



ISCTE

11 DEC 2014

19H – 21H

“The informality and passion...”

Manuela Aparício
ISCTE-IUL



The 4th Report

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What happened?

As we tried to fit a formal meeting before the end of the year, we faced a shortage of Saturdays. So, we took the opportunity to try something different: a formal meeting in a Thursday evening.

By 7 p.m. we had set up the auditorium. Manuela was thoughtful enough to bring coffee and cookies, so we had a coffee table besides the stage. Which means that we welcomed early attendees with coffee, cookies, and chat.

Manuela started her Prezi presentation around 19h45. It did not take long before the audience interrupted, and Manuela clarified the first of many doubts. 1h40 later, Manuela had succeeded in bringing to life an apparently dry topic.

The success of Manuela's talk lead us to skip the second part, a structured interaction that was meant to serve as a buffer from the start. This interaction will reappear in another meeting.

It is always a hard call to decide between keeping time (by cutting someone off) or letting the debate go on. However, if we cut the interaction, we also cut the major value of attending face-to-face events.

Compared to previous formal meetings, we lost the energetic conversations in the coffee break between presentations. And the event ended too late for follow-up conversations at dinner.

Overall, the meeting went as expected, with lots of interesting people, and good stories from the trenches.

— Joaquim Baptista, EuroSIGDOC Vice-chair

Manuela Aparício

Manuela Aparicio graduated in 1992 on Management & Accounting, in 1994 concluded her degree in Economics. In 2006 completed her Master in Information and Digital Libraries Studies. Manuela is currently doing her PhD in Information Management. She is invited teacher at ISCTE in the computer science department of ISCTE since 2006, on the Post-Graduation in Information Systems Development and on Master of Open Source Software. The courses she teaches are Business Models & Economics in Open Source Software, ICT Management & Knowledge Management and Seminar in Master of Open Source Software. She is also researcher in Adetti-IUL since 2011 and a PhD Student Member of MagIC Research Center of Nova IMS.



Manuela Aparicio has done service in international conferences mainly as part of committee member of SIGDOC/ACM and EuroSIGDOC events. She is member of editorial advisory board member for CDQ, Communication Design Quarterly, ACM/SIGDOC. Manuela is an ACM volunteer member for ACM since 2007 and has participated in the organization of several scientific events since.

Copyright & Licensing in scientific publications: case of ACM

The presentation provides an overview of the main principles and legal rules of Intellectual Property (IP). Focusing specifically on the theoretical and practical connections between IP and academic/scientific works/studies. It also covers a topic on new way of protecting IP in digital world.

References:

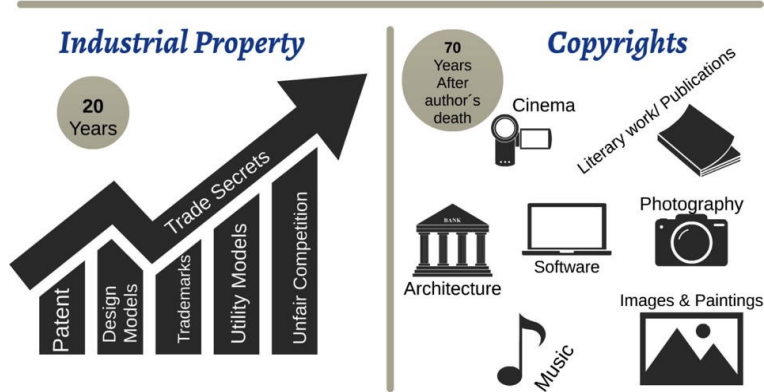
- Author rights in Portugal: http://www.spautores.pt/assets_live/165/codigododireitodeautorcdadclei162008.pdf
- Industrial property: http://www.marcaspatentes.pt/files/collections/pt_PT/1/2/14/Decreto-Lei%20n.%C2%BA%20143_2008%20de%2025%20de%20Julho_C%C3%B3digo%20da%20PI%20-%20Vers%C3%A3o%20pesquis%C3%A1vel%20em%20PDF.pdf
- ACM Author Rights Policy: http://www.acm.org/publications/policies/copyright_policy



Agenda

- Intellectual Property
- Scientific publication
- Intellectual Property in science publishing
 - ACM: Case Study
 - Copyright & License
 - Open Access
- Other ways of protecting Intellectual Property in Digital World

Intellectual Property

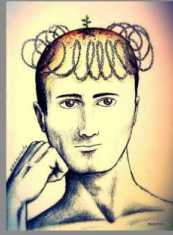


Main Considerations

- Industrial property & Copyrights protection may overlap;
- The law protects industry & commerce, but does not protect non commercial acts, like private reproduction or experimentation;
- Copyright does **not** protect **ideas**, it protects the **expression** of the **ideas**.

