



# Digital Citizenship Webinars

## Region IV CTAP

# Digital Duplication

The webinar will begin at 2:15 pm PST



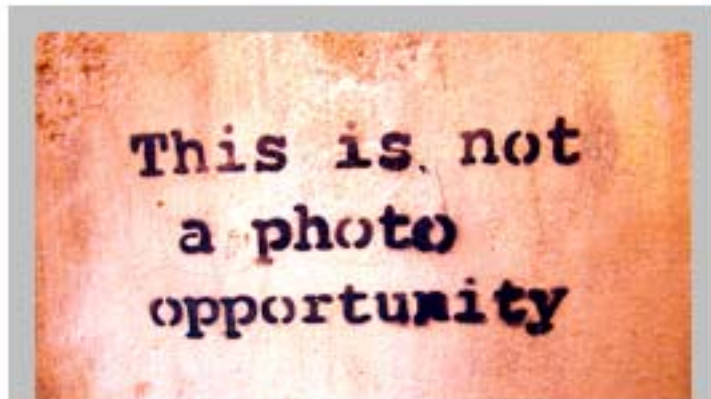
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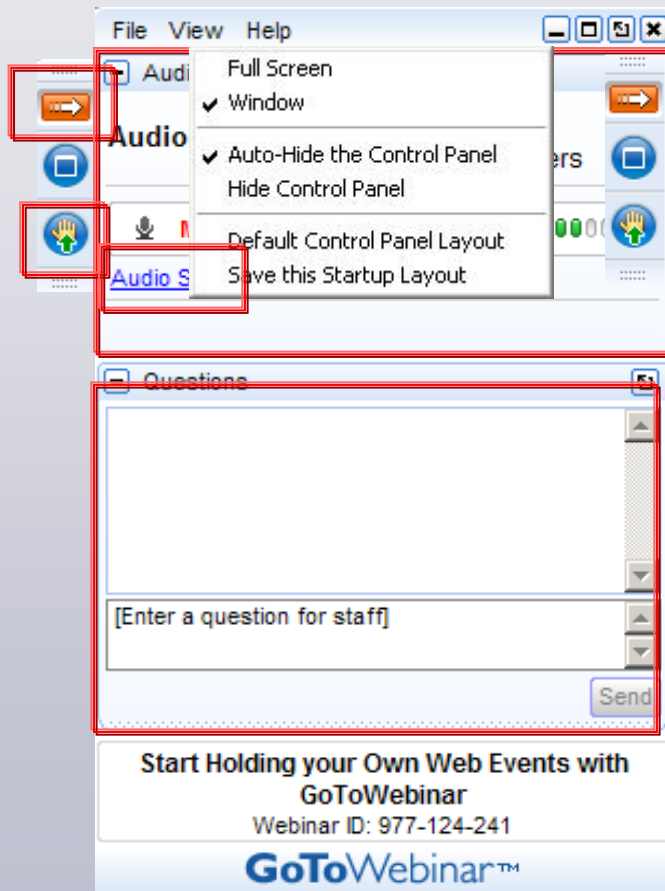
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# How to Participate Today

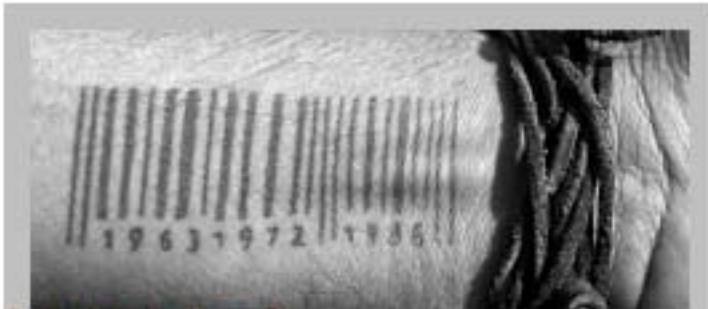


- Open and close your Panel
- View, Select, and Test your audio
- Submit text questions
- Raise your hand
- Q&A addressed at the end of today's session



