



Advice for the Macquarie Fields High School Community

What is Creative Commons?

Creative Commons is a copyright licensing system where the owners of copyright allow others to use their work by giving their permission upfront ie the user does not have to seek the owners permission. Creative Commons is primarily used for online content such as pictures, video, music and text. Students, Teachers and community members can freely apply creative commons licenses to their own work. To apply a license visit: <http://creativecommons.org/choose/>

What do the different licences mean?

Material licensed under Creative Commons uses either the grey, black and white logos or the two letter codes demonstrated below. Each combination specifies the conditions in which the work can be used. Logos and license descriptions were sourced from: <http://creativecommons.org/licenses/>



Attribution CC BY

This license lets others distribute, remix, tweak, and build upon your work, even commercially, as long as they credit you for the original creation. This is the most accommodating of licenses offered.



Attribution-ShareAlike CC BY-SA

This license lets others remix, tweak, and build upon your work even for commercial purposes, as long as they credit you and license their new creations under the identical terms.



Attribution-NoDerivs CC BY-ND

This license allows for redistribution, commercial and non-commercial, as long as it is passed along unchanged and in whole.



Attribution-NonCommercial CC BY-NC

This license lets others remix, tweak, and build upon your work non-commercially, and although their new works must also acknowledge you and be non-commercial, they don't have to license their derivative works on the same terms.



Attribution-NonCommercial- ShareAlike CC BY-NC-SA

This license lets others remix, tweak, and build upon your work non-commercially, as long as they credit you and license their new creations under the identical terms



Attribution-NonCommercial-NoDerivs CC BY-NC-ND

This license only allows others to download your works and share them with others as long as they credit you, but they can't change them in any way or use them commercially.

How to find material licensed under Creative Commons.

Creative Commons Search Engine

<http://search.creativecommons.org/>

When you click on the links on this page, you are redirected to the relevant site but the search filters are adjusted to search only for creative commons licensed content. (Note: student access is blocked when they click on any of these links at school.)

PTO

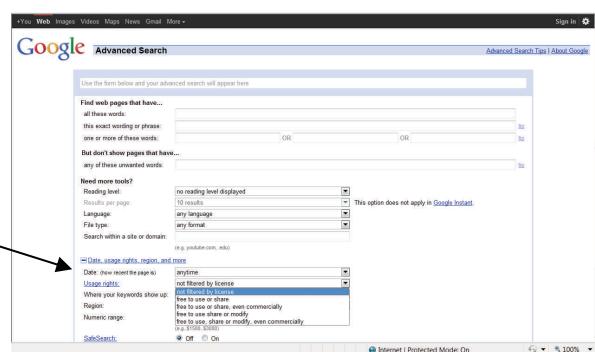
Macquarie Fields High School
Information Resource Centre



Google Advanced Search (text)

http://www.google.ca/advanced_search

To activate the creative commons filter, click on the date, usage, rights, region and more link

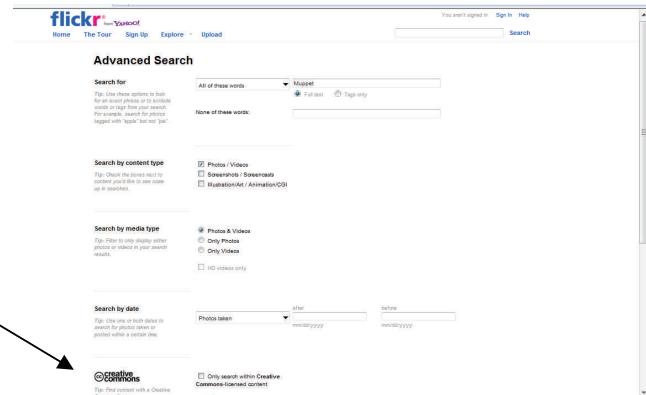


The screenshot shows the Google Advanced Search interface. A black arrow points from the text above to the 'Date, usage rights, region, and more' link located in the 'Need more tools?' section. The link is underlined and has a blue background.

Flickr (Advanced Search)

<http://www.flickr.com/search/advanced>

To activate the creative commons filter, tick the box adjacent to the creative commons logo. There are additional filters under this box to choose content that can be modified for commercial use or only display content that the author has given permission to modify, adapt or build upon.



The screenshot shows the Flickr Advanced Search interface. A black arrow points from the text above to the 'Creative Commons' section. It includes checkboxes for 'Photo / Videos', 'Screenshots / Screenshots', 'Illustrations / Animation / GIF', 'Photos & Videos', 'Only Photos', 'Only Videos', and 'HD videos only'. Below this is a 'Search by date' section with dropdown menus for 'after' and 'before' dates, and a checkbox for 'Only search within Creative Commons-licensed content'.

How to attribute Creative Commons material.



Step 1: record the type of License using the two letter codes in parentheses.
Step 2: record where the material is located (eg Flickr or Jamendo) and the name of the owner/ author followed by a full stop.
Step 3: Copy and paste the full URL of the material (if it is found online) or the name of the publisher (if not online)

Example:

cc licensed (BY NC SA) flickr photo by A. Diez Herrero. <http://www.flickr.com/photos/21572939@N03/2090542246/>

Need further assistance?

If you need additional assistance locating, using and attributing Creative Commons material please speak with the Teacher Librarian or a member of the Library staff.