

Introduction to the copyright: copyright and publishing

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Overview

- What is meant by Intellectual Property Rights (IPR)?
- Brief history of copyright.
- Copyright: Publishing and teaching.

Intellectual Property Rights (IPR)

- **IP rights:** Rights granted to creators and owners of works that are the result of human intellectual creativity.
- They include:
 - **Trade marks** which distinguish goods and services.
 - **Patents** for new inventions.
 - **Registered designs** for the design of products.
 - **Copyright** for creative works such as books, paintings and music.

Owning intellectual property

- You own the intellectual property if you:
 - created it
 - bought intellectual property rights
 - have a brand that could be a trade mark.
- IP protection stops people from stealing or copying:
 - the names of your products or brands
 - your inventions
 - the design or look of your products
 - things you write, make or produce.

Origin of copyright

A quick question...

Can you guess when the concept of copyright started?

Origin of copyright...contd

- Have roots in ancient Greek, Roman and Jewish cultures.
- Early origins traced back to sixth century B.C.E in Greece.



Source: Copyright alliance

Movable printing

- First movable type printing was in China (1040).
- Bi Sheng (990–1051) invented ceramic or wooden type printing presses.
- China started using bronze by twelfth century.
- Records show use of bronze movable type printing in Korea around fourteenth Century.



Source Encyclopaedia Britannica

Gutenberg Press

- In 1440, a goldsmith named Johannes Gutenberg created a printing press in Germany known as Gutenberg Press that used metal movable type.
- Single press started producing around 240 impressions per hour, perhaps 2000-3000 pages a day lead to drastic change in Europe.



Source: Passage exhibit

Early UK legislation

Printers and Binders Act 1534

- Limit and censor texts harmful for churches and crown (1483).
- Banned foreign exports.
- All books should be approved before printing.
- Stationers company got the power to decree who could print books, right to seize pirated works but this was not copyright.

Licensing of the Press Act 1662

- Aimed at preventing the frequent abuses in printing.
- Books to list publisher and author.
- Limits on imported books, master printers.
- Two year duration.

Statute of Anne 1710

- The world's first copyright law enacted in England.
- First time the concept of the author of a work being the owner of its copyright was introduced.
- It laid out fixed terms of protection.
- Legislations based on this were introduced world over but copyright remains uncoordinated internationally until nineteenth century.



Source: Reverbnation

Berne Convention 1886

- To develop international standards of copyright protection.
- It lays down the common framework:
 - rights of the author.
 - minimum guaranteed copyright duration
 - actions requiring permission, etc.
 - All contracting states must incorporate in their national laws and extend to foreign artists and authors.

Berne Convention 1886...contd

- 179 countries covered under Berne Convention
- Non signatory countries:
 - East Timor
 - Eritrea
 - Ethiopia
 - Iran
 - Iraq
 - Marshall Islands
 - Palau
 - Somalia
 - South Sudan.

Thank you.

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