

COPYRIGHT

HSC All My Own Work – Module 4

This module explains plagiarism and its implications for HSC students.

Summary

Read the module summary

In this module you have learnt about copyright so that you know your responsibilities.

You have learnt:

- what copyright is
- what copyright protects
- what portion of a book schools and students may copy without copyright permission
- that a 'substantial portion' is an instantly recognisable portion of a work requiring copyright permission if the portion is not used for study or review purposes.

Key information

Copyright

- Copyright is the exclusive right to authorise copying and communication of a creator's work.
- Individuals have the right to make money from the sale of copies of their work.
- Copyright also protects creative works from being used without the copyright owner's agreement.

The Copyright Act

- The Copyright Act 1968 legally grants and regulates the exclusive right of authors and creators in Australia to control the use of their work and their means to earn a living from their work.
- Copyright applies to literary, musical, dramatic and artistic works found in a wide range of media, including material found on the internet and on CDROMs.

The Educational Statutory Licence

- This licence allows students to copy parts of a book or journal for study or research reasons without seeking copyright permission.
 - Books: Up to 10% of the book or one chapter
 - Anthologies: One whole item [up to 15 pages]
 - Journals: One article

Key issues

Copyright is a form of respect for intellectual property for these three reasons:

1. Copyright protection promotes creative communities and rich cultures.
2. Copyright protection promotes freedom of speech and expression.
3. Copyright protection is morally right. It is right to acknowledge people's intellectual property and wrong to steal it.

Tips and hints

- Know the requirements of copyright.
- Check the copyright details of any material you wish to use.
- Remember that copyright works in the same way in a digital environment as it does with books.
- Be aware that a 'substantial' portion of a work is one that is instantly recognisable, no matter how small, and will require copyright permission.

See this module's [resource](#) for additional help.

Work through each step in the module:

1. [What is copyright? Why do we need it?](#)
2. [What is the Copyright Act?](#)
3. [Why is it important to respect intellectual property?](#)

- 4. [How does copyright work in a digital environment?](#)
- 5. [How is copyright related to music, screen content and images found in digital media and on the internet?](#)

Related resources

- Performance rights for music and using a song or sample: [APRA/AMCOS](#)- Australasian Performing Right Association Limited (APRA) and Australasian Mechanical Copyright Owners Society Limited (AMCOS)
- Using images: [VISCOPY](#) - VISCOPY Limited Australia
- Educational Photocopying & digital copying: [Copyright Australia Limited](#) - Australia
- Recording an audiovisual work, eg a film or video: [Screenrights](#)- Screenrights Australia
- [Copyright Agency Limited](#)- Australian Copyright Council - represents creators to license the copying of their works to the general community Australia
- [Australian Publishers Association](#) - Industry body for Australian book, journal and electronic publishers
- [Australian Society of Authors](#) - Professional association for Australia's literary creators
- [Arts Law Centre of Australia](#) - National community legal centre for the arts in Australia
- [IP Australia](#) [to register designs for commercial use] IP Australia administers the patents, designs, trade marks and Plant Breeder's Rights systems.

Quiz

Complete the module 4 quiz once you have worked through all of module 4.

Module 4

HSC

Module 4

Copyright

Enter your name

This test consists of 35 questions.
Your answer will be marked as you complete the test.

Begin

What next

- [What is copyright? Why do we need it?](#)

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