Scientific Publication

Copyright protects scientific works expressed by various ways of externalization: books, articles, papers, reviews, dissertations, thesis, schemes, pictures, models, drawings, design work, sound and video.

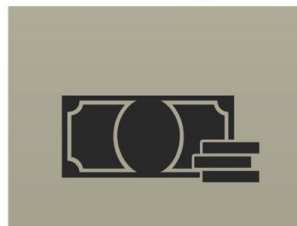


Copyright a double sided "coin"

Moral Rights



Economic Rights



How do we get those rights?

REGISTER @

Industrial Property: INPI

- Mandatory

<http://www.marcaspatentes.pt/>

inpi Instituto Nacional da Propriedade Industrial



Copyright: IGAC (Public) or SPA (private)

- Not mandatory

<http://www.igac.pt/>

<http://www.spautores.pt/>



SPAUTORES

Case Study



Scientific Publications



ACM: Case Study



- The Association for Computer and Machinery (ACM) is the first international association in computer science
- Founded in September, 15 of 1947 @ Columbia University, NYC
- "ACM's more than 100,000 members come from industry, academia and government institutions around the world. Through its membership, volunteers serve on various ACM boards, committees, and task forces" (ACM, 2014)
- "ACM publishes, distributes and archives original research and firsthand perspectives from the world's leading thinkers in computing and information technologies" (ACM, 2014)



Video: <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=zWasQldhR7k>

Requirements for Copyright or License

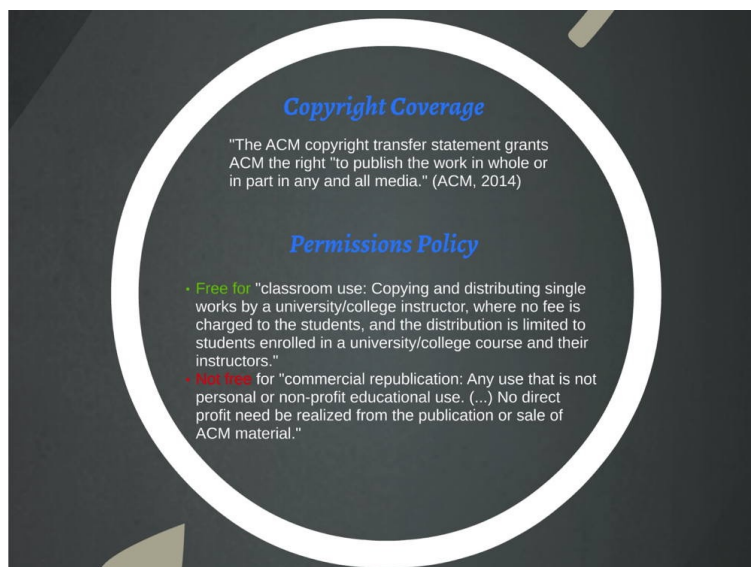
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(ACM, 2014)

