

Copyright, Licensing & Discoverability

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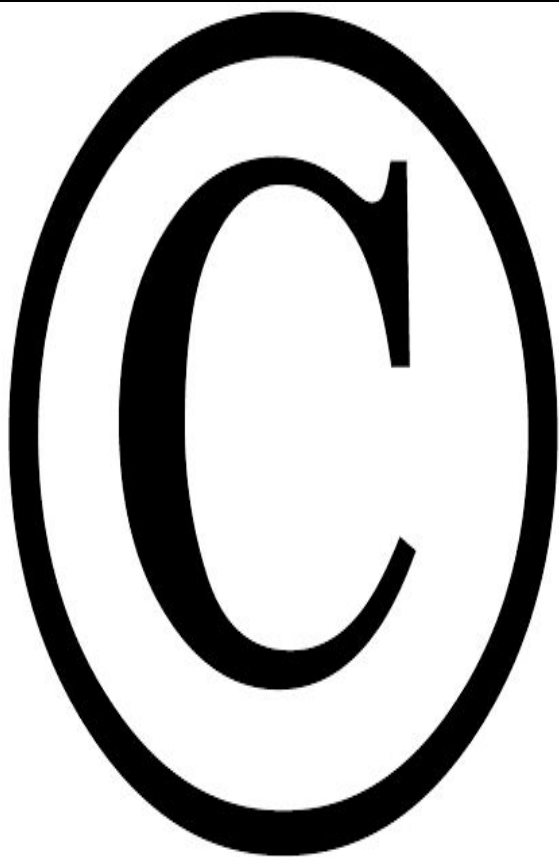


Datasphir



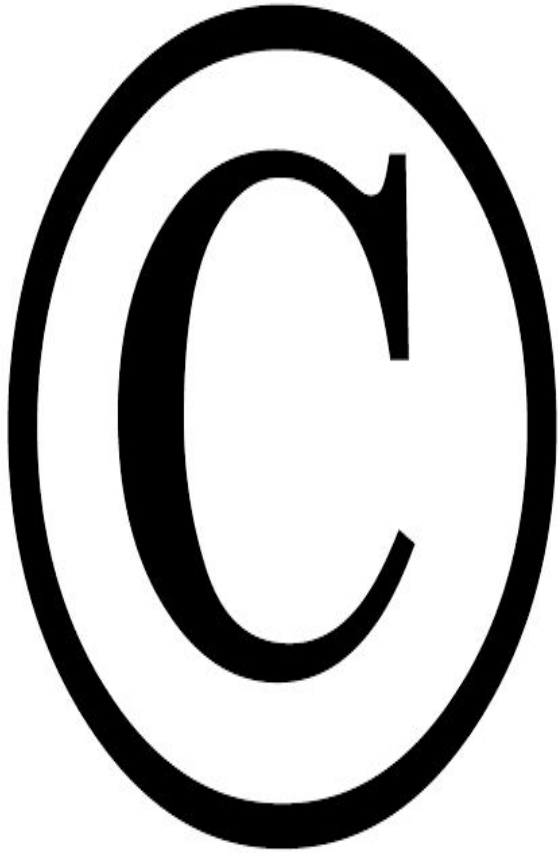
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Outline

- ◆ Copyright and author rights
- ◆ Creative Commons licensing
- ◆ DOAB criteria & metadata
- ◆ Depositing OA books in repositories



Understanding Copyright

- ❑ **Definition:** Legal protection for original works (e.g., text, images, data).
- ❑ **Purpose:** Controls usage, reproduction, and distribution.

Relevance to Authors:

- ❑ Automatically granted upon creation
- ❑ Can be transferred, retained, or shared.

Copyright in Open Access Publishing



- OA does not mean loss of copyright
- Authors often retain rights and apply a license
- Creative Commons licenses allows controlled reuse with proper attribution.