# Resources

<http://dcwebinar.pbworks.com>



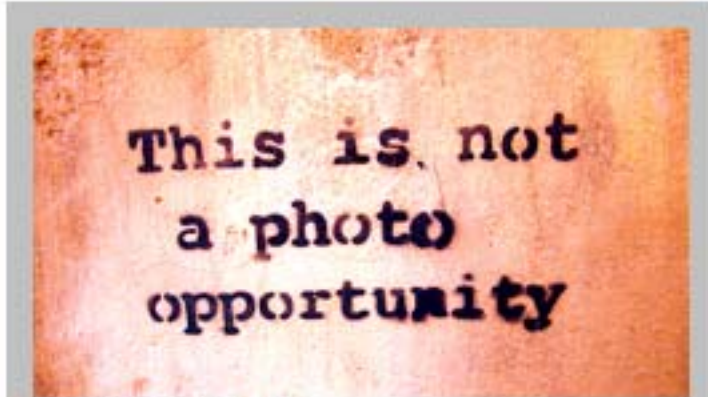
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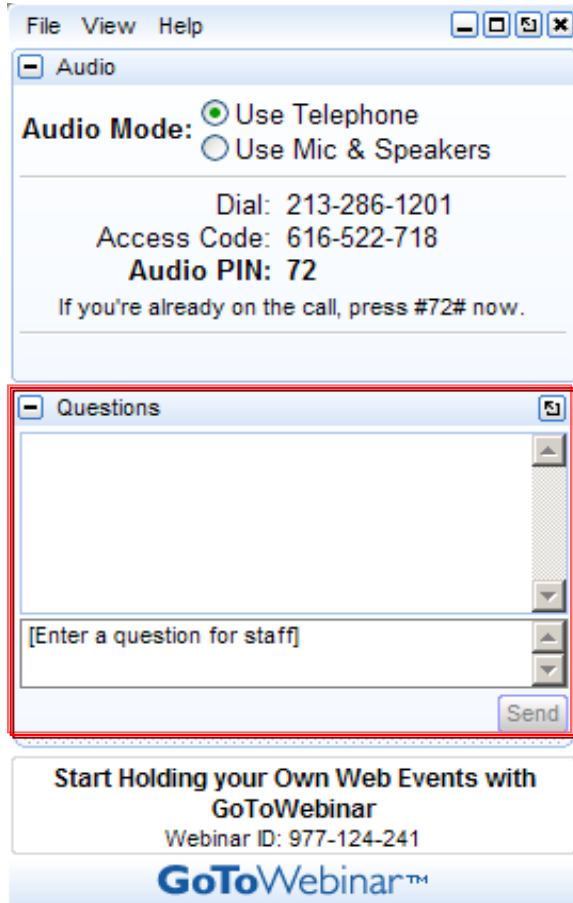


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# Questions



The screenshot shows the GoToWebinar interface with two main panels. The top panel is titled 'Audio' and contains the following information:

- Audio Mode:** ☒ Use Telephone, ☐ Use Mic & Speakers
- Dial: 213-286-1201
- Access Code: 616-522-718
- Audio PIN: 72**
- If you're already on the call, press #72# now.

The bottom panel is titled 'Questions' and is highlighted with a red border. It contains a large text area for entering questions, a smaller text area with the placeholder '[Enter a question for staff]', and a 'Send' button.

At the bottom of the interface, there is a banner that reads: 'Start Holding your Own Web Events with GoToWebinar' and 'Webinar ID: 977-124-241'.

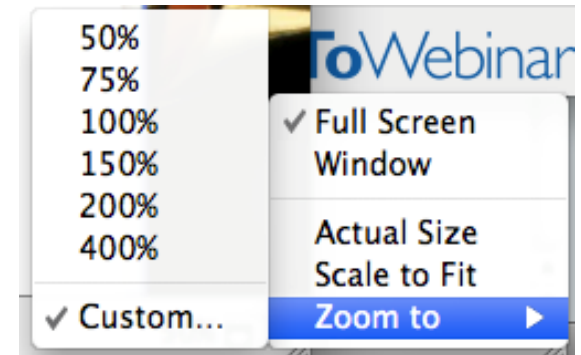
Type  
questions into  
your question  
window.



# Viewing Full Screen

If you are having trouble viewing the screen check the following:

- Look in the lower right corner of your screen to see the view percentage
- If it states 44% you can increase the view by clicking on the box and highlight the zoom to full screen mode





# Presenters & Facilitators



**Eileen C. Walters**

Instructional Technology Specialist  
Contra Costa County Office of  
Education

Adrienne DeWolfe  
Ed Tech Consultant  
CCCOE



Linda Uhrenholt  
Education Industry  
Specialist  
AT&T



# What is Copyright?

***Copyright is a form of protection  
grounded in the U.S. Constitution***



# The Purpose of Copyright

To promote creativity, innovation and the spread of knowledge

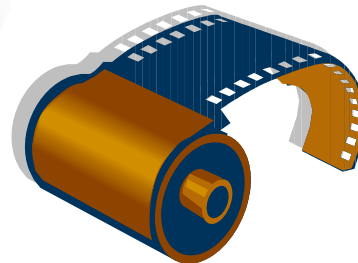
*To promote the Progress of Science and useful Arts, by securing for limited Times to Authors and Inventors the exclusive Right to their respective Writings and Discoveries;*

