

Welcome to the Discovery Library Training

Title: Discovery Library Training 4:

Copyright

Year: 2020

Version 1

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Copyright

Outlines:

- What is copyright?
- Why is it important for RTOs to follow copyright rules?
- What are the responsibilities of students and academic staff from the use of third-party sources?
- What are the terms and conditions for copyright from the use of third-party materials?
- What is fair-dealing and how can students and academic staff exercise fair-dealing rights?
- How can we avoid copyright infringement?

Objective of training 4: Copyright

To help AIBT teaching staff understand the copyright system so that they can follow the copyright law and morals comfortably.

About copyright

What is copyright law for?

- Copyright law in Australia provides incentives for the owner of the materials as they spend their time and efforts to create new resources, and to benefit societies particularly through educational and cultural materials (Australian Copyright Council, 2019a).

Why is it important to comply copyright law?

- at the law level– Copyright law penalises (e.g., a fine) the person and organisation breaching law
- at the law and moral level - The owner of the creator should be recognised in public

Complying with the copyright

Copyright is a big topic for RTO

- the Australian Skills Quality Authority (ASQA) published article about copyright in its “latest news” in June 2019.

26 June 2019



Five things RTOs should know about copyright

There is often uncertainty around what information an RTO can legally use when copying and sharing copyright content for educational purposes.

Image from https://www.asqa.gov.au/news-publications/news?field_tags_tid=All&field_news_date_value%5Bvalue%5D%5Bmonth%5D=&field_news_date_value%5Bvalue%5D%5Byear%5D=&body_value=five+things

Responsibilities within the law



For AIBTGlobal:

AIBTGlobal as a registered training organisation is responsible to monitor all materials used within the organisations cover the copyright law and morals.

For AIBT teaching staff:

AIBT teaching staff must ensure all materials they use in classrooms covers copyright law.

For AIBT students:

AIBT students must follow the copyright laws and materials they use for their study (e.g., assignments).

Conditions for copyright

Copyright conditions may differ from:

- Type of copyright
- Type of resources
- The purposes
- Type of organisations

Conditions for copyright

Type of copyright

- Copyright
 - All materials published have copyright and it belongs to the creator of the material.
- Pre-licensed material
 - Material on the internet is often pre-licensed, - the copyright owner sets standard terms how third parties should use their material.
- Open copyright licenses
 - Open copyright licenses provides the public with free perpetual permissions (e.g., reuse and redistribute).
 - ✓ Creative commons (CC) licence
 - ✓ Open Education Resources (OER)

Conditions for copyright

Type of materials

- Digital or printed materials
- Different types of work (e.g., literary, music, art, drama, or computer programming)
- Sound recordings and films
- Others

Type of actions

- Reproducing the work
- Publishing the work
- How we communicate to the public
- Giving educational instructions by an educational institution (Department of Communication and the Arts, 2016).

Duration of copyright licence

- The life of the author plus 70 years

Conditions for copyright

The purpose

- Own study and research
 - Users are permitted to make personal backup copies of copyright materials (fair-dealing)
- Education
 - Non-profit (e.g., government/catholic school)
 - Users are permitted to make copies of copyright materials for teaching purpose (fair-dealing))
 - For profit institutions (e.g., AIBTGlobal)
 - Users are not permitted to make copies of copyright materials for teaching purpose (no fair-dealing)

Conditions for copyright - licence



Type of organisations

- Licence holders of statutory education licence:
 - can make copies of third-party materials without permissions
- Non-licence-holders of statutory education licence:
 - need to obtain permissions from the owner of the materials to use even small part of someone else's work (Australian Skills Quality Authority, 2019).

What is statutory education (copyright) licence?

- The licence permits educational institutions to reproduce and communicate the materials in any forms in which usually require permissions from the creators of the original materials (Australian Skills Quality Authority, 2019).

Conditions for copyright - Fair dealing



Fair dealing in copyright

- Fair dealing from the *Copyright Act 1968* permits people to use copyright materials without getting permissions from the copyright owners (Australian Copyright Council, 2019b).

