

#### Agenda for this lesson

What is meant by a collection?

What are the licensing considerations of collections?

Example of a collection.

What is a remix, adapted work, or derivative work?

What are the licensing considerations for remixes, adapted works, or derivative works?

#### What is a collection?

- When one assembles separate and independent creative works into a collective work, one has created a collection (Creative Commons Organization 81).
- For example, if you create a presentation of photos of turtles, with pictures by several different photographers, and the photos are organized in a way that keeps them distinct and separate from each other, you have created a collection (Creative Commons Organization 81).

#### What are the licensing considerations of collections?

- Perhaps foremost, when creating a collection, it is essential that you provide the attribution and licensing information for the works you use.
- You may have a separate license of your own for the collection, but your copyright only extends to the contributions you made to the collection and not to the works that you used.
- For example, if you create a collection of photos of turtles in PowerPoint and make it available under a Creative Commons license, your copyright only extends to the way you organized or arranged the photos and any original text you might have created for the presentation, but not to the photos you used.

#### Example of a Collection

• For an example of such a collection, follow the link below (click on image):



<u>Common Turtles of the Eastern United States</u> by Daniel Stewart (<u>DrStew82</u>) Is licensed under <u>CC BY SA 4.0</u>

- Adaptation is a term from copyright law referring to a work that has been modified or transformed from an already copyrighted work in a way original enough to make the new work copyrightable.
- Derivative work is simply another term for adaptation used in some parts of the world. Simply put, it indicates that the new work was derived from an already existing copyrighted work (Creative Commons Organization 80.
- Thus, for the purpose of this discussion we may consider adaptation and derivative synonymous terms.

- A remix is an adaptation too, but not all adaptations are remixes.
- Remixing refers to those times in which re-users combine CC licensed works of compatible license types.
- For example, if one takes an image that is licensed under CC BY SA 4.0, and crops the image, this is just an adaptation/derivative.
- Such an adaptation must still give attribution to the original creator and explain how the original work was modified.

• Here is an example of an original work and a derivative work. Note the differing attributions.





- In the previous example, the cropped image was derived from the original and was thus a derivative work or an adaptation.
- Common examples of adaptations are films based on books and translations of books from one language to another (Creative Commons Organization 80).
- As already stated, remixing refers to those times in which re-users combine CC licensed works of compatible license types.
- Combining a group of photos and sound files created and licensed by different people into a new creative work like a video is an example of a remix.

- Perhaps the most important consideration when combining CC licensed works in a remix is that the works are of compatible types.
- Since a remix is an adaptation/derivative work, any work licensed under the condition No Derivatives (ND), could not be used.
- The Creative Commons has created a licensing chart that can assist the creator of a remix in choosing or avoiding works for the project based upon license.

• Below is the CC License Compatibility Chart. To determine if two works can be combined in a remix, find the license of one on the left row, and then find a column for the other license along the top row. Where the row and column intersect, if a checkmark is shown, the works can be combined in a remix. If an X is shown, they cannot (Creative Commons Organization 85).



• The video at the link below represents an example of a derivative work that is a remix. It features many photos created by one person and licensed under CC BY SA 4.0, and combines them with music files created by another person (also licensed CC BY SA 4.0) to produce a completely new work, a video. In this example, all attributions are provided at the end of the video:

My Best Trail Cam Pictures of 2011

My Best Trail Cam Pictures of 2011 by Daniel Stewart, on Vimeo, is licensed under CC BY SA 4.0.

- Before moving on, let's discuss the attribution of the video.
- The video on the previous slide was created using Windows Movie Maker 2012.
- Remember, attribution is important and when possible, links should be provided following the rule TASL (Title, Author/Creator, Source, License).
- The attribution for the video was provided in the last slide under the link.
- But since this was a derivative work and a remix, what about the attribution for the works combined in the video?

- The medium of the file in the previous example does not allow for hyperlinks. However, the TASL information for the attribution is provided in the credits at the end of the video.
- Per the Creative Commons, one can meet the requirements of attribution best practices "in any reasonable manner based on the medium, means and context in which the Licensed Material is used."
- Further, "There is no one right way; just make sure your attribution is reasonable and suited to the medium you're working with."
- In the case of video and similar media, CC recommends "Mentioning the credits within the media itself. For example, crediting videos can be a simple list of the materials used with their associated licenses in a screen at the end of a video" (Best practices for attribution Creative Commons, 2020).

- When you create an adaptation of a Creative Commons licensed work or group of works, there are some things to consider when choosing the license for your work:
- 1. You cannot use works that are licensed with a NoDerivatives condition unless your adaptation or remix is for your own personal use. If you wish to share your adaptation you must not use works licensed with the ND condition.
- 2. You can use underlying or original works with a ShareAlike condition in the license, but if you do, you must also apply SA to the adaptation or remix you create.
- 3. You must only use underlying works with compatible licenses.
- 4. As with all CC-licensed works, you must give attribution in your adaptation or remix to any the creators of any underlying works used (Creative Commons Organization 83).

- When a license is applied to an adaptation or remix, it is known as the Adapter's License.
- As with collections, when you license an adaptation or remix, your license only extends to your contributions and not those of the original works you synthesized to produce your work (Creative Commons Organization 83).
- The Creative Commons has made the CC Adapter's License Chart available to assist the creators of adaptations and remixes in selecting a license for their work.

