

Welcome to “ITS Technology Tips,” where we bring you some useful information about the technology here at Loyola and effective ways to use the technology. Remember to visit the weekly [Tech Tips Blog](#) for the latest tips and the [Technology Tips Archive](#), to find all Tech Tips in PDF format, categorized for easy access.

Finding Multimedia on the Web

Incorporating multimedia into your presentation or lecture materials can be a valuable means to share information in the classroom. While there are a plethora of resources for finding images, audio, and video on the Web, a Google search may not always yield the most useful results. Copyright considerations may also limit which multimedia files you decide to use. In this week’s tech tip, we’ll explore a few helpful resources that fall within the public domain or alternative copyright licensing categories.

Public Domain

Multimedia files found on government websites, indicated by the presence of **.gov** within the domain name, can generally be used without copyright restrictions.

Note - Specific terms of use may be listed on websites that fall into the public domain category.

Library of Congress - The American Memory Digital Library collections include reproductions of primary source materials in the form of digital video, audio, images, and e-texts.

<http://memory.loc.gov/ammem/index.html>

The United States Department of Agriculture – Natural Resource Conservation Service Photo Gallery. The site requests that specific credit lines be used when images are used for websites or publications.

<http://photogallery.nrcs.usda.gov/>

Creative Commons Licenses

Creative Commons (<http://creativecommons.org/>) is a non-profit organization that provides free alternative copyright licensing; a Creative Commons license can permit a copyright holder to grant some rights to the public while retaining other rights. There are websites that include searchable listings of images, music, and video with Creative Commons licenses.

The Creative Commons website provides a listing of “Content Curators,” which are websites that include directories of content with Creative Commons licensing. The content on these sites is typically categorized by type such as: clip art, videos, photography and music.

http://wiki.creativecommons.org/Content_Curators

Flickr is a powerful photo-sharing tool that allows users to categorize their images by the use of keyword “tags” which allows the images to be searchable by topic such as subject matter or place name. “Many Flickr users have chosen to offer their work under a Creative Commons license, and you can browse or search through photos under each type of license.”

<http://www.flickr.com/creativecommons/>

Free Media Guide – Comprehensive listing of resources to finding free images, audio, and video available on the Web, including public domain and Creative Commons licensed works.

<http://www.freemediaguide.com/index.html>

Note – If you are unsure of the copyright guidelines for a multimedia file, you can always provide a link to the website instead of copying the file.

Resources:

Creative Commons — defines the spectrum of possibilities between full copyright (all rights reserved) and the public domain (no rights reserved):

<http://creativecommons.org/learnmore/>

Library of Congress:

<http://www.loc.gov/index.html>

Thorough discussion of Creative Commons on Wikipedia:

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Creative_Commons

Thorough discussion of Public Domain on Wikipedia:

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Public_domain

That's our technology tip for this week. If you have found the information helpful, please drop us a line at Training@luc.edu . If you'd like to go back to our archive of technology tips, please visit us on the Web at <http://www.luc.edu/its/techtips.shtml>.