

Digital Ownership and Copyright

Cyber Safety Lesson Plan (Age 9)

This lesson educates students on digital ownership and copyright, emphasising the importance of respecting others' creations online.

Learning Objectives

Students will be able to:

- Recognise the basic principles of digital copyright and ownership
- Articulate the importance of respecting ownership of digital content and create examples of appropriate use.

Duration


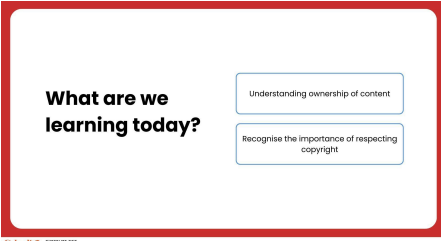
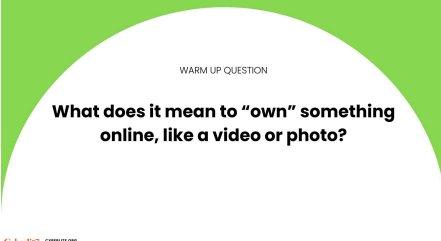

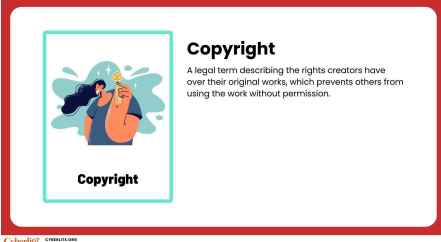
30 minutes


Key Concepts

- **Ownership:** The fact of owning something, including intellectual property like digital content.
- **Copyright:** A legal term describing the rights creators have over their original works, which prevents others from using the work without permission.

Internet Independent Framework

The learning objectives in this workshop are aligned with the Digital Media Literacy pillar of the Internet Independent Framework. Visit cyberlite.org for more information.

LESSON SLIDE	WHAT TO SAY OR DO
 <p>Digital Ownership and Copyright Who owns content online?</p> <p><small>Cyberlite CYBERLITE.ORG 2023-2024 © Cyberlite Books Pte. Ltd. All Rights Reserved.</small></p> <p>Slide 1</p>	<p>Welcome students to the lesson and briefly explain that today's lesson is about the ownership and usage of online content.</p>
 <p>What are we learning today?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understanding ownership of content Recognise the importance of respecting copyright <p><small>Cyberlite CYBERLITE.ORG 2023-2024 © Cyberlite Books Pte. Ltd. All Rights Reserved.</small></p> <p>Slide 2</p>	<p>Share the lesson objectives of what students will be learning today.</p>
 <p>WARM UP QUESTION</p> <p>What does it mean to "own" something online, like a video or photo?</p> <p><small>Cyberlite CYBERLITE.ORG 2023-2024 © Cyberlite Books Pte. Ltd. All Rights Reserved.</small></p> <p>Slide 3</p>	<p>Start a class discussion with the question, "What does it mean to 'own' something online?". Encourage students to think beyond photos and videos - for example, special characters or pets in an online game.</p>
 <p>Ownership</p> <p>The fact of owning something, including intellectual property like digital content.</p> <p><small>Cyberlite CYBERLITE.ORG 2023-2024 © Cyberlite Books Pte. Ltd. All Rights Reserved.</small></p> <p>Slide 4</p>	<p>Explain the concept of ownership, including digital content like photos, videos, and stories.</p>
 <p>Copyright</p> <p>A legal term describing the rights creators have over their original works, which prevents others from using the work without permission.</p> <p><small>Cyberlite CYBERLITE.ORG 2023-2024 © Cyberlite Books Pte. Ltd. All Rights Reserved.</small></p> <p>Slide 5</p>	<p>Introduce copyright as a legal term that protects creators' rights over their original works.</p>



Imagine this...

You just painted this beautiful picture in class, but your classmate Akhil takes your picture and writes his name on it.

Who does that picture belong to now?

Slide 6

Present this scenario where a student's artwork is used without permission, asking, "Who does the artwork belong to now?"



Creating Our Own Digital Content

When we make our own pictures, videos, or stories, we **own the copyright!** Taking something that we didn't make and claiming it as our own work is wrong, because we don't own the copyright to it.

Slide 7

Discuss the copyright of digital content created by the students and the importance of not claiming others' work as their own.



What is Copyright?

Copyright is like a special rule that says who **owns** a piece of digital content, like a picture, video, or story, and who can **use** it.

If you take an original photo on your camera, then you own the copyright! You can then give permission to who can use your photo.

Slide 8

Explain that the person who creates the digital content (such as a photo or video) is the one who owns the content, therefore owning the copyright. They are then free to give people permission to use their original work.

Note for teachers: It is not necessary to teach students of this age group the complexities of copyright law. Instead, it should serve as an introduction to understand ownership and permissions in relation to digital media.



Copying Other People's Work

You can get in trouble if you claim other people's work as your own and don't respect copyright laws! Here are some examples of what NOT to do:

- Uploading a TV show onto your own YouTube channel, pretending that you own it.
- Posting an original artwork of an artist and claiming you created it.
- Copying the words of a story you read online and submitting as your own homework.

Slide 9

Explain that copying other people's work is not allowed, even if it is freely available to view online. Highlight examples of what not to do with others' work without permission, including uploading videos, posting artwork, and using text as one's own.



Respecting Copyright and Ownership

Copyright helps creators protect their work and make sure others don't use it without permission.