The conditions of fair dealing

- Study and Parody
- Critical appraisal
- Reporting the news

The Australian Copyright Council

https://www.copyright.org.au/ACC_Prod/ACC/Information_Sheets/Fair_Dealing_What_Can_I_Use_Without_Permission.aspx

Conditions for copyright - Fair dealing

Table 1: Examples of fair dealing conditions

| | For study and research | For teaching |
|---------------------|---|--|
| Making photocopy | 10% of book is permitted | Permission is required |
| Direct quotation | Permitted with proper referencing/citation | Permission is required |
| Paraphrasing text | Permitted to paraphrase the text with proper referencing/citation | Permitted to paraphrase the text with proper referencing/citation |
| Image | Permitted with referencing/citation Students can show YouTube videos on their presentation | One off showing or playing the materials for instructional purpose is permitted with proper citation and referencing (ideally remove end of the class but permitted to leave for 14 days) Reproduction is not permitted |
| Audio | | |
| YouTube | | |
| Expiry of copyright | 70 years | 70 years |

Sources adapted from: Australian Copyright Council (2019b).

Free online materials

Examples of free materials for AIBT trainers

Free images

- Creative commons: <https://search.creativecommons.org/>
- Freeimages.com: <https://www.freeimages.com/>
- Unsplash.com: <https://unsplash.com/s/photos/education>

Avoid copyright infringement

1. Follow the copyright rule on the material

- Each material has a different copyright rule

2. Follow the referencing/citation rules

- Visit Discovery Library Website
- Visit Discovery Learning Resource Centre (3rd floor, Mt Gravatt campus)
- Send an email to Discovery Library

3. Read about copyright rules

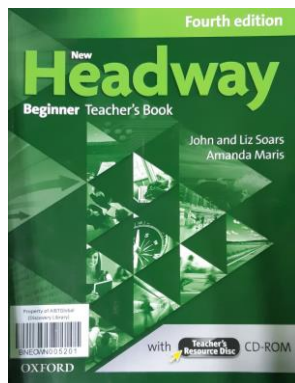
4. Ask your school compliance manager

- Compliance manager can tell you the specific copyright rule for AIBT resources

Avoid copyright infringement

1. Follow the copyright rule on the material

- Different materials have different copyright rules

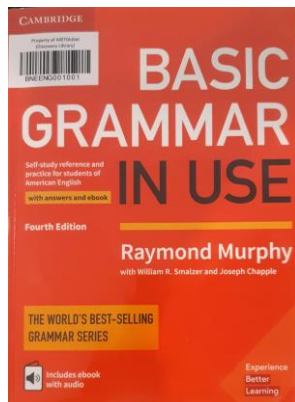


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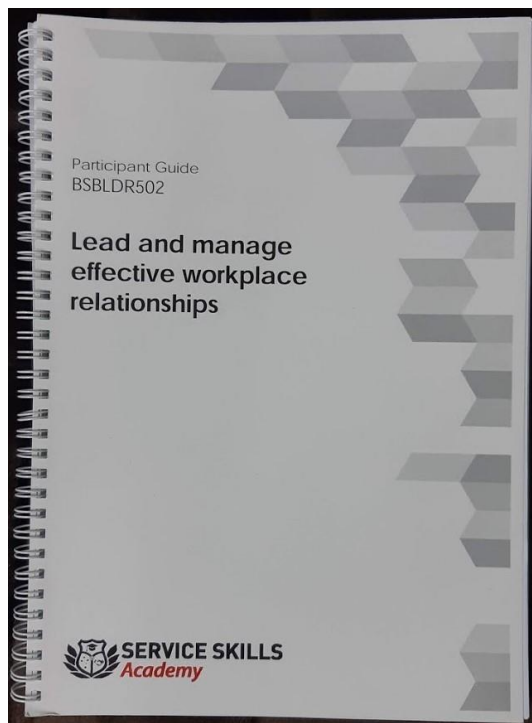
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Avoid copyright infringement

1. Follow the copyright rule on the material

- Example from AIBT learner book



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- publish, scan or upload them to retrieval systems, digital media or file sharing internet sites

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Should this occur please contact smallprint on (08) 8275 9333.