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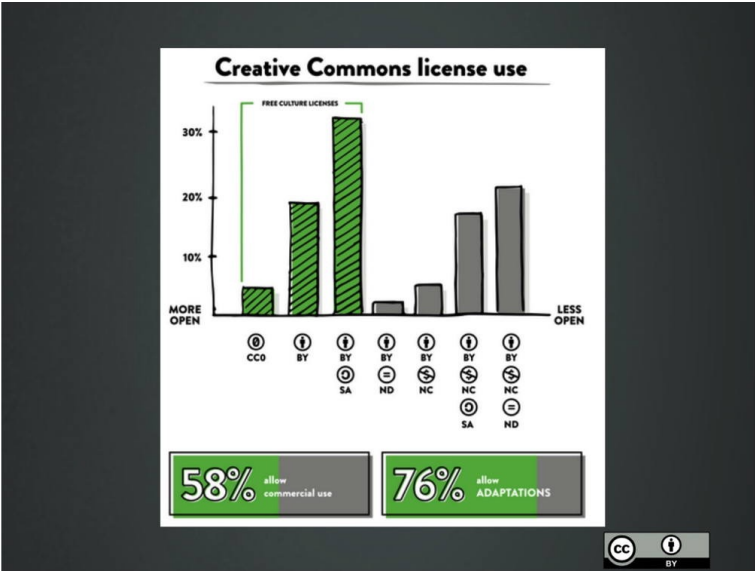
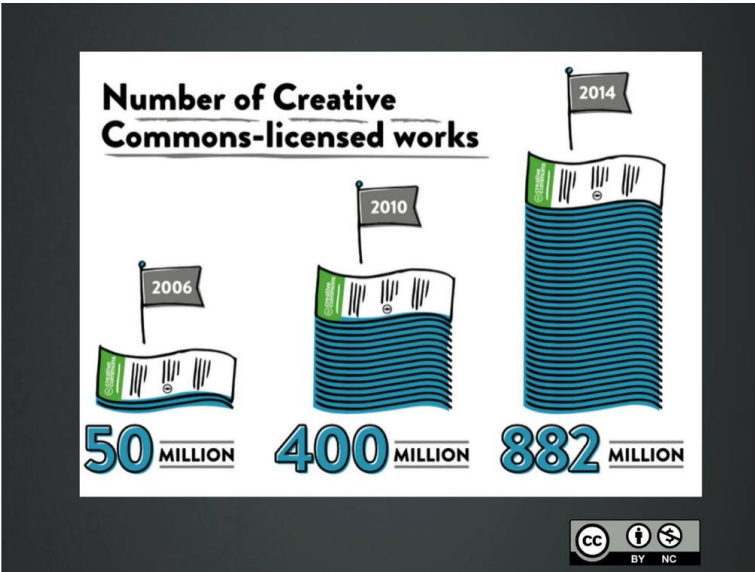


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- The author-izer service is free for the authors it does not require the payment as an open access

Ways to protect Authors Intellectual Property in Digital World

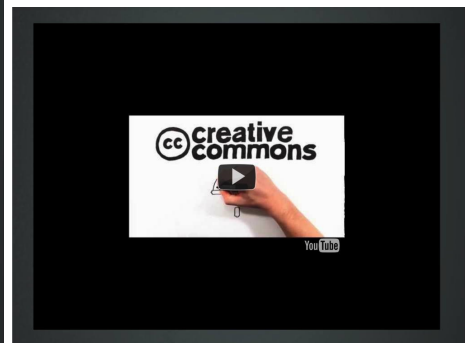
[These ways are not advocated by ACM]



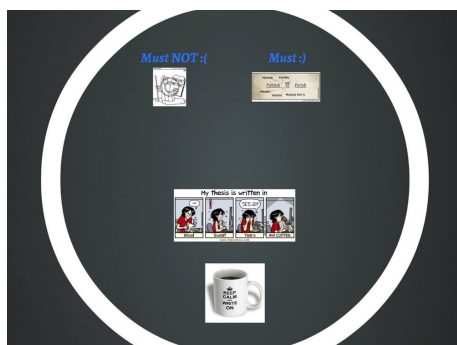


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My thesis is written in



Biographical References

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Thank you

:-)

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Public notes

All participants received a questionnaire with the following questions:

- Ideas, doubts, comments, reflexions?
- What did you like the most?
- How could we improve? What could we do differently?

The participants were promised that their answers would be published in a final public report.

The following pages have the notes returned by 5 participants, transcribed and translated to English.

The anonymous notes correspond to participants that did not check the “publish?” box.

Joaquim Baptista

Email? px@acm.org

Comments?

- Even if the text of a book is in the public domain, the book itself (covers, graphics) is not.
- Translations are a new work, also subject to copyright. However, translators usually allow reuse.
- Article 75 protects teachers and researchers. They can distribute parts of books to teach.

Laura Barros

Email? barrosslaura@gmail.com

Comments?

- The presentation was illustrated with lots of interesting examples also in response to doubts and questions from the audience.
- Many interesting information was exposed, well structured. Knowledge of associated symbologies also largely contributed for the comprehension of different rights and permissions for intellectual property.

Like? The presenter gave good opportunities for the audience to participate and react, give opinions and reflect. There was a good equilibrium between themes exposition and illustration with examples.

Improve? Better organization of time—maybe restrict in time some interventions from the audience.

