

Library staff

2007

LIBRARIANS

Greig Thomson –Library Manager

ShirleyAnn Summers—Deputy Librarian

Gail Simmons

Patricia Murdoch

LIBRARY TECHNICIANS

Carol Liell—pt (M-W) – Inter-library loans

Robert Ryan—serials, special reserve and eRes

Ying Song

Jason Wang

Stacey McFarlane—temp . Pt (Th-F) – Inter-library loans

Copyright and Web2.0

We are now being encouraged to embrace web2.0 technologies to enhance our teaching and learning and that of our students. But what are the copyright implications, if any, of linking to podcasts, vodcasts, blogs, wikis and websites? According to Vanessa Tuckfield from Copyright Kitchen, Web2.0 technologies do raise some copyright issues that need to be considered when using them.

Fundamentally, copyright protects a piece of work – it covers the form or the way the idea is communicated but not the idea itself. It allows the copyright owner to receive credit, acknowledgement and remuneration. The right to copy is “held” by the copyright owner. If we want to use this work we need to use it according to the terms of the copyright which might include seeking permission from the creator/publisher. As well as books, films, music, etc. copyright applies to all material on the web and even if a website does not indicate that it is copyright protected, it is still covered.

How, then, can we be sure that we are not infringing copyright when we are using internet resources and creating our wikis and blogs in the classroom? Copyright is a complex subject and we have put together some hints we hope will help.

Make yourself aware of the “fair dealing for research or study” principle which, under the Copyright Act, allows teachers and students to use material for educational purposes without needing permission from the copyright owner. There are special provisions for the use of copyright material by educational institutions and it is important that you and your students know what your obligations

are when copying material. The Australian Copyright Council has a number of fact sheets available on their website at www.copyrightcouncil.org.au

Always check the website for conditions of use. This usually appears at the bottom of the home page under Copyright. Some other indications of copyright on a webpage might be the **print** symbol. This is an implied licence that you can print a copy (but not 20 copies for your class). An “email to a friend” icon is an implied licence that you can email to a person but not a group. The ABC site has an implied licence allowing you to download an audio file for yourself but not to download and make available for a class.

Obtain permission for using material which is not your own when creating resources eg. if you want to use some music on a podcast, you need to seek permission from the copyright holder. If you are making links on your web page to other web sites there is no copyright issue. If you create a wiki and download podcasts from the internet, there may be copyright issues but as long as the wiki is internal there should not be a problem. However, if the site is made public it is no longer covered by the “fair” dealing for educational purposes principle.

Always include an attribution if you use or refer to someone else’s information on the internet. This could be in the form of the URL of the web page you refer to.

Always obtain permission from your students if you are going to display their image or their work on a wiki or use their voice in a podcast.

Consider using AShareNet free for education or creative commons material which usually do not require you to seek permission. However there are different kinds of Creative Commons licences and these need to be checked—don’t assume that everything is free to use. See below for an explanation on Creative Commons.

Creative Commons is a set of special licences which creators can apply to their works. This enables us to use them without seeking permission, so long as we use them in accordance with the licence. [Creative Commons](http://creativecommons.org) allows us to “share, re-use and remix—legally” resources which are licensed under this agreement on the internet. However, the Copyright Council of Australia, questions the “morality” of such agreements because, once a CC licence has been given to a piece of work, it cannot be revoked. An aspiring creator might make his work available under a CC licence to promote himself and his work. It can then be used by a commercial entity without any kind of payment to the creator. As we are working in an educational environment this is not really an issue, but we should still check the level of licence which applies to the particular resource we want to use.

