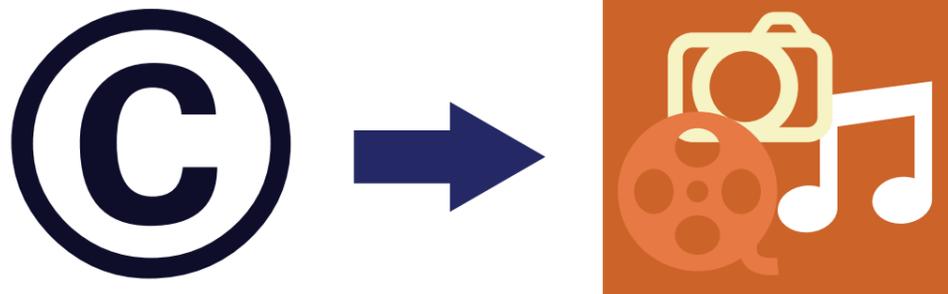


Copyright 101

What is a Copyright?

When you create a work, your work is **automatically copyrighted**.
No one, except for you, can adapt, reproduce, publish or recreate your work **without permission**.



Why is there a copyright?

There are **2** primary rationals:

Utilitarian

to provide **incentive** for creators to encourage new works.

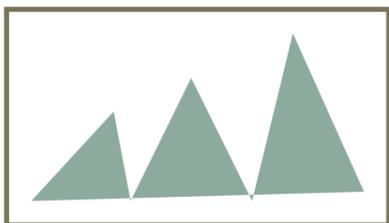
Author's Right

to ensure **attribution** for authors and preserve the **integrity** for creative works

What is Copyrightable?

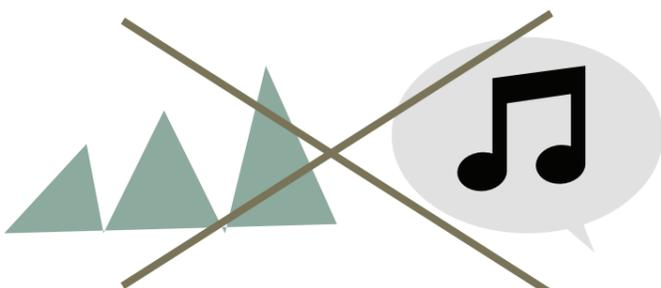
Copyright protects **expression** of the ideas. It **does not** protect idea itself.
It is also not copyrightable if the work is **not** fixed in a **tangible format**.

For example...



Copyrightable

- Photograph of a mountain
- Translation of a book from French to English



Not Copyrightable

- The fact that you found a nice mountain
- You sang a song that you have created and it is not recorded.

Intellectual Copyright and Copyright

Aside from Copyright...there're **Intellectual copyrights** which are:

Trademark Law

which protects the public from being confused about the source of a good or service.
For example, brand-name Coca-cola.

Patent Law

which gives time limited monopoly to inventors. For example, new mobile phone technology

It is important to understand those two because there are cases where, materials are copyrighted but are still subjected to Trademark Law restriction. (For example, the copyright of the movie may have expired, but the trademark used within the movie is protected by trademark law)

Public Domain



Public domain are works that are not subject to copyright. It can be because:

- The copyright expired
- Copyright failed to comply with formalities to acquire and maintain copyright (Back in the time when copyright was not automatic)
- The work was never entitled to copyright protection
- the creator have dedicated the work to public domain before copyright expires

You can almost do anything with public domain works ...However if you are adapting public domain works, it is always a good practice to credit the author.

Exemption of Copyright

There are exemption of Copyright to allow you use copyrighted work as long as it is "fair". This includes **Fair Dealings** in Canada and **Fair Use** in the US.

An example of Fair Dealings(in Canada) use-case are:

- Writing a review for a copyrighted material
- Citing a quotation for a research article