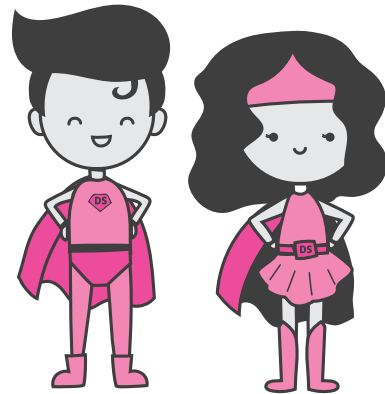# LESSON 7

CAN I USE IT?

We have been learning about different ways to find information on the internet. In this lesson we are going to learn how to properly use the information we find on the internet.

My superhero?

WHO DO YOU THINK DREW THIS PICTURE?

We are sure you have made a lot of guesses but there is no way to know for sure who drew this picture because there is no name. The artist did not give credit to themselves.

• CHALLENGES •

Creating your own superhero

In your journal you will be drawing your own superhero. You will have to give a name for your superhero, and also come up with a very short story that tells us these things
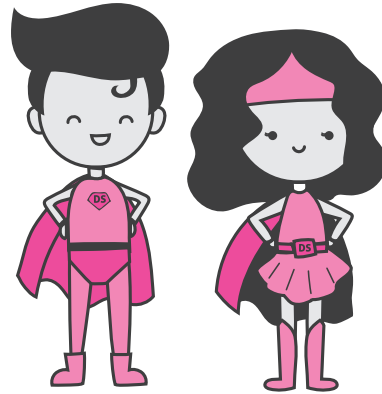1. Your superhero's superpower
2. How they became a superhero?
3. Who is your superhero's arch nemesis?

Share your superhero with your friends in class.

I am sure your are proud of your work. One way to let other people know that this is your work is to give proper credit.
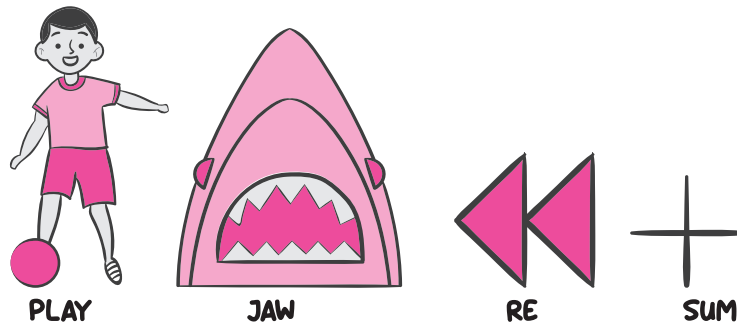
So let's give your work proper credit.
Consider including the following
things when giving credit
1. Title of your work
2. Artist's Name
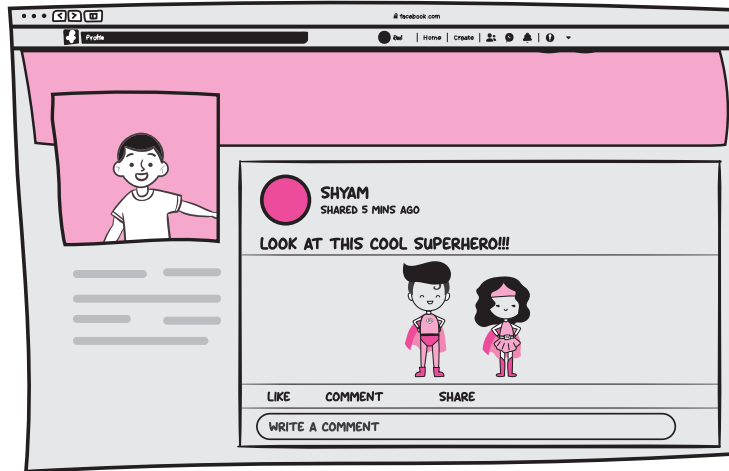3. Year which the work was created

IS THERE ANYTHING YOU WOULD WANT TO ADD OR REMOVE WHEN GIVING CREDIT TO YOUR WORK?

Plagiarism

PLAY   JAW   RE   SUM

"PLAY – JAW – RE – SUM"

Imagine that you post the superhero you created on social media and a lot of your friends love it. One week later, you find out that someone else has shared your superhero with the caption, "Look at this cool superhero." But there is no mention of your name. How would you feel if something you had worked hard to create was being shared by other people without giving you any credit, or even claiming that your work is their work?
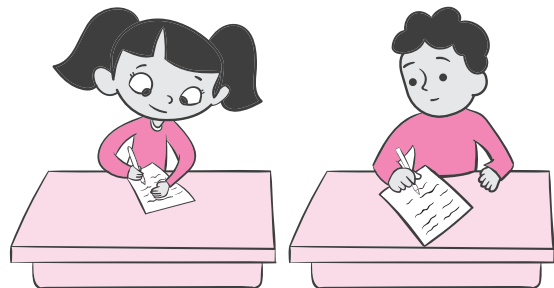
Write how you would feel in your journal.

Is using other people's work without their permission and not giving them credit fair?
Is it fair to use other people's work without their permission and also not give them credit for it?