Article 1 Section 8  
U.S. Constitution



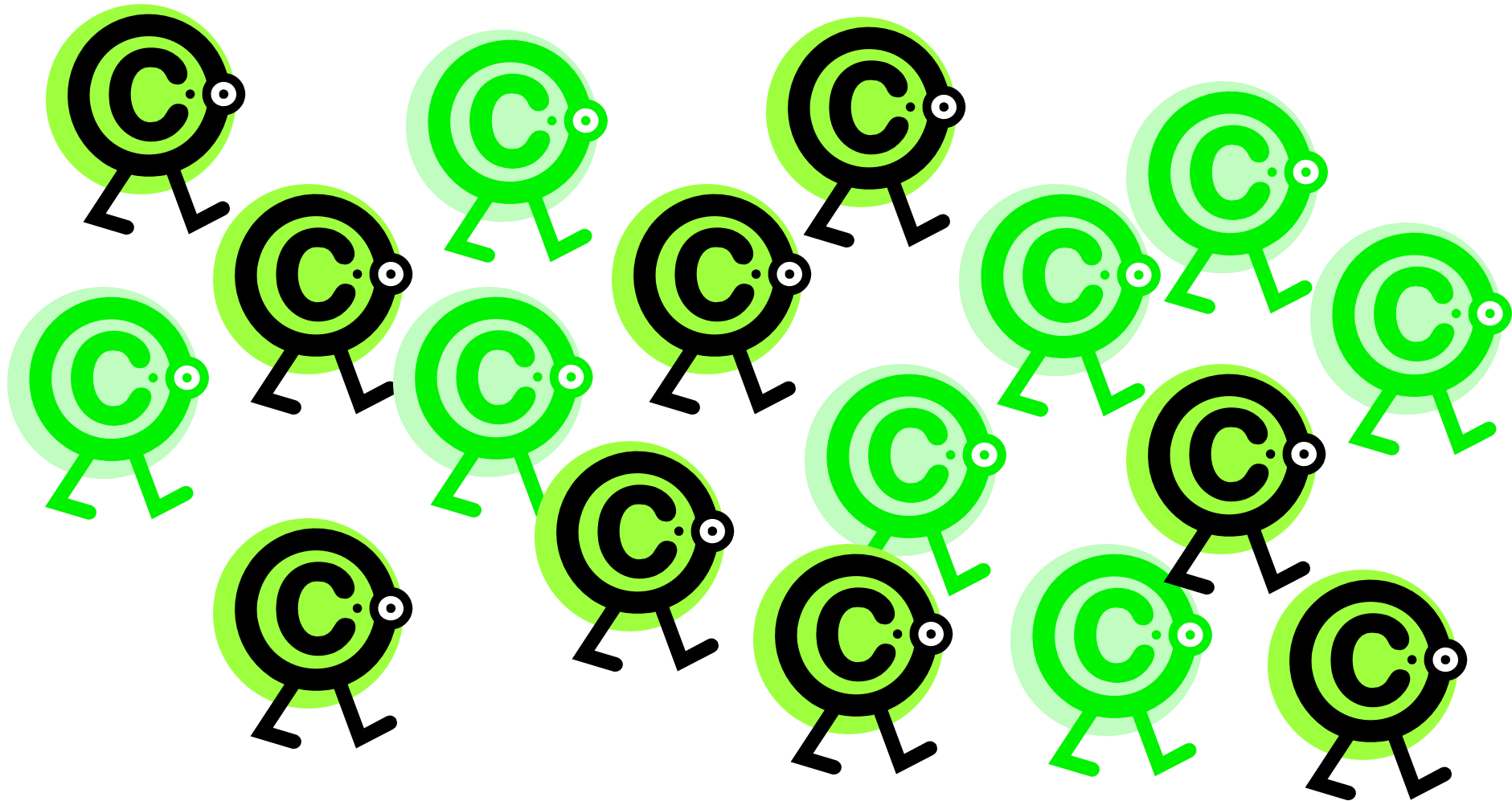


# What Does Copyright Protect ?



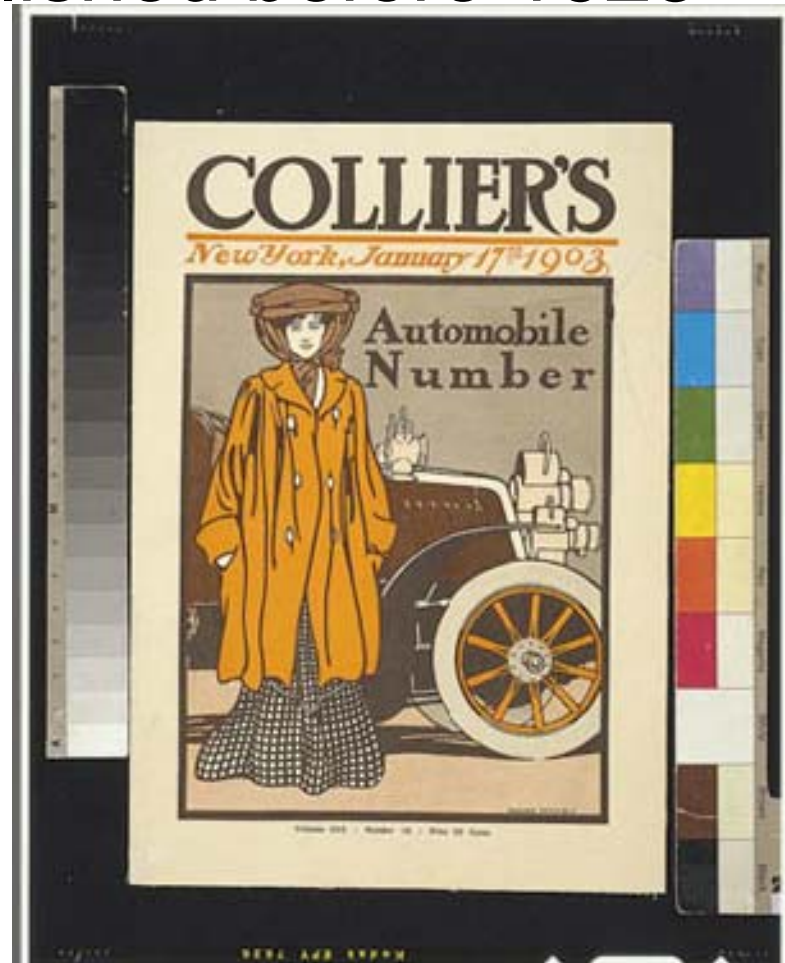


What's your level of comfort  
regarding copyright and fair use?



# What's not Protected?

- Works published before 1923





# What's not Protected?

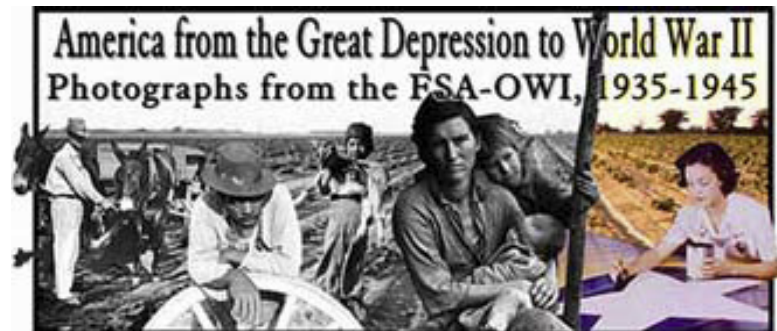
- Works published before 1923
- Works published between Jan. 1, 1923 & December 31, 1978
  - 95 years after date of publication
- Works published after 1978
  - 70 years after date of the death of the author

# What's not protected?

- Projects created by government workers such as those on American Memory at the Library of Congress;

- Depression Era to World War II

- America from the Great Depression to WWII: Photographs from the FSA-OWI, 1935-1945



- <http://memory.loc.gov/ammem/fsowhome.html>



# The Four Factors of Fair Use



- the purpose
- the nature
- the amount
- the effect





# Educational Use Guidelines



**TECHNOLOGY  
& LEARNING**

## Copyright and Fair Use Guidelines for Teachers

This chart was designed to inform teachers of what they may do under the law. Feel free to make copies for teachers in your school or district, or download a PDF version at

[www.techlearning.com](http://www.techlearning.com). More detailed information about fair use guidelines and copyright resources is available at [www.halldavidson.net](http://www.halldavidson.net).