Avoid copyright infringement



2. Follow the referencing guides on the website

- Visit referencing website: <https://library.aibtglobal.edu.au/referencing/>
- Send an email to library@aitbglobal.edu.au

Referencing
Referencing/citation with Discovery Library

1.0 Introduction to referencing | 2.0 AIBT resources | 3.0 Books and eBooks | 4.0 Internet sources

1. Introduction to referencing

- 1.1 Why is referencing important
- 1.2 About APA referencing
- 1.3 In-text citations
- 1.4 Reference list

1.1 Why is referencing important?

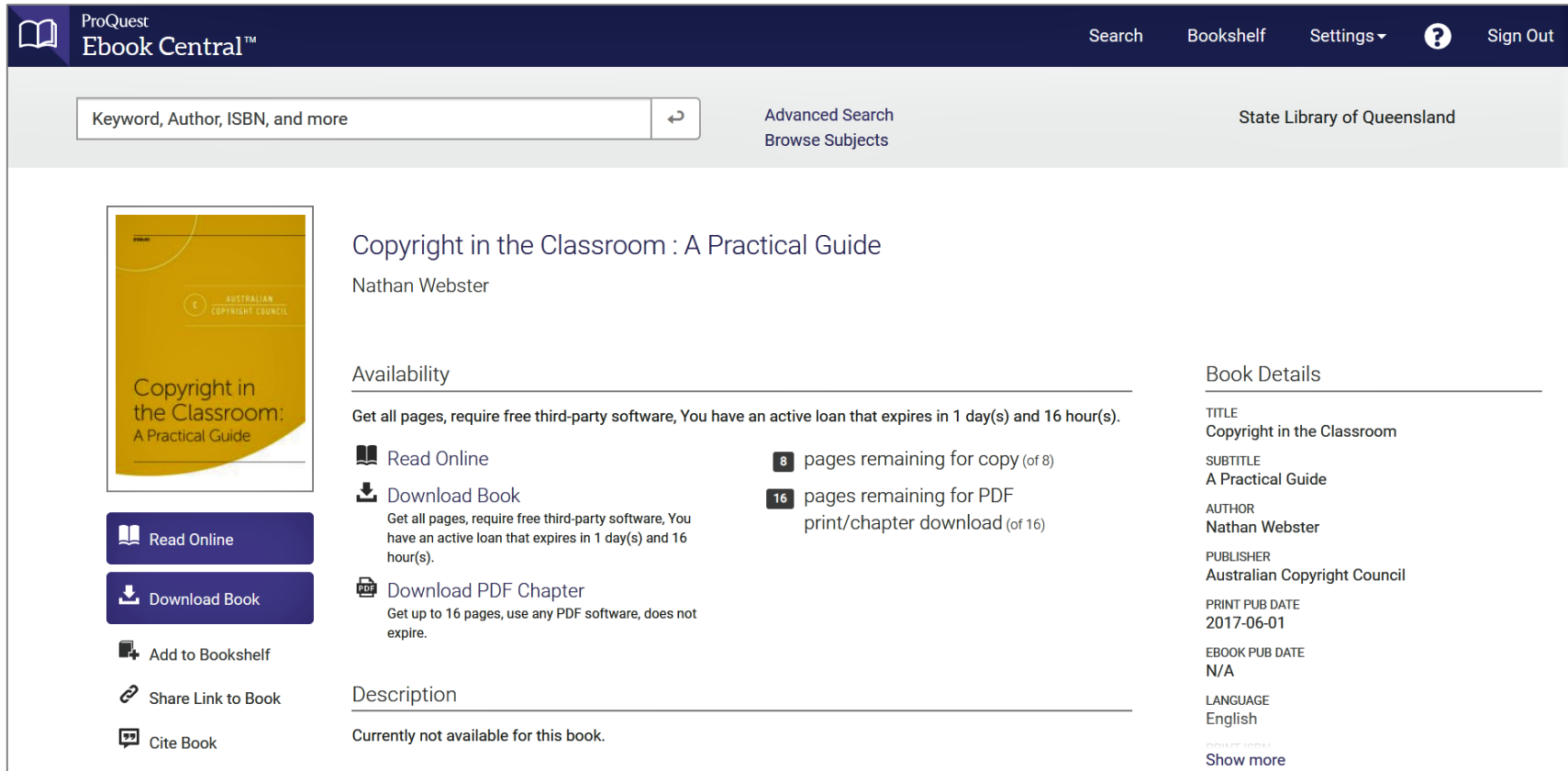
Referencing supports the intellectual property rights of others' work. Therefore, when we use other people's idea and work, we need to acknowledge it and cite and reference the information. In an academic context, if we do not follow the rule, the action will be considered as plagiarism or academic dishonesty, and we will be penalised.