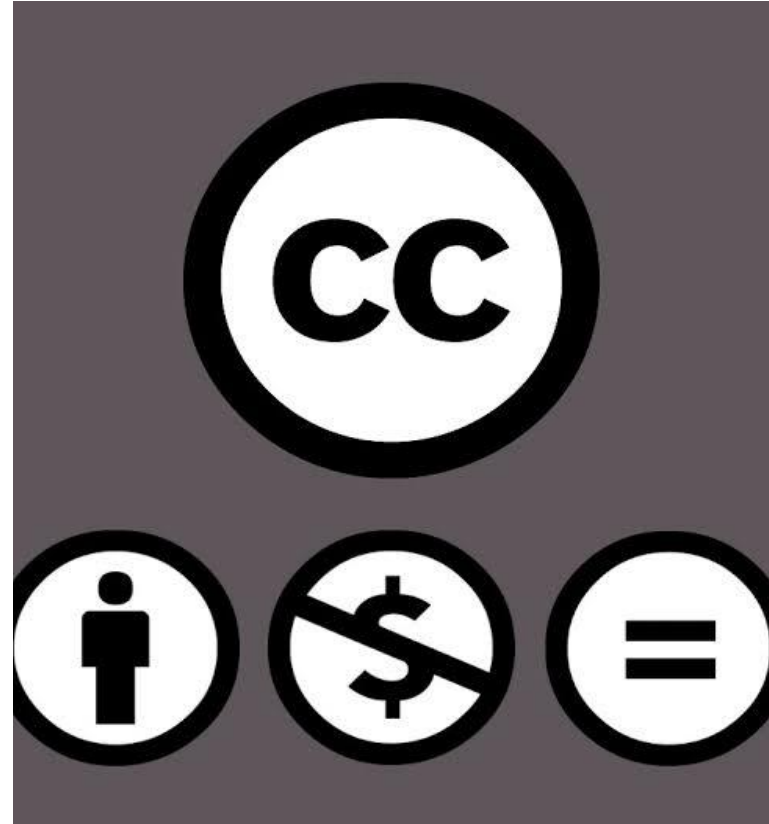
Creative Commons (CC) Licenses

◆ What is CC?

A global nonprofit organization that supports sharing and distribution of intellectual contents through simple licensing.

◆ Why CC?

- Gives flexibility in copyright management.
- Promotes legal sharing and reuse.



Types of CC Licenses

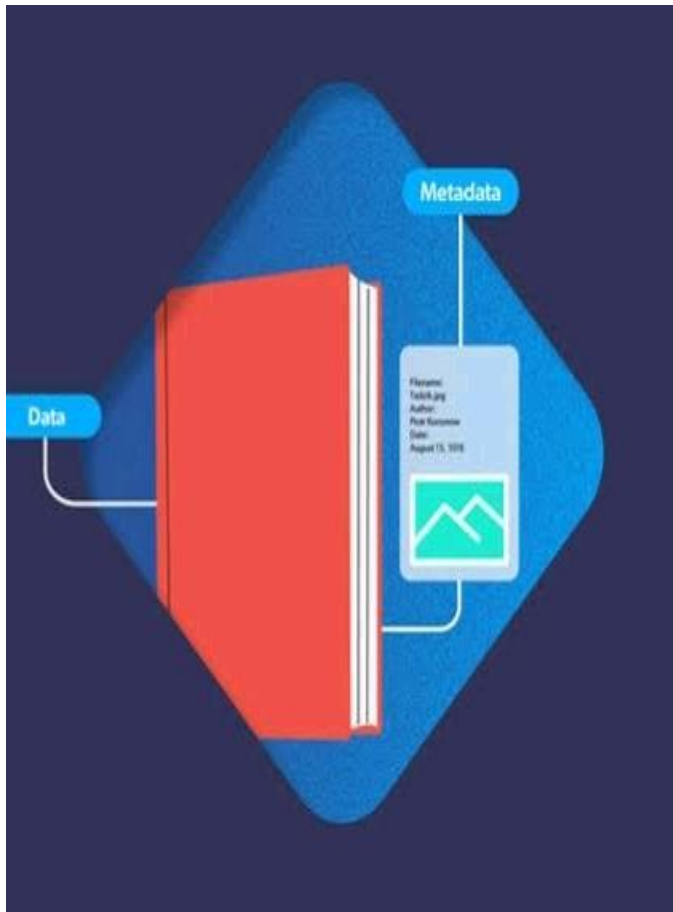
S/N	License	Allows	Restrictions
1	CC BY	Reuse with Credit	None
2	CC BY-SA	Reuse with share alike	Same license
3	CC BY-ND	No derivatives	Verbatim use only
4	CC BY-NC	Non-commercial use	Not for profit
5	CC BY-NC-SA/ND	Combined restrictions	Stricter reuse

Metadata Best Practices

Essential Metadata Fields:

- Title, Author, DOI, ISBN, ARK
- Abstract, Keywords, License info
- Language, Publisher, Publication date.

What other **metadata** and **PID** do you commonly use?



Depositing in Institutional Repositories

Why Deposit?

- Long-term access and preservation
- Local and global discoverability

How to Deposit:

- Use your university's IR platform (e.g., DSpace, EPrints)
- Upload full-text + metadata
- Apply appropriate license (e.g., CC BY).