We should always respect copyright by **asking for permission** if we want to use someone else's digital content, like a picture or music.


Slide 10

Stress the need to ask for permission to use someone else's digital content and how to properly credit sources.

ACTIVITY

The Invisible Author

Roleplay this scenario and discuss the story!



Slide 11

Introduce this role playing activity to learn more about ownership.

Instructions

We need five volunteers to read the story out loud as these characters!



Casey Morgan Enzo Mr. Jordan Narrator



Slide 12

Call for five student volunteers who will read the parts of Casey, Morgan, Enzo, Mr. Jordan, and the Narrator.

The Invisible Author

Narrator
The students of Evergreen School are preparing for a "Creative Writing Exhibition" to showcase their talents. Casey is writing a story in a private notebook during recess. Morgan peeks over Casey's shoulder, looking impressed.

Morgan
Wow, Casey, your story is amazing! You're going to submit it for the exhibition, right?

Casey
I don't know... I love writing, but I'm nervous about everyone reading my work. I think I'll keep this one to myself for now.

Narrator
Morgan nods but is clearly disappointed. Later, Morgan finds Casey's notebook left behind, reads the story again, and decides to type it up and submit it under Morgan's name, thinking it's too good not to be shared.

Narrator
During the exhibition, Enzo and other students are gathered around Morgan, praising the story.

Enzo
Morgan, I had no idea you could write like this! This story is the highlight of the exhibition!

Morgan
(Feeling guilty but also enjoying the praise) Thanks, Enzo! I worked really hard on it.

Narrator
Casey walks by and overhears the conversation, looking hurt but says nothing. Mr. Jordan, noticing Casey's reaction, approaches.

Mr. Jordan
Casey, is everything okay? You seem upset.

Narrator
Casey hesitantly explains the situation to Jordan, who then gathers Morgan, Casey, and Enzo for a discussion.


Mr. Jordan
Morgan, it's clear you recognised the talent in Casey's story, but how do you think Casey feels about what happened?

Casey
It made me really upset to hear Enzo praising you for the story that I've worked really hard on.

Morgan
I... I thought I was helping by sharing Casey's story. But now, I see I should have asked for permission first. Casey, I'm really sorry. I didn't mean to take credit for your work.


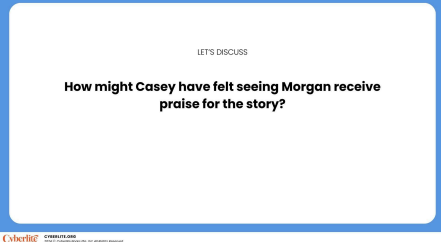
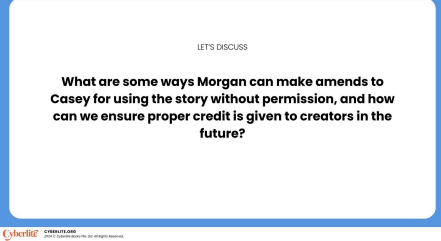

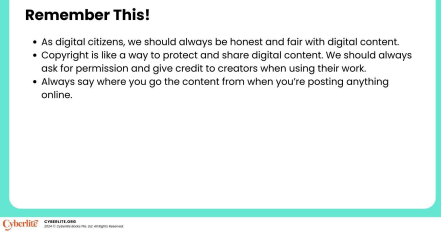
Enzo
I had no idea the story was Casey's. It's really important to make sure the right person gets credit for their creativity.

Mr. Jordan
Let's think about how we can make this right and what we can learn from this situation.



Slide 13-16

Have students read out the story of The Invisible Author.

 <p>LET'S DISCUSS</p> <p>Why is it important to ask for permission before sharing someone else's work, even if you think it deserves more attention?</p> <p>CyberLITE CyberLITE.ORG</p> <p>Slide 17</p>	<p>This question encourages students to consider the value of consent and the respect due to creators regarding how and when their work is shared.</p>
 <p>LET'S DISCUSS</p> <p>How might Casey have felt seeing Morgan receive praise for the story?</p> <p>CyberLITE CyberLITE.ORG</p> <p>Slide 18</p>	<p>This prompts students to empathise with the creator of the work and understand the impact of not giving credit on personal relationships.</p>
 <p>LET'S DISCUSS</p> <p>What are some ways Morgan can make amends to Casey for using the story without permission, and how can we ensure proper credit is given to creators in the future?</p> <p>CyberLITE CyberLITE.ORG</p> <p>Slide 19</p>	<p>This question asks students to think about responsibility, accountability, and practical steps towards rectifying a mistake, as well as establishing norms for acknowledging creative ownership.</p>
 <p>WRAP UP</p> <p>What have you learned today?</p> <p>Let's reflect on today's lesson.</p> <p>CyberLITE CyberLITE.ORG</p> <p>Slide 20</p>	<p>Recap the lesson, emphasising key points about copyright and the need for honesty in using digital content.</p>
 <p>Remember This!</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • As digital citizens, we should always be honest and fair with digital content. • Copyright is like a way to protect and share digital content. We should always ask for permission and give credit to creators when using their work. • Always say where you got the content from when you're posting anything online. <p>CyberLITE CyberLITE.ORG</p> <p>Slide 21</p>	<p>Remind students of the importance of respecting digital content ownership, ensuring they understand the value of asking for permission and giving proper credit.</p>



Well Done!

Cyberlite

Slide 22

Congratulate the students for their thoughtful participation and remind them to be respectful, digital citizens.