Copying or paraphrasing someone else's work without referencing is the common type of plagiarism and academic dishonesty for college and university students. Students must acknowledge any type of information, ideas, word, study findings, statistics, diagrams, graphs, photos, for their assignments. Referencing also helps readers to find the link to the original work.

Avoid copyright infringement

3. Read about copyright rules

- Example from the Queensland State Library



The screenshot displays the ProQuest Ebook Central interface. At the top, there is a search bar with the text "Keyword, Author, ISBN, and more" and a search icon. To the right of the search bar are links for "Advanced Search" and "Browse Subjects". The user is logged in as "State Library of Queensland".

The main content area shows the book details for "Copyright in the Classroom : A Practical Guide" by Nathan Webster. The book cover is visible on the left. Below the cover are buttons for "Read Online", "Download Book", "Add to Bookshelf", "Share Link to Book", and "Cite Book".

The "Availability" section states: "Get all pages, require free third-party software, You have an active loan that expires in 1 day(s) and 16 hour(s)." Below this, there are three options:

- Read Online**: 8 pages remaining for copy (of 8)
- Download Book**: Get all pages, require free third-party software, You have an active loan that expires in 1 day(s) and 16 hour(s).
- Download PDF Chapter**: Get up to 16 pages, use any PDF software, does not expire. 16 pages remaining for PDF print/chapter download (of 16)

The "Book Details" section on the right lists the following information:

- TITLE: Copyright in the Classroom
- SUBTITLE: A Practical Guide
- AUTHOR: Nathan Webster
- PUBLISHER: Australian Copyright Council
- PRINT PUB DATE: 2017-06-01
- EBOOK PUB DATE: N/A
- LANGUAGE: English
- DOI: 10.1017/9781108711111
- Show more

Image from

<https://ebookcentral.proquest.com/lib/slq/detail.action?docID=5514710>

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Avoid copyright infringement



4. Ask your school compliance manager

- Trainers can check the copyright of the specific teaching materials with the School compliance manager

Quiz from us



Can AIBT staff photocopy third-party materials for students?

No,

AIBT teaching staff is not allowed to make copies of third-party materials on behalf of students.

Students can make photocopy (under 10%) for their assignments, their own study or research. However, students are not allowed to make multiple copies of materials to distribute to others.

**Understanding copyright is very important for AIBT staff and students.
Please follow the law and morals.**



Image from <https://www.copyright.org.au/ACC/Home/ACC/Home.aspx?hkey=24823bbe-5416-41b0-b9b1-0f5f6672fc31>



Image from <https://search.creativecommons.org/>

Reference list

- Australian Skills Quality Authority. (2019). Five things RTOs should know about copyright. Retrieved from <https://www.asqa.gov.au/news-publications/news/five-things-rtos-should-know-about-copyright>
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- Australian Copyright Council. (2019c). Duration of copyright. Retrieved from https://www.copyright.org.au/acc_prod/ACC/Information_Sheets/Duration_of_Copyright.aspx?WebsiteKey=8a471e74-3f78-4994-9023-316f0ecef4ef
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Thank you for participating in the Discovery Library's training session

Questions?

library@aibtglobal.edu.au

We hope you can join us again.