On the internet, you have all types of creative work easily available to you. There's a lot of writing, artwork, videos, and images that are inspiring but don't belong to you. It's so easy to download and use videos, photos or writings as your own work. Copying and pasting text, images, video, or anything that someone else created without giving credit is called plagiarism. Plagiarism is cheating and stealing. A lot of work goes into writing something or making your own video. Do you think this would be fair to them just to take and use their work without permission?
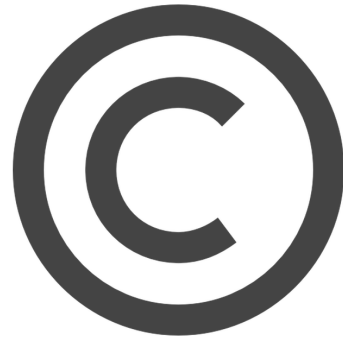
If a teacher asks you to write a report or complete a project, the teacher expects you not to copy others' work, whether it's from a webpage or from your best friend. Even if you copy something into your own handwriting or retype it yourself, it's still plagiarism.

Not only is it unfair to use other people's work but in a lot of cases it's illegal to use other people's work without their permission. A lot of the materials are protected under the copyright law, which gives the owner of a work the right to say how other people can use it. People can be fined a lot of money or even go to jail for plagiarism.
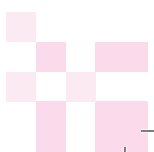
HAVE YOU SEEN THIS SYMBOL?

If you see this symbol in a book, music video or anything else it means that the work is protected by copyright law and you should seek permission to use the work. This book is protected by the copyright law as well. Can you find where this symbol is used in the book other than this page?

However, certain use of such resources especially for schoolwork are considered "fair use" and do not require copyright permission, given that you don't copy the entire work and that credit is given. For e.g. we have used a few images from the internet, but we have made sure we have properly credited the source. Even your teachers might use some copyrighted books and images to teach you certain things. This is ok as long as they credit the source.

Not all materials on the internet are protected by copyright law. There are people out there who want their work to be used by other people and they put their work in the **public domain**. You can find a lot of songs, videos and books that are in the public domain and free for people to use. However, it's still nice to give credit when you are using things in the public domain.

Cool or Not!

Read the following stories. Decide if the person's action was Cool or Not!
Then, explain your decision.

· STORY 1 ·

There is a super important interschool football tournament happening in the school. Regina has football practice immediately after school. She got really tired after practice and didn't have time to finish her homework. She texts her friend Binod and he shares his homework by clicking a picture and sending it through WhatsApp. He gives her permission to copy his homework. Regina copies the homework and submits it the next day.

DO YOU THINK WHAT REGINA DID WAS COOL OR NOT? CIRCLE BELOW:

COOL!   **NOT!**

· STORY 2 ·

Alisha need to complete a school project about the types of plants around her house. She goes around her home and looks at the different types of plants and gathers information about them. She does all of the writing on her own but she uses the pictures she found on the National Geographic website. At the end of her project, she gives credit to National Geographic for the pictures she used.

DO YOU THINK WHAT ALISHA DID WAS COOL OR NOT? CIRCLE BELOW.
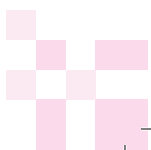
COOL!   **NOT!**

· STORY 3 ·

Maya and Kishor are super excited to get married. They are shooting pictures to include in their wedding videos. They are also asking their friends to send in short clips with messages for them to include in the final video. At the end of the video, they give credit to the photographer and their friends who sent in the videos.

DO YOU THINK WHAT MAYA AND KISHOR DID WAS COOL OR NOT? CIRCLE BELOW.

COOL!   NOT!

· STORY 4 ·

Ruben is making a presentation for his Psychology class. Before he does his presentation, he does a small activity using different kinds of sounds. He uses sound clips that he found through the Exploratorium website. He finishes the activity and moves onto his presentation. He does not give credit to Exploratorium for the sound clips.

DO YOU THINK WHAT RUBEN DID WAS COOL OR NOT? CIRCLE BELOW.

COOL!   NOT!

As good digital citizens you should know how to properly use things you find on the internet. To help you avoid plagiarism you should remember the 3 A's: **Ask, Acknowledge, Add Value.**

1. ASK.

• **Who is the author?**
• **How does the author say I can use the work?**
• **Is it copyright protected or is it available in public domain?**
It's important to know about the author and how they want you to use their work.

2. ACKNOWLEDGE.

• **Did I give credit to the work I used?**
Just like you would want people to give you credit when people share or use something you have created, you have to credit people's work which you have used.

3. ADD VALUE.

• **Did I change the work to make new meaning and add something original to the work?**
Instead of just copy pasting someone's work you should always try to use our own words or add your original ideas when using other people's work.

Remixing People's Work

Challenge 1: Take these line "Roses are red, Violets are blue" and create your own poem.

Challenge 2: Make a video with a photo slideshow of your families with background music from artists that have put up their music in public domain.

Lesson Review

In this lesson you learned

- Whenever you use someone else's work you have to give proper credit to that person.
- Copying and pasting text, images, video, or anything that someone else created without giving credit is called plagiarism.
- Work that is protected by the copyright law uses the symbol ©. You have to get permission from the owner to use them in your own.
- Certain use of resources for e.g. using it for your schoolwork are considered "fair use" and do not require copyright permission, given that you don't copy the entire work and that credit is given.
- There are people out there who want their work to be used by other people and they put their work in the **public domain**.

SOME NEW VOCABULARY FROM THIS LESSON

PUBLIC   PLAGIARISM

COPYRIGHT   SLIDESHOW   DOMAIN