Copyright and Attribution Considerations for the Classroom

2017 Teaching Conference

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Caltech Library

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Attribution & Copyright = good teaching practices

The classroom is a rich environment for sharing our own work and that produced by others.

Even classroom sharing may require attribution and copyright compliance.

Demonstrating information handling best practices sets a good example for students!

Working Definitions

**Attribution**: Giving Credit Where Due

**Copyright**: Reusing others’ work with appropriate authorization

*Copyright icon-copyright, Wikimedia Foundation,Inc.*
https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:License_icon-copyright-88x31.svg

*Wikipedia:Citation needed, Wikimedia Foundation,Inc.*
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wikipedia:Citation_needed
Attribution: Key Points

- Give attribution
  - Avoid plagiarism
  - Honor Code
- Establish credibility
  - Cite reputable and reliable sources
- Provide background for work
  - How does new information extend what’s known?

How do I properly use an image or a video in my class?

Case Study: Images

Source: Getty Images, Buckminsterfullerene
Credit: Evan Oto, Creative #:543368577
http://www.gettyimages.com/detail/illustration/buckminsterfullerene-stock-graphic/543368577
Case Study: Images

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Source: Compound Interest - Sir Harry Kroto & Buckminsterfullerene, http://www.compoundchem.com/2016/05/02/buckyballs/
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Case Study: Images


This image of a simple structural formula is ineligible for copyright and therefore in the public domain, because it consists entirely of information that is common property and contains no original authorship.
Copyright: Key Points

Copyright owners have the right to control how/whether their works are:

- Copied
- Modified
- Distributed
- Publicly Displayed
- Publicly Rendered or Performed
Copyright: Key Points

To reuse copyrighted works, your choices are to:

- Limit to works for which you own the copyright
- Get permission (with or without payment)
- Use if it qualifies as Fair Use
- Limit to those already licensed for your use

OR

Limit to works in the public domain (not copyrighted)
Reusing copyrighted works: permission or fair use?

Source: Getty Images, Buckminsterfullerene
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Fair Use (USC Title 17, Section 107)

- Generally applies when the use has societal benefit that outweighs economic loss to the owner
- Law requires a Four Factors analysis
- Clearly covers distributing multiple copies for in-class use
- May cover other teaching activities, but not always:
  - Must perform a four factors analysis for each case!
Fair Use - Four Facts Analysis

1. **Purpose of the use**
2. **Nature of work being used**
3. **Amount of work being used**
4. **Effect of use on market/economic interest of owner**

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**Fair Use Checklist**, Copyright Advisory Office
Columbia University Libraries,
https://copyright.columbia.edu/basics/fair-use/fair-use-checklist.html#Fair%20Use%20Checklist
Case Study: Images

Source: Compound Interest - Sir Harry Kroto & Buckminsterfullerene, http://www.compoundchem.com/2016/05/02/buckyballs/
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Rights Spectrum

- **All rights reserved**
- **Some rights reserved**
- **No rights reserved**
Creative Commons Licenses & Waivers

- All CC licenses require attribution
  - Failure to attribute in manner specified means license (copyright permission) is revoked
- Each CC license may include additional requirements
- CC rights waivers leave attribution to normative practice

Creative commons license spectrum between public domain (top) and all rights reserved (bottom). Wikimedia Foundation, https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/e/e1/Creative_commons_license_spectrum.svg/2000px-Creative_commons_license_spectrum.svg.png
Case Study: Images

What about Youtube videos?

Embedding videos is functionally the same as linking to them.

BUT if you link to a video that you know is infringing on copyright, you become liable for contributory infringement.

- Avoid obviously infringing videos
- Remove infringing videos once you’ve been notified

https://www.eff.org/deeplinks/2007/07/youtube-embedding-and-copyright
Questions?

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Resources for Further Information

https://www.library.caltech.edu/authoring-and-publishing

http://libguides.caltech.edu/copyright

https://writing.caltech.edu/plagiarism

https://www.ogc.caltech.edu/forms/copyrightpolicy

http://publicationethics.org/cases

Youtube Embedding and Copyright (2007).
https://www.eff.org/deeplinks/2007/07/youtube-embedding-and-copyright

Fair Use Checklist, Columbia University Library.
https://copyright.columbia.edu/basics/fair-use/fair-use-checklist.html

Fair Use Evaluator, ALA Office for Information Technology.
http://librarycopyright.net/resources/fairuse/index.php


http://www.copyright.gov/title17/

--- OR Reach out to your librarians! ---

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