

### Copyright Gives You a Bundle of Exclusive Rights

- As a copyright holder, you are the only person authorized to:
- Make copies of your work
  - Distribute your work
  - Create derivative versions (translations, adaptations, etc.) of your work
  - Publicly perform your work



Image Credit: Brooklyn Museum of Art

### Why You Might Want to Keep Those Exclusive Rights

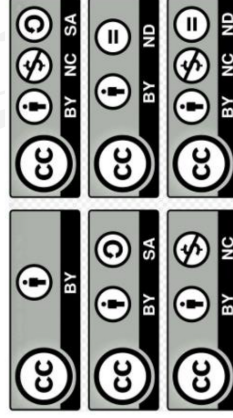
- As a humanist scholar, your work is not only about objective facts, but also about interpretation and expression. Among other things, this means:
- You may want to review translations before they are published
  - You may want to control where and how your work is published
  - You may care who reuses your work and for what political/social purposes
  - You may want to control the timing of your work's release to the public

### Why You Might Want to Give Some or All of Them Away

Your scholarly work can't have an impact unless it is read and cited. Making it freely available not only for reading but also for reuse increases the likelihood that it will have an influence on other scholars and the general public. The more freely available you make your work for reading and for reuse, the more broad its likely impact. (Assuming that you also do the necessary work to make it discoverable.)

### Mechanisms for Giving Away Your Exclusive Rights

- Creative Commons Licenses:
- CC-BY-NC-ND (most restrictive), allows the general public to read and reuse for noncommercial purposes, but not to create derivatives without permission
  - CC BY (least restrictive) allows the public to reuse for any purpose at all, as long as you are given credit for the original version
  - CC0 is a waiver that allows you to place your work into the public domain



### Complicating Factors

- Publishers often require assignment of copyright; some require CC licensing
- Publishers may require exclusive licensing (while letting you retain copyright)
- Funders may require open access with Creative Commons licensing (or equivalent)
- Institutions may require or strongly encourage open access with CC licensing
- There is a movement dedicated to creating institutional mandates, funder requirements, and government policies favoring open access with CC licensing

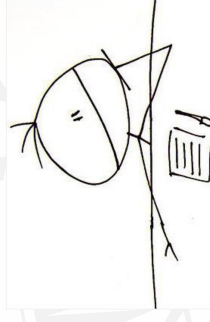


Image credit: Gisela Giardino

### Takeaways

- Know your rights under the law
- Carefully consider the implications of any copyright decision
- Read the fine print when you accept a job, a grant, or a publishing venue
- Monitor (and, ideally, participate in) policy developments in your institution
- Monitor (and ideally, participate in) discussion of the issues within your discipline
- Make your voice heard