

Copyright. Plagiarism

What is a Copyright?

- ▶ **Fundamentally, copyright is a law that gives you ownership over the things you create. Be it a painting, a photograph, a poem or a novel, if you created it, you own it and it's the copyright law itself that assures that ownership. The ownership that copyright law grants comes with several rights that you, as the owner, have exclusively.**



Those rights include:

- The right to reproduce the work
- to prepare derivative works
- to distribute copies
- to perform the work
- and to display the work publicly





- ▶ ***These are your rights and your rights alone. Unless you willingly give them up (EX: A Creative Commons License), no one can violate them legally. This means that, unless you say otherwise, no one can perform a piece written by you or make copies of it, even with attribution, unless you give the OK.***

Which types of work are subject to copyright?

- ▶ **Audiovisual works, such as TV shows, movies, and online videos**
- ▶ **Sound recordings and musical compositions**
- ▶ **Written works, such as lectures, articles, books, and musical compositions**
- ▶ **Visual works, such as paintings, posters, and advertisements**
- ▶ **Video games and computer software**
- ▶ **Dramatic works, such as plays and musicals**

Ideas, facts, and processes are not subject to copyright. In order to be eligible for copyright protection, a work must be

What is Plagiarism?

Many people think of plagiarism as copying another's work or borrowing someone else's original ideas. But terms like "copying" and "borrowing" can disguise the seriousness of the offense:

According to the Merriam-Webster online dictionary, to "plagiarize" means:

to steal and pass off (the ideas or words of another) as one's own

to use (another's production) without crediting the source

to commit literary theft

to present as new and original an idea or product derived from an existing source

All of the following are considered plagiarism:

- ▶ *turning in someone else's work as your own*
- ▶ *copying words or ideas from someone else without giving credit*
- ▶ *failing to put a quotation in quotation marks*
- ▶ *giving incorrect information about the source of a quotation*
- ▶ *changing words but copying the sentence structure of a source without giving credit*
- ▶ *copying so many words or ideas from a source that it makes up the majority of your work, whether you give credit or not (see our section on "fair use" rules)*

Plagiarism is the act of taking another person's writing, conversation, song, or even idea and passing it off as your own. This includes information from web pages, books, songs, television shows, email messages, interviews, articles, artworks or any other medium. Whenever you paraphrase, summarize, or take words, phrases, or sentences from another person's work, it is necessary to indicate the source of the information within your paper using an internal citation. It is not enough to just list the source in a bibliography at the end of your paper. Failing to properly quote, cite or acknowledge someone else's words or ideas with an internal citation is plagiarism.

Thank you for attention