Medium	Specifics	What you can do	The Fine Print
Printed Material (short)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Poem less than 250 words; 250-word excerpt of poem greater than 250 words</li> <li>Articles, stories, or essays less than 2,500 words</li> <li>Excerpt from a longer work (10 percent of work or 1,000 words, whichever is less)</li> <li>One chart, picture, diagram, or cartoon per book or per periodical issue</li> <li>Two pages (maximum) from an illustrated work less than 2,500 words, e.g., a children's book</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Teachers may make multiple copies for classroom use, and incorporate into multimedia for teaching classes.</li> <li>Students may incorporate text into multimedia projects.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Copies may be made only from legally acquired originals.</li> <li>Only one copy allowed per student.</li> <li>Teachers may make copies in nine instances per class per term.</li> <li>Usage must be "at the instance and inspiration of a single teacher," i.e., not a directive from the district.</li> <li>Don't create anthologies.</li> <li>"Consumables," such as workbooks, may not be copied.</li> </ul>
Printed Material (archives)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>An entire work</li> <li>Portions of a work</li> <li>A work in which the existing format has become obsolete, e.g., a document stored on a Wang computer</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A librarian may make up to three copies "solely for the purpose of replacement of a copy that is damaged, deteriorating, lost, or stolen."</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Copies must contain copyright information.</li> <li>Archiving rights are designed to allow libraries to share with other libraries one-of-a-kind and out-of-print books.</li> </ul>
Illustrations and Photographs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Photograph</li> <li>Illustration</li> <li>Collections of photographs</li> <li>Collections of illustrations</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Single works may be used in their entirety, but no more than five images by a single artist or photographer may be used.</li> <li>From a collection, not more than 15 images or 10 percent (whichever is less) may be used.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Although older illustrations may be in the public domain and don't need permission to be used, sometimes they're part of a copyright collection. Copyright ownership information is available at <a href="http://www.loc.gov">www.loc.gov</a> or <a href="http://www.mpa.org">www.mpa.org</a>.</li> </ul>
Video (for viewing)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Videotapes (purchased)</li> <li>Videotapes (rented)</li> <li>DVDs</li> <li>Laserdiscs</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Teachers may use these materials in the classroom.</li> <li>Copies may be made for archival purposes or to replace lost, damaged, or stolen copies.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The material must be legitimately acquired.</li> <li>Material must be used in a classroom or nonprofit environment "dedicated to face-to-face instruction."</li> <li>Use should be instructional, not for entertainment or reward.</li> <li>Copying OK only if replacements are</li> </ul>

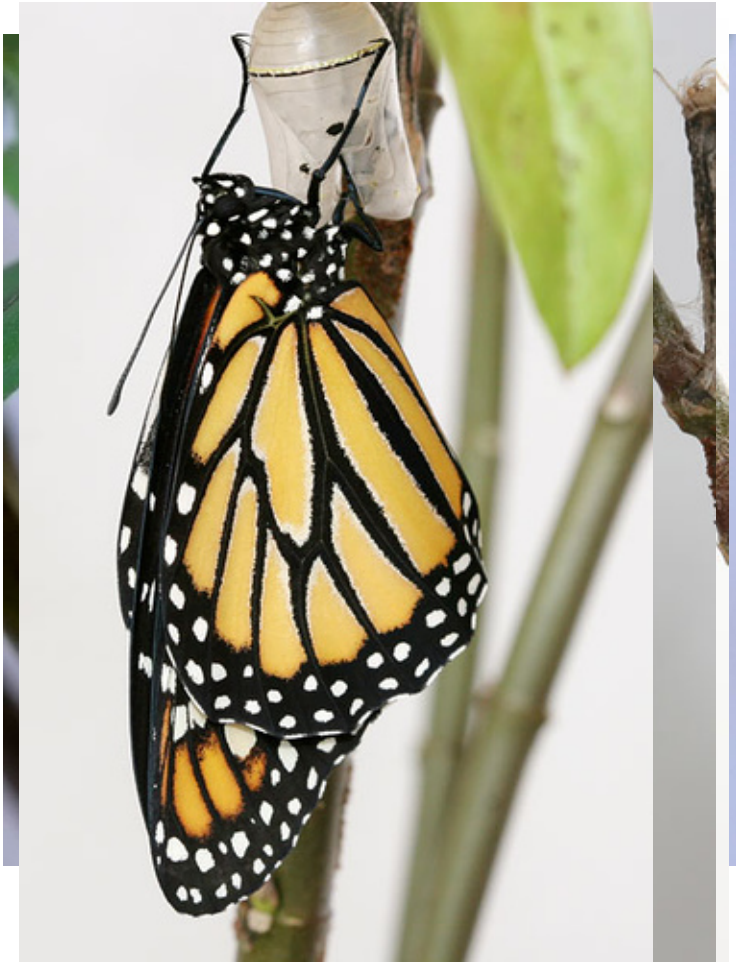




# Is this Fair Use?

I am teaching about the life cycle of a butterfly. I did a Google search and want to link to this resource from my class website.

Raise your hands if this is fair use.



# Is this Fair Use?



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## Monarch Butterfly Life Cycle

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12 photos | 165 views

Items are from 04 Aug 2007.