[Copyright Council of Australia](http://www.copyrightcouncil.org.au)

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St George College Library

Circulation desk 9598-6311 for

Renewals Loan enquiries Computer
bookings Blended Learning Centre bookings

Library Manager 9598-6312

Deputy Librarian 9598-6316 for

reader education bookings

Inter library loans officer 9598-6315

Serials officer 9598-6315 for

special reserve eRes Serials

ST GEORGE COLLEGE LIBRARY

<http://www.sit.nsw.edu.au/library/stgeorge.php>

TAFE LIBRARY CATALOGUE— STG COLLEGE

<http://tafecat.tafensw.edu.au/ipac20/ipac.jsp?profile=stg>

STUDYLINKS

<http://www.tafensw.edu.au/library/studylinks/>

WEBSITES TO TRY

Copyright Kitchen @

<http://copyrightkitchen.flexiblelearning.net.au>

This is a resource for teachers about copyright issues, exemptions and licences, when you need permission and how to get it.

Copyright Information sheets for schools

<http://www.smartcopying.edu.au/guidelines/info.html>

DET Copyright Unit

<https://detwww.det.nsw.edu.au/deptresources/copyright/index.htm>

The Knowledge Tree : an eJournal of Learning Innovation has an article : [Learning through participation and connecting intelligence: experimenting with a wiki to co-create an article](#) which looks (amongst other things) at how the authors used a wiki to gather resources and ideas as part of a co-authoring exercise.

Danah Boyd's talks about social networking tools, the history and educational applications in three podcasts.

<http://blogs.educationau.edu.au/seminar/2007/08/19/danah-boyd-melbourne-8-august-keynote-presentation-part-1/> -

Bates Information Services produces a free e-newsletter called Bates Info Tip which includes tips on how to research . www.batesinfo.com

ShirleyAnn has returned to St George after secondment to the Learning & Innovation Unit, Sydney Institute. I asked Shirley about her experiences.

Shirley, what would you say was the most challenging part of the job for you?

[SASM] The work in L&I was partly what I expected but a large part of it was also not what I expected. Learning the protocols and who has to sign off what, before you can start a task, was a huge challenge for me. I'm used to getting the OK from my line manager and that being enough, but at Ultimo it was really different. I have now learnt to write SIE (BOM) papers!

What did you find most exciting about the job?

[SASM] The most exciting part of the job for me was being able to get my hands on all the technologies that I dream about at STG and then being part of getting some of these ready for and delivered to each of the colleges via the Resource Development Kits. I felt that I was honing my skills and will be able to bring these back with me to STG.

Were you able to use your knowledge, skills and experience as a librarian in your role?

[SASM] the first thing I noticed was that there was a lot of information at my finger tips that I was supposed to be able to navigate around – e.g. a team share structured very differently to one I was used to. I think that my library skills helped me make sense of it all and remember what paths led to what information.

For many of my tasks there were a number of steps that were not documented anywhere. I made some process maps and flow charts and put the tasks in a logical sequence. Like I do in the library, I made lots of lists and crossed off tasks as they were completed to help me keep a handle on all of it.

How do you think the library and college can benefit from your experience?

[SASM] I'm hoping that when I get back I can spend some time mentoring and encouraging teachers to learn about new technologies and embed them into their teaching practice. I want to make sure that the library staff are all trained in the resources in the development kit and can also act as a first port of call for teachers. I would love to run sessions in the kit and its use and hope that maybe I can help deliver some short lunch time sessions (like the T&L team do) on things like: wikis, blogs, podcasting, digital stories etc.

I want STG to be a shining light and have the most examples of employing these technologies in SI.

NEW SYDNET

The new SYDNET was launched on 8 October 2007. Library staff attended a session introducing the new structure and features . If you would like a library staff member to come to your section to help you to “navigate” the website please call on 9598 6316 to make an appointment . We are also running some sessions in the library next week.

Websites offering “Free for Education” material

AEShareNet website: www.aesharenet.com.au

Creative Commons Website: www.creativecommons.org

Wikimedia Commons: http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/Main_Page

Open Educational Resources Commons
<http://www.oercommons.org/>

[TALE](#) The Teaching and Learning Exchange— educational resources for teachers, parents and the community.