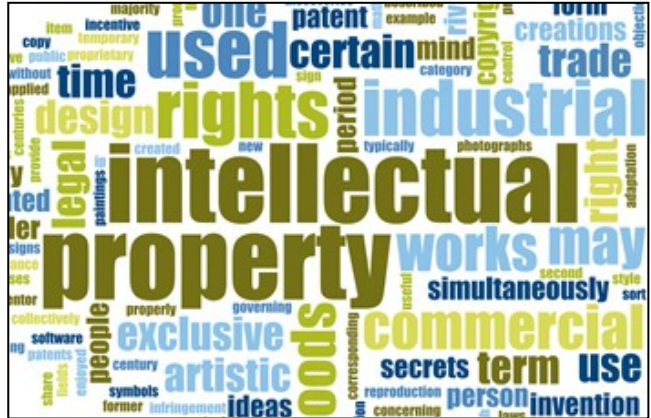


## Digital Media: Copyright, Fair Use, Public Domain



### Copyright

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1. Purpose of use: Copying and using selected parts of copyrighted works for specific educational purposes qualifies as fair use, especially if the copies are made spontaneously, are used temporarily, and are not part of an anthology.
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3. Proportion/extent of the material used: Duplicating excerpts that are short in relation to the entire copyrighted work or segments that do not reflect the "essence" of the work is usually considered fair use.
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**Quantitatively:** Quote or closely paraphrase as little as possible to make your point: under 10% is best; above 20% is high risk (though a recent case allowed that, where mainly facts were copied).

**Qualitatively:** Avoid using the "heart" of the original, what most people would buy the work to read.

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### **Educational Public Domain Resources**

- Free Federal Resources for Educational Excellence at <http://www.free.ed.gov/>
- Fotopedia at <http://www.fotopedia.com/>
- NASA Multimedia at <http://www.nasa.gov/multimedia/index.html>
  - Read the Guidelines at <http://www.nasa.gov/multimedia/guidelines/index.html>
- Flickr at <http://www.flickr.com/>
- Creative Commons at <http://creativecommons.org/>
- Wikipedia at <http://www.wikipedia.org/>
- Wikimedia Commons at [http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/Main\\_Page](http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/Main_Page)
- YouTube at <http://www.youtube.com/>
- SchoolTube at <http://www.schooltube.com/>
- TeacherTube at <http://www.teachertube.com/>

### **Photo Attribution**

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