Choosing the Right Licenses



- ◆ How do you want others to reuse your work?
- ◆ Are commercial uses acceptable?
- ◆ Should derivatives be allowed?
- ◆ Should I just leave it completely open – for man & machine (AI) ?

Tip: Visit *creativecommons.org* for guidance.

Discoverability of OA Books



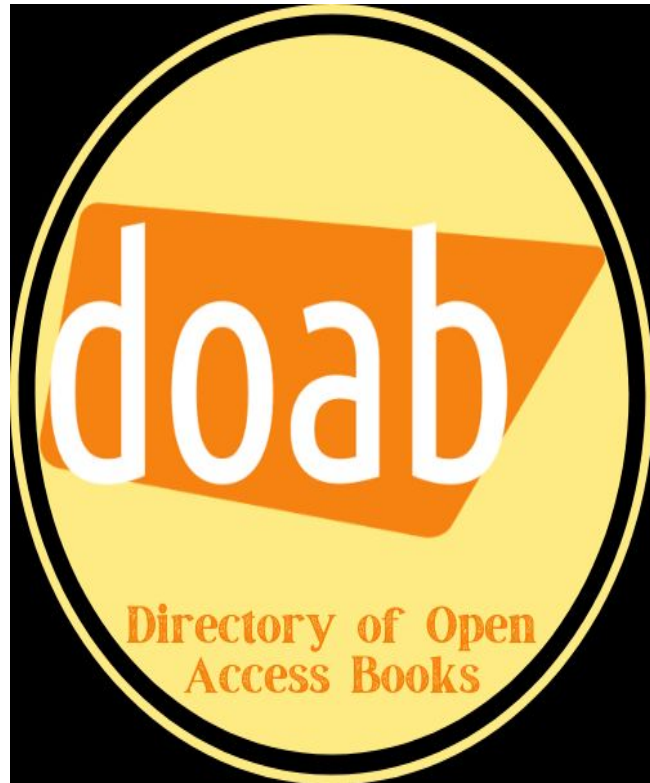
Why discoverability Matters:

- Increases reach, readership, and impact
- Makes research more visible in academic networks

Strategies :

- Rich metadata
- Repositories
- DOAB inclusion.

Directory of Open Access Books (DOAB)

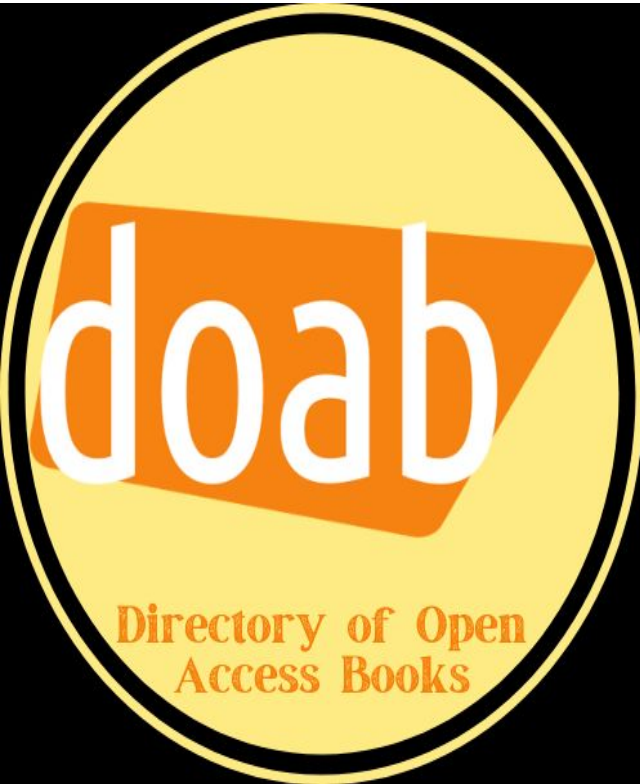


Purpose: Indexing high-quality, peer-reviewed OA books.

Benefits:

- Global visibility
- Credibility and standardisation
- Trusted by libraries and scholars.

DOAB Inclusion Criteria



Eligibility:

- Scholarly content
- Peer-reviewed
- Open license (e.g., CC BY)
- Available in full text.

Submission Process: Register → Upload → Review → Index

Conclusions and Takeaways

- ◆ Copyright gives authors legal control
- ◆ Creative Commons licenses aid ethical sharing
- ◆ DOAB and repositories improve visibility
- ◆ Good metadata ensures discoverability.

Final Message : Rights + Licensing + Discoverability =
Greater Research Impact!

Thanks for Listening!

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