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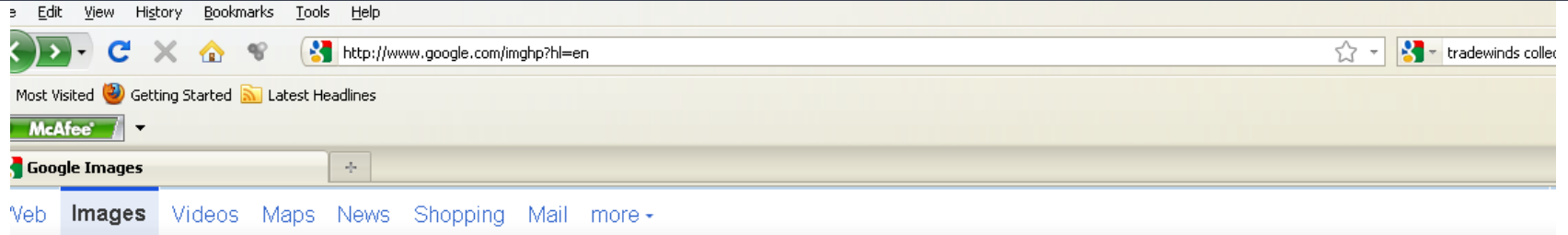
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# Safe Google Searching

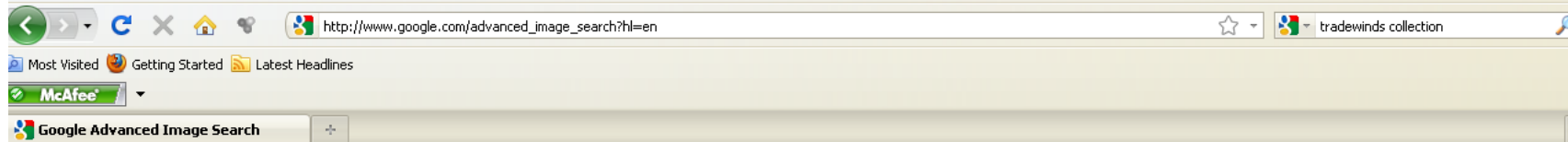


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## Advanced Image Search

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<b>Find results</b>	related to <b>all</b> of the words	<input type="text"/>	<input type="button" value="Google Search"/>
	related to the <b>exact phrase</b>	<input type="text"/>	
	related to <b>any</b> of the words	<input type="text"/>	
	<b>not related</b> to the words	<input type="text"/>	

<b>Content types</b>	Return images that contain	<input checked="" type="radio"/> any content	<input type="radio"/> faces	<input type="radio"/> photo content	<input type="radio"/> clip art	<input type="radio"/> line drawings
<b>Size</b>	Return images that are	Any size <input type="button" value="v"/>				
<b>Exact size</b>	Return images exactly the size	Width: <input type="text"/>	Height: <input type="text"/>	<a href="#">Use my desktop size</a>		
<b>Aspect ratio</b>	Return images with an aspect ratio that is	Any aspect ratio <input type="button" value="v"/>				
<b>Filetypes</b>	Return only image files formatted as	any filetype <input type="button" value="v"/>				
<b>Coloration</b>	Return only images in	any colors <input type="button" value="v"/>				
<b>Domain</b>	Return images from the site or domain	<input type="text"/>				
<b>Usage Rights</b>	Return images that are	<input type="button" value="v"/> More info				
<b>SafeSearch</b>	<input type="radio"/> No filtering	<input type="radio"/> Use moderate filtering	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Use strict filtering			

- not filtered by license
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- labeled for commercial reuse
- labeled for reuse with modification
- labeled for commercial reuse with modification

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E Walters - ⚙



life cycle of a butterfly

Search

SafeSearch strict ▾

About 103 results (0.21 seconds)

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Everything

**Images**

Videos

News

Shopping

More

**Any size**

Large

Medium

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**Any type**

Face

Photo

Clip art

Line drawing

**Any color**

Full color

Black and white



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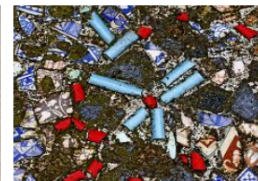
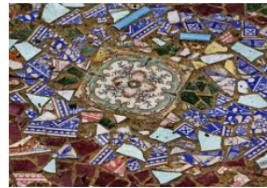
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# Is this Fair Use?

I found this Ansel Adams image online, used it in my class and had my students add effects and recolor it to use on my website.

Raise your hands if this is fair use.





# Transformative Use is Fair Use

When a user of copyrighted materials adds value to, or repurposes materials for a use different from that for which it was originally intended, it will likely be considered transformative use; it will also likely be considered fair use.

