To use content freely without worrying about copyright, the content must fall into specific categories. This includes content that you can create yourself or context not protected by copyright, such as public domain works, facts, ideas, and government documents. Also, works released under licenses like Creative Commons can be used within the specified terms.

Copyright is a legal claim that grants creators exclusive rights to their original works, such as writings, music, and art. It ensures that creators are credited and financially compensated for their creations. However, Creative Commons is an exception to this as it provides an alternative approach. It's a licensing system that allows creators to specify the permissions they grant to others regarding their work. These permissions allow creators to have a flexible way to share their work while retaining some control. Some examples of creative commons are CC BY, CC BY-NC, and CC BY-SA. The CC BY is a license that permits any use of the content, as long as the original creator is credited. The CC BY-NC is a license that allows non-commercial use with proper attribution, preventing profit-oriented exploitation. Lastly, the CC BY-SA is a license that enables remixing and commercial use, ensuring derivative works are shared alike.

Creative Commons

Images: https://www.freepik.com/photos/creative-commons

Music: https://pixabay.com/music/search/creative%20commons/

Video: https://www.videezy.com/free-video/creative-commons-license