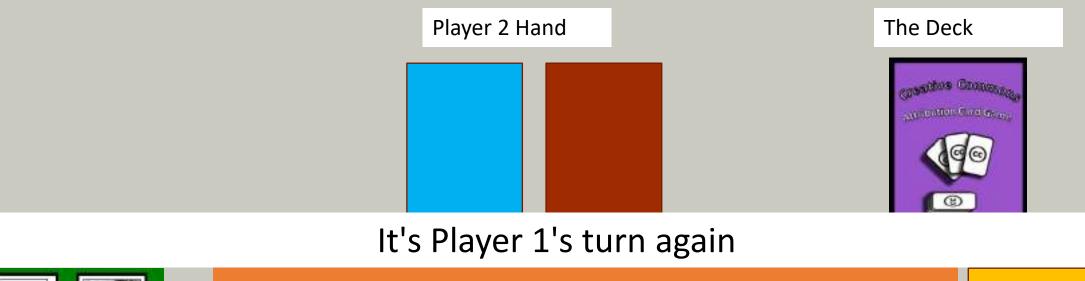
Player 3 agrees to SWAP a card with Player 2









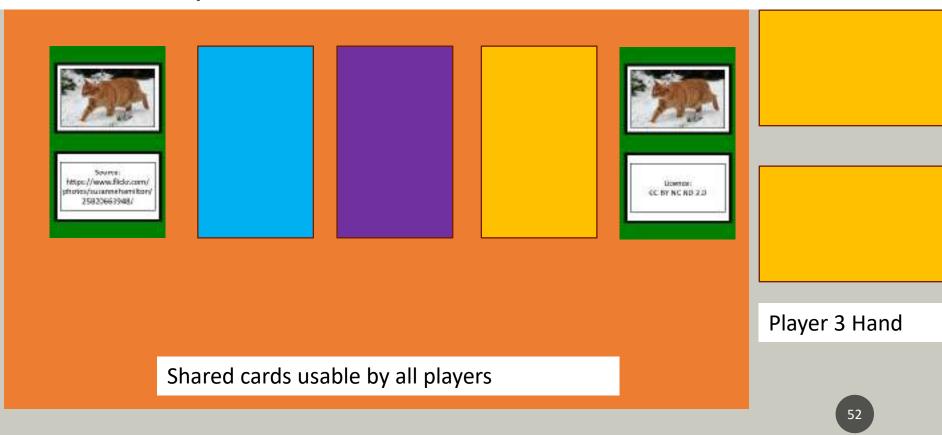


Player 1 Hand

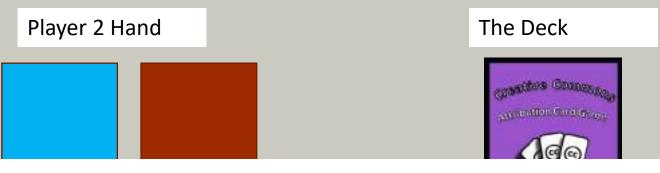




They add a card to the table

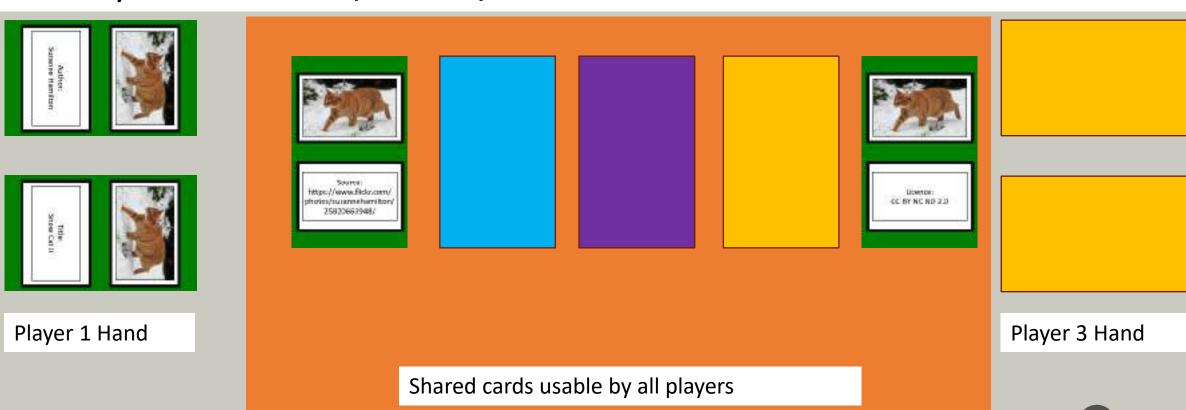






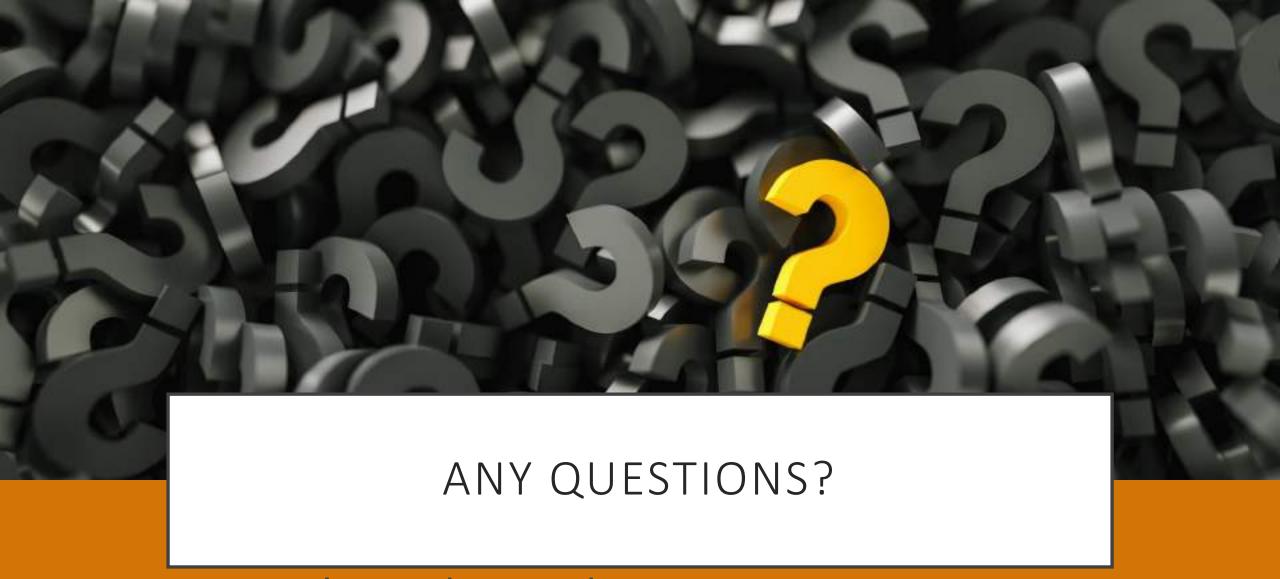
Player 1 wins!

They have the Title, Author, Licence and Source cards of the same set



HOW TO PLAY THE GAME

- On your turn you can take one of 3 actions
 - 1. Discard a card (and get a new one from the deck).
 - 2. Add a card to the table (everyone can use these).
 - 3. Swap a card from your hand with another player (you need their permission).



We're not lawyers but we can try to answer questions

FURTHER HELP & INFORMATION

UK Intellectual Property Office (IPO)

https://www.gov.uk/intellectual-property-anoverview

Creative Commons

https://creativecommons.org/

Oxford Open Access Tools & Resources

http://openaccess.ox.ac.uk/tandr_creative_commons/

Bodleian iSkills handouts

https://libguides.bodleian.ox.ac.uk/workshops/handouts

Copyright help is available from

copyright@Bodleian.ox.ac.uk

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