

# Creative Commons (CC) Licenses: What, How, and Why

Ellen Neuhaus, Digital Scholarship Librarian | ellen.neuhaus@uni.edu





# **CC** Licenses: What

Background information including Open Access Movement, Scholarly Communication Life Cycle, Creative Commons Licenses, & Public Domain





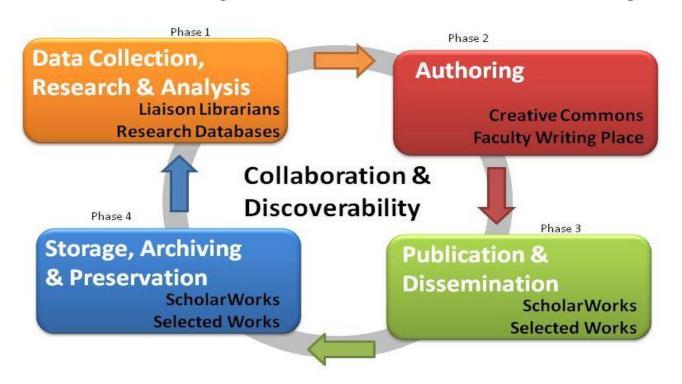
# Open Access Movement & Scholarly Communication Life Cycle

- Rooted in the Open Access Movement.
- Last 30 years.
- Response to high cost of journals, other scholarly publications, databases by traditional publishers.
- Movement has grown and expanded to open data and open science movements.
- ► Greater emphasis and support in higher education to create Open Educational Resources (OERs) used in K-12 and Higher Education.



# Scholarly Communication Life Cycle

### The Scholarly Communication Life Cycle





# Creative Commons (CC) Organization Website

- https://creativecommons.org/
- Creative Commons is a nonprofit organization that works to increase the amount of work that is available to the public for free and legal sharing, use, repurposing, and remixing.















# **Creative Commons (CC) Licenses**

- You retain the copyright to your work.
- CC licenses may be applied to any type of work.
- You select which license you want to use.





# **Creative Commons (CC) Licenses List**

### **LICENSES**

### **TERMS**

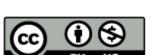




### Attribution



Others can copy, distribute, display, perform and remix your work if they credit your name as requested by you





### **No Derivative Works**

Others can only copy, distribute, display or perform verbatim copies of your work





### **Share Alike**

Others can distribute your work only under a license identical to the one you have chosen for your work





### **Non-Commercial**



Others can copy, distribute, display, perform or remix your work but for non-commercial purposes only.



# **Public Domain**

- Refers to creative materials not protected by intellectual property laws such as copyright, trademark, or patent laws.
- The public owns these works.
- Anyone can use a public domain work without obtaining permission.
- 1926 Now advancing each year.





# **CC Licenses: How**

How does it work and finding works with CC licenses





### **How Does Creative Commons Work?**

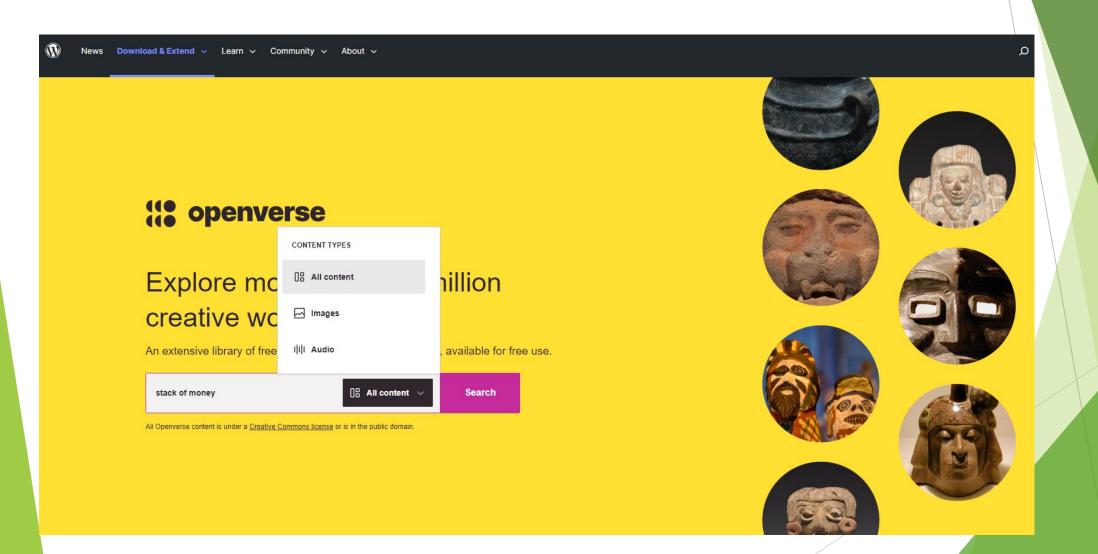
- Creative Commons provides free, easy-to-use legal tools that gives everyone from individuals to major companies and institutions a simple, standardized way to pre-clear usage rights to works they own the copyright to.
- CC licenses are not an alternative to copyright. They apply on top of copyright, so you can modify your copyright terms to best suit your needs.
- Getting a license is easy. Select the license you want. CC website has information and a tutorial that helps you select the right CC license for your needs.