Rui Diogo Serra

Email? ruidiogoserra@gmail.com

Comments?

- Copyright is an important topic. And this is one of the many “collaterals” on communication, which could and should expand TWL@Lisbon scope, areas of debate, and invitees.

Like? The topic was important and the presentation sheds light on it.

Improve? Seems very optimized. The schedule is better and so is the diversity of topics and methods (debate, presentation).

Anonymous #1

Comments?

(Translated from Portuguese)

- Article 75 of the Portuguese “Decreto-Lei 63/85”: the right to distribute freely for educational purposes.
- Copyright protection: IGAC, www.igac.pt (public). SPA, www.spautores.pt (private).
- Suggestion: Invite Ludwig Krippal to talk about author rights and copyrights.

Like? The discussion.

Anonymous #2

(Translated from Portuguese)

Like? The informality and passion of Manuela Aparício.

Institutional support

About EuroSIGDOC

EuroSIGDOC is an ACM SIGDOC European chapter.

SIGDOC is the Association for Computing Machinery's Special Interest Group (SIG) on the Design of Communication (DOC).

EuroSIGDOC is a group of researchers and practitioners wanting to pursue the SIGDOC mission in a European context.

Like SIGDOC, EuroSIGDOC focuses on the design of communication as it is taught, practiced, researched, and conceptualized in various fields, including technical communication, software engineering, information architecture and usability.

Since 2010, EuroSIGDOC sponsored the following events:

- OSDOC 2010 — Workshop Open Source and Design of Communication (eurosigdoc.acm.org/osdoc2010);
- OSDOC 2011 — Workshop Open Source and Design of Communication (eurosigdoc.acm.org/osdoc2011);
- OSDOC 2012 — Workshop Open Source and Design of Communication (eurosigdoc.acm.org/osdoc2012);
- OSDOC 2013 — Workshop Open Source and Design of Communication (eurosigdoc.acm.org/osdoc2113);
- ISDOC 2012 — Workshop Information Systems and Design of Communication (eurosigdoc.acm.org/isdoc2012);
- ISDOC 2013 — International Conference on Information Systems and Design of Communication (eurosigdoc.acm.org/isdoc2013);
- ISDOC 2014 — International Conference on Information Systems and Design of Communication (eurosigdoc.acm.org/isdoc2014);

Several seminars were sponsored by EuroSIGDOC (eurosigdoc.acm.org/seminars.html), and now the TWL (Technical Writers @ Lisbon).

— EuroSIGDOC Board

About APCOMTEC

APCOMTEC: uma associação interdisciplinar

Desde a sua criação, em 2006, que a APCOMTEC, Associação Portuguesa para a Comunicação Técnica, com sede na UA, tem vindo a promover e divulgar a prática profissional, formativa e de investigação em Comunicação Técnica (CT), em Portugal. Nos últimos anos, procurou dar a conhecer o seu trabalho e divulgar esta área, recente em contexto nacional, tanto através da formação, da organização de eventos, das redes sociais e da Newsletter

Missão e objetivos

AAPCOMTEC tem por missão o desenvolvimento, a promoção e a representação da Comunicação Técnica em Portugal, bem como dos respetivos profissionais.

Dos objetivos dos atuais órgãos sociais fazem parte o diálogo próximo entre o meio académico e o meio empresarial, a promoção da interdisciplinaridade inerente à CT, nomeadamente com a Tradução, a Terminologia, a Engenharia Informática e a Divulgação de Ciência, bem como o fortalecimento da presença e o reconhecimento da CT a nível nacional e europeu. AAPCOMTEC é associada da TCEurope – associação que representa os interesses da comunidade de Comunicação Técnica a nível europeu.

O que temos feito

Enquanto agente divulgador e mediador de experiências, conhecimento, informação, produtos e serviços sobre e de Comunicação Técnica, a APCOMTEC tem dinamizado eventos de informação e formação em CT, nomeadamente através das suas Jornadas e do Colóquio Internacional de Comunicação Técnica 2012

Foram três as **Jornadas** já organizadas em diferentes pontos do país, desde 2011: no DLC/UA, sobre Comunicação Profissional e Design de Informação, na ESTGA, dedicada à Comunicação Profissional e Planeamento na Documentação Técnica, e no ISCAP, coorganizada com o Centro Multimédia de Línguas (CML), sob o tema “Comunicação Técnica: como traduzir negócios em sucesso”.

