

Copyright Activity

Part A:

Copyright in an Electronic Environment

(Guidelines from Consortium of College & University Media Centers)

<http://www.dpi.state.nc.us/copyright1.html>

- Students may use portions of lawfully acquired copyrighted works in their academic multimedia projects, with proper credit and citations. They may retain them in personal portfolios as examples of their academic work.
- Students and teachers must include on the opening screen of their programs and on any printed materials that their presentation had been prepared under fair use exemption if the U.S. Copyright Law and are restricted from further use .
- Fair use ends with the multimedia creator loses control of his product's use, such as when it is accessed by others over the Internet.

Copyright & Fair Use. Stanford University Libraries – E. Grading Teachers on

Copyright Law – Videotaping for the Classroom

http://fairuse.stanford.edu/Copyright_and_Fair_Use_Overview/chapter0/0-e.html

- Only programs broadcast to the general public may be taped. This includes all programs broadcast to homes and schools. The guidelines do not apply to programs

available only from cable television services such as Showtime, HBO, The Disney Channel, C-Span and ESPN.

- A classroom teacher who wants a particular program taped should ask the school to tape it.
- The tape may not be altered in any way. For example, tapes may not be edited to create an anthology or compilation

Copyright & Fair Use. Stanford University Libraries – Overview (Nolo) Resources

http://fairuse.stanford.edu/Copyright_and_Fair_Use_Overview/index.html

- For works published after 1977, the copyright lasts for the life of the author plus 70 years. However, if the work is a work for hire (that is, the work is done in the course of employment or has been specifically commissioned) or is published anonymously or under a pseudonym, the copyright lasts between 95 and 120 years, depending on the date the work is published.
- If you are commenting upon or critiquing a copyrighted work – for instance, writing a book review – fair use principles allow you to reproduce some of the work to achieve your purposes. Some examples of commentary and criticism include:
 - Quoting a few lines from a Bob Dylan song in a music review
 - Summarizing and quoting from a medical article on prostate cancer in a news report
 - Copying a few paragraphs from a news article for use by a teacher or student in a lesson, or

- Copying a portion of a Sports Illustrated magazine article for use in a related court case.
- A copyright notice should contain:
 - The word “copyright”
 - A “c” in a circle
 - The date of publication, and
 - The name of either the author or the owner of all the copyright rights in the published work.

Part B

Acceptable Use Policy for Georgia Public School Systems:

http://public.doe.k12.ga.us/ts_it_cipa.aspx?PageReq=TSMediaCIPASummary

Children's Internet Protections Act Summary

In order to receive discounts for Internet access and internal connections services under the universal service support mechanism, school and library authorities must certify that they are enforcing a policy of Internet safety that includes measures to **block or filter** Internet access for both minors and adults to certain visual depictions. These include visual depictions that are

1. obscene,
2. child pornography
3. harmful to minors.

An authorized person may disable the blocking or filtering measure during any use by an adult to enable access for bona fide research or other lawful purpose.

A school administrative authority must certify that its policy of Internet safety includes monitoring the online activities of minors. . CIPA does not, however, require the tracking of Internet use by any identifiable minor or adult user.

In order to receive discounts, school and library authorities must also certify that they have adopted and implemented an Internet safety policy addressing

1. access by minors to inappropriate matter on the Internet and World Wide Web;
2. the safety and security of minors when using electronic mail, chat rooms, and other forms of direct electronic communications;

3. unauthorized access, including so-called "hacking," and other unlawful activities by minors online;
4. unauthorized disclosure, use, and dissemination of personal information regarding minors; and
5. measures designed to restrict minors' access to materials harmful to minors.
6. Furthermore, CIPA requires that recipients provide reasonable public notice and hold at least one public hearing or meeting to address this proposed policy of Internet safety.

Part C:

Classroom Activity

In order to reinforce and explain the concepts found in the information above, the following activity will be used in the classroom guidance lesson. Lesson can also utilize the services of an IT professional or computer teacher, if one is employed by the school or school system. The lesson will be focused on elementary aged children in grades 1-3.

Tools Needed:

Computer with internet and school intranet access

Handouts showing steps to accessing the internet and useful sites

Overview:

This lesson will act as an introduction to accessing the internet. Students will be shown how to properly access the internet using their assigned username and password. Each student will be allowed to enter their information into the computer and "login". Once all of the students have been shown how to access the internet, appropriate internet behavior will be addressed. Topic will include, but not limited to:

- What is an appropriate website to visit
- Connecting with others using the internet
- Using the internet to obtain information for school
- Using other's information for school assignments

- Punishment for the misuse of the internet and information for online

Handouts can be furnished to the students showing step-by-step instructions on how to properly access the internet at school. “Screenshots” can be helpful when constructing these handouts as they provide visual instructions for those students who might have trouble reading written instructions. Handouts can also include helpful sites that students can access. Sites might include: the school’s website for information regarding the school, individual teacher’s sites for obtaining assignments and classroom materials, and age appropriate search engines like <http://www.kidfriendlysearch.com>.

Classroom Technology Policies and Procedures

Taken from Agoura High School, Agoura Hills, CA

<http://www.agourahighschool.net/content/view/43/140/>

Student Use Obligations/Responsibilities

Students are authorized to use the district’s on-line services in accordance with user obligations and responsibilities specified below:

1. Students assume full responsibility for their actions while utilizing district technology services, the Internet, or other on-line services. Students shall keep passwords, account numbers, if issued, and/or related privileged information private. Students shall access the system only by utilizing their own password and/or account number.
2. Access to the system shall only be for purposes related to education. Commercial, political, and/or personal use of the district network is strictly prohibited. The district reserves the right to monitor any on-line communications for improper use. Students shall not assume that any communications over the network are private or confidential
3. Users shall not use the system to encourage the use of drugs, alcohol, or tobacco, nor shall they promote unethical practices or any activity prohibited by law or district policy.
4. Users shall not transmit material that is threatening, obscene, disruptive, or sexually explicit, or that could be construed as harassment or disparagement of others based on

their race, national origin, sex, sexual orientation, age, disability, religion or political beliefs.

5. Copyrighted material may not be placed on the system without the author's permission. Users may download copyrighted material for their use only. Dissemination of any copyrighted material without the author's permission is strictly prohibited and violation of this is subject to disciplinary action.
6. It shall be considered plagiarism for any user to download material that is not of his/her own creation and then submit that material under his/her own name without proper credit to the author/source.
7. Vandalism will result in the cancellation of privileges and may result in disciplinary and/or criminal action. Vandalism includes, but is not limited to:
 - uploading/downloading of inappropriate/damaging material
 - creating computer viruses
 - malicious attempt to harm or destroy district equipment, materials, or data of any other user
 - knowingly attempting to produce a system failure or reduce/impede system performance in any way shape or form
8. Users shall not read other users' mail or files. They shall not attempt to interfere with other users' ability to send or receive electronic mail nor shall they attempt to read, delete, copy, modify, or forge other users' mail.
9. Users are expected to keep messages brief and use appropriate language.
10. Users shall report any security problem, misuse of the network, and/or inappropriate materials to their teacher, computer aide, or principal.
11. Any student who is aware of any misuse or infraction of any of the above regulations and does not report it to the teacher, computer aide, or principal shall be subject to disciplinary action and/or revocation of computer access.