• In the chart below, if you use material licensed under the licenses in the column at left, you can license your adaptation or remix under one of the licenses listed in the top row provided the block where the row and column meet is green. If it is yellow, you can use this license but CC does not recommend it. If it is light grey you may not use the license for your adaptation (Creative

Commons Organization 83-84).



For example, if you wish to license an adaptation or remix you create under **CC BY ND 4.0....** 

then you can utilize underlying works that are:

public domain (PD),

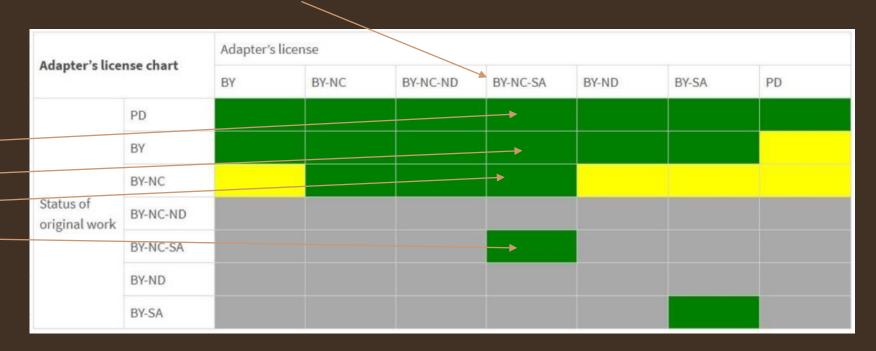
BY,

or BY NC.



• Let's try another.

If you want to create an adaptation or remix and license it under **CC BY NC SA**....



- By now, you should be getting the idea.
- Underlying works in the Public Domain may be used in an adaptation or remix under any of the licenses.
- Underlying BY licensed works may be used in any of the licensed works but may not be used in an adaptation or remix you plan to release to the Public Domain.
- If you use underlying works that are licensed under BY or BY NC, your adapter's license should include at least the same elements or conditions as the original.
- If underlying works used are BY SA or BY NC SA, the adapter's license must be the same or designated as compatible.
- And finally, if the underlying work is BY ND or BY NC ND, you cannot share any adaptations you create (personal use only).

#### Questions and Conclusion

?

- If you have any questions, now is the time to ask.
- Otherwise, you should be able to start creating some adaptations and remixes of your own with confidence.
- Have some fun as you apply this new knowledge!



<u>"File:Ribbon - Question mark.png"</u> by <u>Col André Kritzinger</u> is marked with <u>CC0 1.0</u>

"....girls just wanna have fun...." by Ms. Phoenix is licensed under CC BY 2.0 (Links open in new windows).

#### Works Cited

- Creative Commons (Organization). Creative Commons for Educators and Librarians. Chicago, Ala Editions, 2020
- Creative Commons (Organization). Wiki.creativecommons.org. 2020. Best Practices For Attribution Creative Commons. [online] Available at: <a href="https://wiki.creativecommons.org/wiki/Best\_practices\_for\_attribution">https://wiki.creativecommons.org/wiki/Best\_practices\_for\_attribution</a> [Accessed 19 October 2020].
- DrStew82. "File:Old Dolls at Cameron Antiques Fair, October 2019 image 1.jpg." Wikimedia Commons, the free media repository. 15 Oct 2020, 21:19 UTC. 19 Oct 2020, 18:57
  - <a href="https://commons.wikimedia.org/w/index.php?title=File:Old\_Dolls\_at\_Cameron\_Antiques\_Fair,\_October\_2019\_image\_1.jpg&oldid=490837268">https://commons.wikimedia.org/w/index.php?title=File:Old\_Dolls\_at\_Cameron\_Antiques\_Fair,\_October\_2019\_image\_1.jpg&oldid=490837268</a>
- Kritzinger, Col André. "File:Ribbon Question mark.png. Creative Commons Search. Accessed 20 Oct 2020.
   https://search.creativecommons.org/photos/2bdf2e11-7a44-4388-8ca9-0a8355ab20ff
- Ms. Phoenix. "Girls just wanna have fun." Creative Commons Search. Accessed 20 Oct 2020. https://search.creativecommons.org/photos/9624bbed-ca3c-48bc-ac6e-0d7137b4ae37
- Stewart, Daniel. "File:Common turtles of the Eastern United States A collection of photos licensed under Creative Commons by Daniel Stewart v1.pdf." Wikimedia Commons, the free media repository. 18 Oct 2020, 20:36 UTC. 18 Oct 2020, 21:35
   https://commons.wikimedia.org/w/index.php?title=File:Common turtles of the Eastern United States A collection of photos licensed under Creative Commons by Daniel Stewart v1.pdf&oldid=493901967
- Stewart, Daniel. "File. My Best Trail Cam Pictures of 2011. Vimeo. Accessed 19 Oct 2020 https://vimeo.com/469721643?utm\_source=email&utm\_medium=vimeo-cliptranscode-201504&utm\_campaign=28749
- The Sanest Mad Hatter. "File: Vectorized CC License Compatibility Chart. Creative Commons. Accessed 19 Oct 2020 <a href="https://search.creativecommons.org/photos/1b3a3fef-5afb-4160-bf8b-077b6bbd3067">https://search.creativecommons.org/photos/1b3a3fef-5afb-4160-bf8b-077b6bbd3067</a>