# Finding Works with CC Licenses

- Openverse <a href="https://wordpress.org/openverse/">https://wordpress.org/openverse/</a>
- Wikimedia Commons <a href="https://commons.wikimedia.org/">https://commons.wikimedia.org/</a>
- UNI ScholarWorks and other bepress repositories, <a href="https://scholarworks.uni.edu/">https://scholarworks.uni.edu/</a> and Advanced Search "All Repositories"

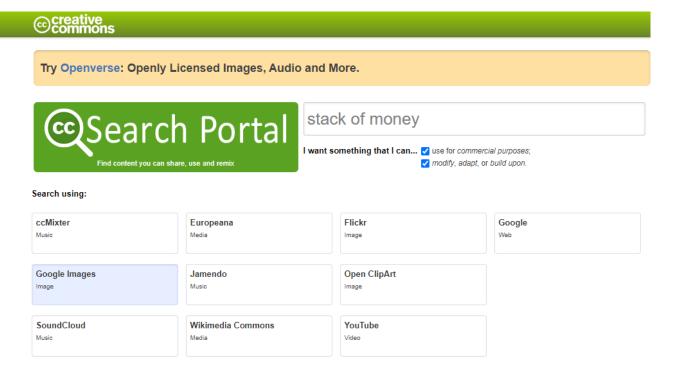






### CC Search Portal -

https://oldsearch.creativecommons.org/



Please note that CC Search Portal is not a search engine, but rather offers convenient access to search services provided by other independent organizations. CC has no control over the results that are returned. Do not assume that the results displayed in this search portal are under a CC license. You should always verify that the work is actually under a CC license by following the link. Since there is no registration to use a CC license, CC has no way to determine what has and hasn't been placed under the terms of a CC license. If you are in doubt you should contact the copyright holder directly, or try to contact the site where you found the content.







# **CC Licenses: Why**

Benefits for assigning CC license to your works & in using CC works



# Why Use -Benefits

### Selecting a License

- ▶ Provides an easy way to manage your copyright and allows that material to be shared and reused under terms that are flexible and legally sound.
- Tells the user exactly what they can and can't do.
- Allows your work to have broader reach and impact.

### **Using Creative Commons Works**

- If you are a student, educator, scientist, or other creator looking for content you can freely and legally use, there is a large pool of CC-licensed content available to you. Millions of works.
- You know exactly how you can use the CC work you find.





# List of Images

### Creative commons logo & banner

By Creative Commons

### Open access symbol

By PLOS - Public Domain

### Scholarly communication life cycle image

Source: University of West Florida (<a href="https://libguides.uwf.edu/ScholarlyCommunication">https://libguides.uwf.edu/ScholarlyCommunication</a>)

### Creative commons list image

Source: <u>Longwood University</u>

### Public domain symbol

By Creative Commons - Creative Commons, Public Domain, https://commons.wikimedia.org/w/index.php?curid=20727292

### Laptop image

"computer" by ph0rk is licensed under CC BY-SA 2.0

### Keyboard image

► "<u>Laptop keyboard</u>" by <u>Lyn Lomasi</u> is licensed under <u>CC BY 2.0</u>

### Scales of justice image

▶ "<u>File:Johnny-automatic-scales-of-justice.svg</u>" by johnny\_automatic is marked with <u>CCO 1.0</u>

### Question mark image

Question Mark - "Question Mark" by purpleslog is licensed under CC BY 2.0



## Questions

Ellen Neuhaus, Digital Scholarship Librarian ellen.neuhaus@uni.edu

