Definition

“Copyright is a form of legal protection automatically provided to the authors of "original works of authorship..."

("Copyright Frequently Asked Questions, " 2009)
Protected Under Copyright

- Literary Works
- Music and Lyrics
- Dramatic Works
- Computer Games
- Motion Pictures
- Artistic Works

("Copyright Frequently Asked Questions,") 2009
Public Domain Works

- Ideas/Facts
- Titles/Names
- Federal Government Works
- Familiar Symbols/Designs
- Processes and Systems
- Numbers
- Short Phrases and Slogans

("Copyright Frequently Asked Questions, " 2009)
Public Domain Works
All works published in the United States before 1923

Protected Works
Works published after 1922, but before 1978 are protected for 95 years from the date of publication

(“How Long Does a Copyright Last?,” 2007)
Duration of Copyright

Works created on or after January 1, 1978

“Endures from its creation (with some exceptions) for a term of the life of the author plus 70 years after the author’s death.”

(“Duration of Copyright,” 2010)
Copyright Law

About Copyright Laws for Teachers


(Sefcik, 1999-2010)
Copyright Law
How to Follow Copyright Law for Classrooms


(“How to Follow Copyright Law for Classrooms,” 1999-2010)
How to Follow Copyright Law for Classrooms

Step by Step Instructions of What Can and Cannot be Used in the Classroom

(“How to Follow Copyright Law for Classrooms,” 1999-2010)
FAIR USE EXEMPTIONS

Fair use exemptions permit copyrighted material to be used during the course of education if the purpose of using the material is to:

- Critique It
- Comment on It
- Report News
- Conduct Research

(Sefcik, 1999-2010)
FAIR USE - #1 RULE

“An educator should ensure that the copyrighted material is being used to educate students.”

(“Grading Teachers on Copyright Law,” 2007)
FAIR USE - COPIES

Reproduction of Copyrighted Works by Educators and Librarians


(“Reproduction of Copyrighted Works, “ 2009)
Reproduction of Copyrighted Works by Educators and Librarians

Basic Information

“Important Legislative Provisions /Documents Dealing with Reproduction…”

(“Reproduction of Copyrighted Works, “ 2009)
FAIR USE – VIDEOTAPING

“E. Grading Teachers on Copyright Law -- Videotaping for the Classroom” (Copyright and Fair Use Stanford University Libraries)

http://fairuse.stanford.edu/Copyright_and_Fair_Use_Overview/chapter0/0-e.html

(“Grading Teachers on Copyright Law ,” 2007)
Fair Use: "Guidelines for Off-Air Recording of Broadcast Programming for educational Purposes"

Apply Only to Nonprofit Educational Institutions

(“Grading Teachers on Copyright Law,” 2007)
FAIR USE - MUSIC
Tools For Educators - 
The Recording Industry
Association of America (RIAA)

http://www.riaa.com/tools
forparents.php?content_sel
ector=tools_pe_edu_educators

(“Tools For Educators,” 2010)
Tools For Educators -
*The Recording Industry Association of America (RIAA)*

Free

- Programs
- Lesson Plans
- Videos

(“Tools For Educators, “ 2010)
FAIR USE - MEDIA LIT. ED.
Code of Best Practices for Fair Use in Media Literacy Education


MEDIA LITERACY EDUCATION

“Media literacy is the capacity to:

Access | Analyze
Evaluate | Communicate

messages in a wide variety of forms.”

FAIR USE

The code identifies current acceptable practices by the media literacy education community for the fair use of copyrighted materials.

Free Use
Copyright Term and the Public Domain in the United States

http://copyright.cornell.edu/resources/publicdomain.cfm

Useful Chart on When Works Fall into the Public Domain

(Hirtle, 2004-2010)
Yes, You Can!

centerforsocialmedia.org/files/pdf/free_use.pdf

“Insight into what falls into the category of free use.”

(Jaszi, n.d.)
References


References


THE END

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