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COPYRIGHT

What was the catalyst for copyright protection?

The drive for copyright protection began in the 16th century in response to Johannes Guttenberg's invention of the movable type printing press. This new technology threatened the early church's monopoly on the dissemination of information. In the United States, the first copyright law passed in 1790 and focused on giving authors some protection for their work but at the same time allow creativity. Since then, the laws have been revised multiple times. Advancements in technology continue to challenge the concept of copyright.

Court cases have established the doctrine of [Fair Use](#), which allows limited use of copyrighted materials and the [Teach Act](#) which further codified educators' rights in relation to using copyrighted works in a distance education class. Below are some tools to help in determining what use of copyrighted material is allowed are listed below.

TOOLS

Background

[Copyright Basic from the US Copyright Office](#)

[Copyright Crash Course from the UT Libraries](#)

[Copyright Quick Guide from the UT Libraries](#)

[An Entertainment Lawyer Explains Fair Use from YouTube](#)

Does Fair Use or the Teach Act apply?

[Fair Use Checklist](#)

[Teach Act Checklist](#)

Additional Copyright Resources

[Government Copyright Office](#)

[Code of Best Practices in Fair Use for Media Literacy Education](#)

[Copyright and Fair Use from the Stanford University Libraries](#)

[Creative Commons](#)