

Understanding the Commons for K-12

By Serena Henderson

Education is Sharing



A Brief History of Copyright Law

- Historically, copyright was a **monopoly** over printed material
 - Control over information dissemination and financial gain
 - Catholic Church in France monopolized in 1535 – death sentence
 - Queen Mary in England in 1557 – use of term “copyright” to control public info – political ploy
 - Terminated in 1695 – changed 1710 – publishers lobbied for re-enactment
- Parliament created **first library** 1850
 - Allow *all* people access to books

A Brief History of Copyright Law

- Canada – **British Law** (Statute of Queen Anne 1709)
 - Encourage learning
 - Protects the expression of ideas
- Much revision since – **interpretation**
 - Intellectual property is not property ownership
- Promote **public interest** while **balancing rights** of copyright owners

What Rights?

- Economic Rights
- Moral Rights
- Intellectual Property

Some Pivotal Moments...

2002 – Courts considered the idea of balancing rights

2004 – Fair dealing challenged – research

2012 – Education added to list of allowable exceptions

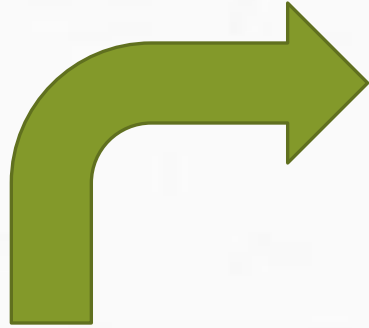
2012 – 5 rulings SCC

2012 – UC guidelines

Technology



Sharing



**Open
Licensing**



Sharing



**All Rights
Reserved**

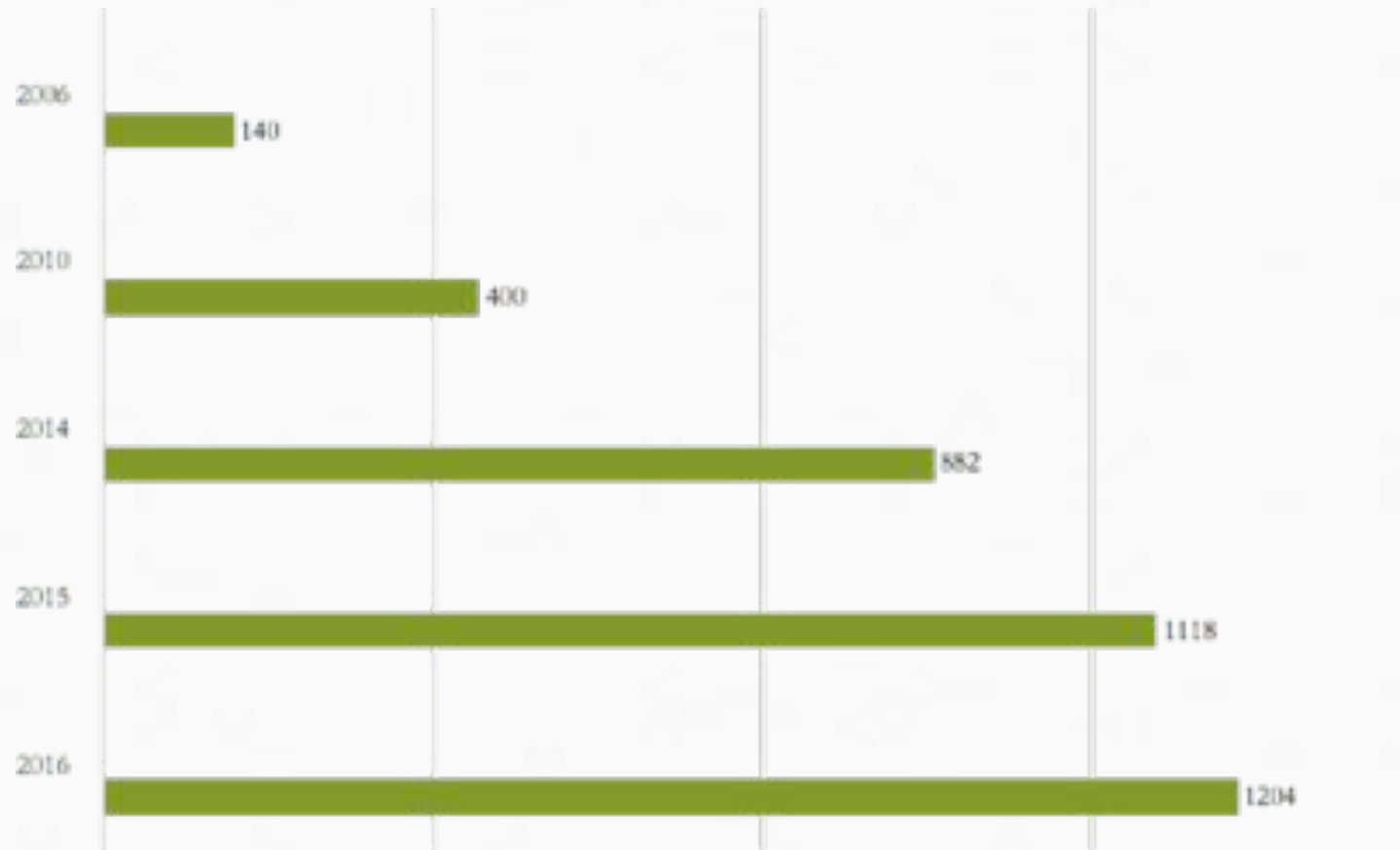


Creative Commons Licensing

- The internet makes accessing, sharing, and collaboration easier
 - Copyright laws restrict how this can be used – CC remedy for this
- Licenses reduce issues and tensions felt – enhance full potential of the internet
 - Free, public licenses
 - Share work with flexibility – default “all rights reserved”
 - Various options controlled by creator and clear to user



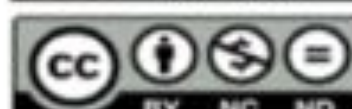
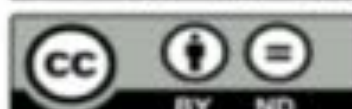
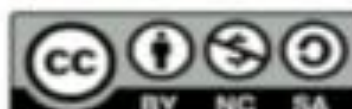
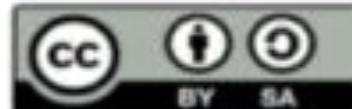
1.2 Billion Creative Commons Licensed Works



most free



least free



OER

Not OER

CC-BY Cable Green. Taken from http://www.slideshare.net/cgreen/updated-keynote-slides-october-2014?qid=e49d7e3b-3a0a-47a4-991d-3094e2f30574&v=qf1&b=&from_search=13 on July 27, 2015



“Open Educational Resources are teaching, learning or research materials that are in the public domain or released with an intellectual property license that allows for free use, adaptation, and distribution.” (UNESCO, 2017, para. 1)

What are Open Educational Resources?

- Free to access by anyone
- Free copyright permissions
- Engage in 5Rs

The 5Rs

Retain

- Make and own copies

Reuse

- Use in a wide range of ways

Revise

- Adapt, modify, and improve

Remix

- Combine two or more

Redistribute

- Share with others

OER-based Learning

Analog or **Digital**

Tethered or **Mobile**

Concealing or **Sharing**

Isolated or **Connected**

Generic or **Personal**

Consuming or **Creating**

Closed or **Open**

Putting It All Together

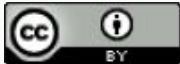
- Understand Copyright policies
- Learn to use CC licensing
- Practice 5Rs
- Become a Change Agent







Discussion



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