*-Joyce Valenza, School Library Journal*

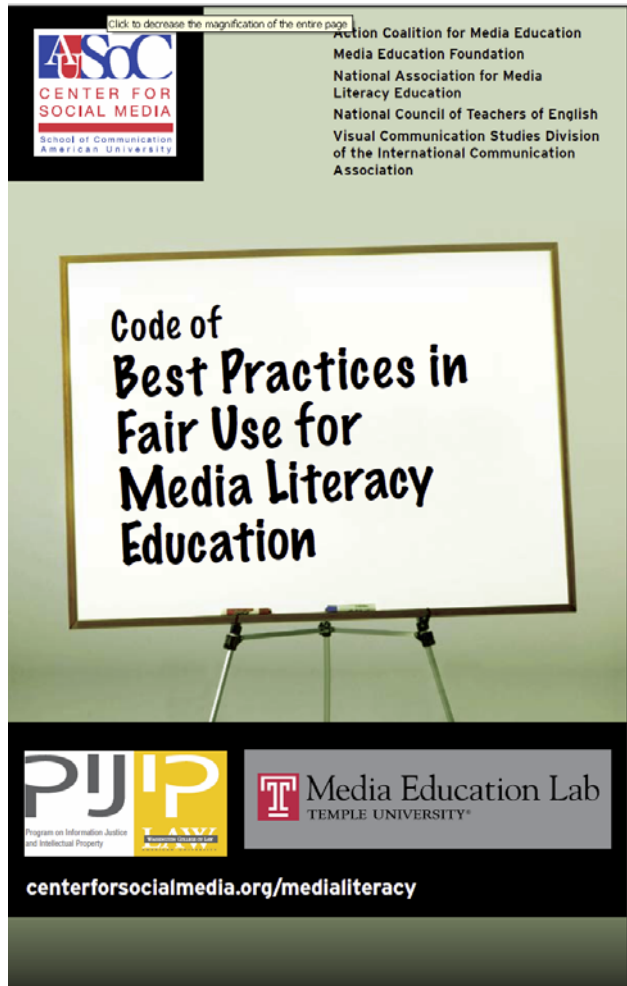


# HOWEVER . . .

When a user's copy was obtained illegally or in bad faith, that fact may affect fair use analysis.



# Code of Best Practices in Fair Use



Reflects the “best practices” of educators who use copyrighted material to build critical thinking and communication skills

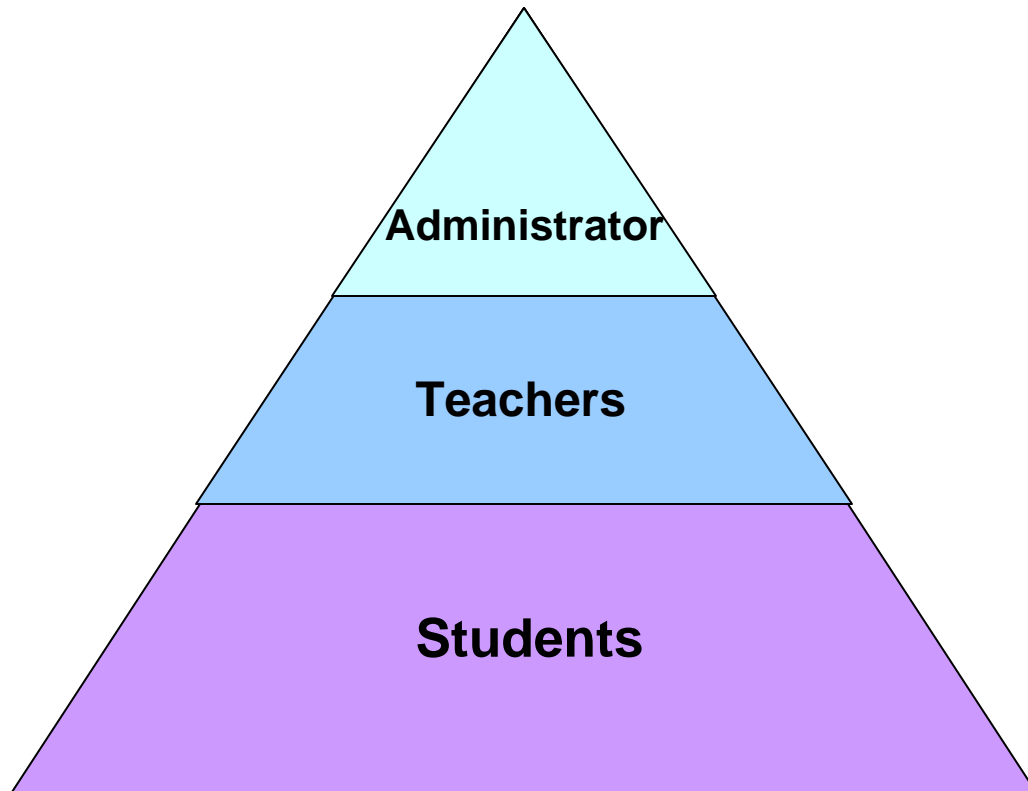
Released on November 11, 2008

<http://www.mediaeducationlab.com/video-overview>

<http://mediaeducationlab.com/sites/mediaeducationlab.com/files/CodeofBestPracticesinFairUse.pdf>



# Code of Best Practices in Fair Use



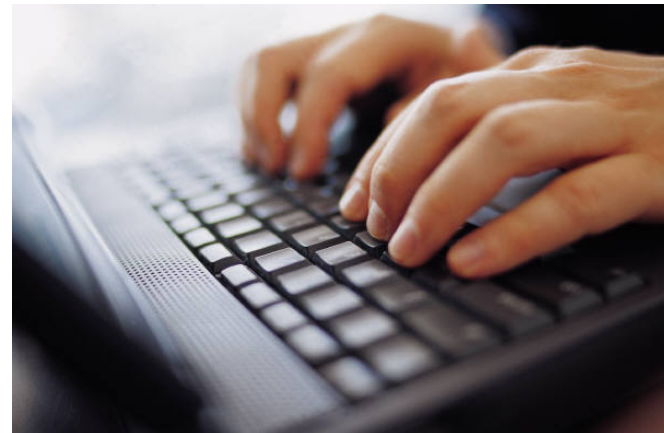




# Is this Fair Use?

A high school video class produces a student video yearbook that they sell at community events to raise money for equipment for the school. They use well-known popular music clips. The songs are fully listed in the credits. This is covered under fair use.

Raise your hands if this is fair use.





# Is Your Use of Copyrighted Materials Fair Use?

- Did the unlicensed use “transform” the material
  - using it for a different purpose than that of the original
- Was the material taken appropriate considering the use?
- Did you in any way hinder the creator of the work from earning their living from the sale of their work?



# Copyright Quiz





# Video Answer

FALSE - "Entertainment" and "reward" are explicitly excluded under copyright guidelines. To show a movie for entertainment purposes, you must obtain a version from an authorized distributor who can license you to show it.



# Image Answer

**FALSE** - Internet pages are copyrighted automatically. The student cannot safely post (and therefore re-copyright) anything for the general public without permission--even if credit is given. Use in a classroom report would have been okay.



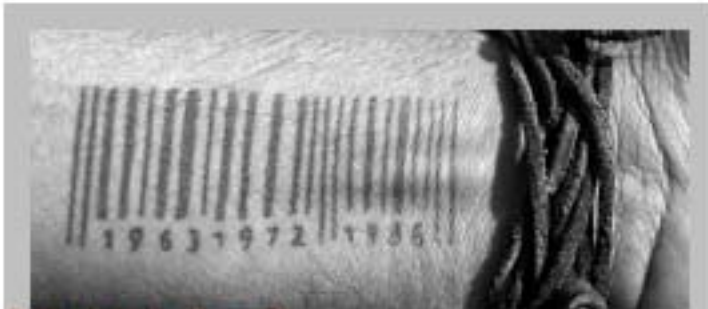
# Questions





# Resources

<http://dcwebinar.pbworks.com>



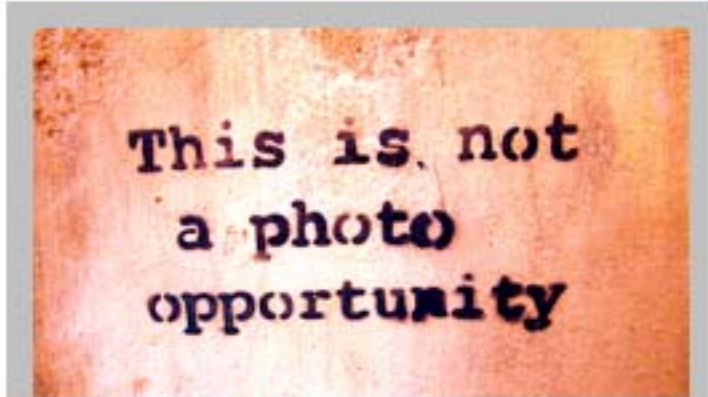
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Thank you!

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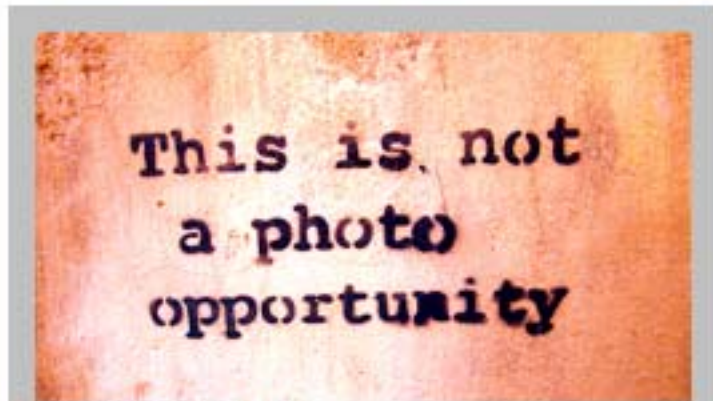
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