O objetivo destas Jornadas consistia em reunir especialistas e profissionais, na área da Comunicação Técnica (CT), e dar a conhecer o seu trabalho a futuros especialistas, indo assim ao encontro dos próprios objetivos da APCOMTEC.

Quanto ao **Colóquio Internacional de Comunicação Técnica 2012**, constituído por um Pré-colóquio sobre «Sustentabilidade em Comunicação Técnica» e o Colóquio TCEurope 2012 «Technical Communication and Readership», este teve lugar no Departamento de Línguas e Culturas da U. Aveiro em abril de 2012.

O Pré-colóquio permitiu debater acerca da estreita relação entre a Comunicação Técnica, a Terminologia, a Tradução e a Engenharia Informática, que inegavelmente contribuiu para um desenvolvimento mais preciso, adequado e eficaz, assim como para a criação de documentação mais personalizada e intuitiva.

Quanto ao Colóquio TCEurope, o seu objetivo foi fornecer uma visão geral do estado-da-arte de um tópico tão vasto e desafiante como é o público-alvo em Comunicação Técnica, bem como explorar os diferentes e emergentes meios de comunicação aqui utilizados, trocar informação relativa à comunicação técnica e às suas aplicações, avaliar as vantagens e desvantagens dos diversos formatos de edição e produção, assim como as utilizações, as necessidades e as exigências provenientes da e-sociedade.

Este conjunto de eventos contribuiu certamente para o crescimento da associação, tanto a nível do número dos seus associados como da projeção que conseguiu dar a esta área recente do conhecimento, tendo-se este último facto refletido nos inúmeros contactos de qualidade que a APCOMTEC teve com as **empresas e instituições**, essencialmente a nível nacional.

Já a nível europeu, o esforço da associação em manter a ligação à **TCEurope** tornou-se particularmente profícuo aquando da organização conjunta do evento internacional antes mencionado, assim com nas reuniões de trabalho subsequentes, tendo a última acontecido em Bruxelas, em abril de 2013, onde a APCOMTEC esteve presente.



About ISCTE-IUL

ISCTE — University Institute of Lisbon (ISCTE-IUL) is a public university established in 1972. Pursuing teaching, research and community service activities, it plays a major role in educating qualified specialists and personnel, whose cultural, scientific and technical skills enable them to contribute to sustainable development both at the national and the global level. The strategic objectives of ISCTE — University Institute of Lisbon are: innovation, quality, internationalization and development of an entrepreneurial culture.

While preserving its public university nature, ISCTE — University Institute of Lisbon is currently one of the three Portuguese universities (along with the University of Porto and the University of Aveiro) which opted the Foundation Regime, the latter prescribing management according to private law.

With approximately 8500 students enrolled in undergraduate (52%) and postgraduate (48%) programs, 450 teachers and 220 non-teaching staff, ISCTE — University Institute of Lisbon is proud to be one of the most dynamic and innovative universities in the country. Facing high demand, the student vacancies at the ISCTE — University Institute of Lisbon have always been fully occupied.

- ISCTE-IUL is constituted by four schools:
- ISCTE-IUL Business School (IBS)
- School of Social and Human Sciences (ECSH)
- School of Sociology and Public Policy (ESPP)
- ISCTE-IUL School of Technology and Architecture (ISTA)



ISCTE — University Institute of Lisbon encourages students to fully exploit their potential, to develop their capability for initiative and flexibility and to complement their academic education with international experience, enabling them with the necessary skills to adapt to the needs of the global labour market. ISCTE — University Institute of Lisbon demonstrates a high rate of graduates' employability and achieves the 100% rate in most of the courses. Its former students currently occupy positions of high responsibility in private companies, public institutions and governmental entities, which confirms not only the prestige of our institution, but also its teaching quality.

ISCTE — University Institute of Lisbon is a *research university*, with nine research centers evaluated by the Foundation for Science and Technology.

At community service level, the scholars and graduates of the ISCTE — University Institute of Lisbon have contributed to establishing multiple connections with private companies and public and civil society organizations. One of the most outstanding examples is the Institute for Management Development (INDEG), which employs activities of strong public recognition in the domains of education, postgraduate studies and research and community service in the areas of its jurisdiction.

In the domain of entrepreneurship, the research center AUDAX is nowadays a national reference as it has developed partnerships with various local authorities, business associations, COTEC and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT).