Considerations when sharing your ePortfolio

When sharing your ePortfolio, remember that it is considered public.

➔ Copyright laws must be followed
➔ Others will be able to see what you post
➔ Once it’s on the web, you can never completely erase it

What is plagiarism?
Plagiarism is using someone else’s words or ideas without giving credit to the source.

What is copyright?
Copyright is an individual’s right to control who uses or copies their work.

● Any creative work that exists in tangible form is automatically copyrighted
● Doesn’t have to have a copyright symbol
● You must ask permission to use
● Giving credit to the author doesn’t grant permission to use

Without permission you can’t:
● Copy
● Download
● Remix

What isn’t copyrighted?

● Items in the Public Domain, ideas, or intangible materials
● Government created materials
● Factual statements or common information (calendars, rulers, conversion lists)
● Names, titles, short phrases, and slogans (although they can be trademarked)

What is Fair Use?
Fair Use allows you some freedom with copyrighted work. Some excerpts from copyrighted material may be used for purposes such as education, comments and criticism, and research.

Fair Use depends on:

● Size or amount used—Usually only a small portion may be used.
● Purpose of the use—Educational and nonprofit uses are more likely to be fair.
● Nature of the work—Nonfiction, factual or less creative works are usually easier to use.
● Market effect—Does it take profit away from the owner?

What is Creative Commons?
Creative Commons is a non-profit organization that helps others legally share creative works.

● Search for images, music, videos and web content
● Set filters based on how you will use it and if it will be commercial
● https://creativecommons.org/