Tips and resources for the Global Theater Website (GTW) project Global Theater, Spring 2017 Lesley Chapman, Visual Resources Curator

Because this website will be publicly available (thus making it a publication), the media you use must be copyright-free (ex. in the public domain), licensed (ex. under Creative Commons), or reproduced with the consent of the copyright holder, as well as cited properly.

Terms to know:

<u>Copyright</u> = the right to make a copy—held only by the creator of the work <u>Public domain</u> = copyright has expired, been forfeited, or is not applicable <u>License</u> = permission to make copies of a copyrighted work under specified conditions <u>Permission</u> = written consent (ex. via email correspondence) of the copyright holder

If the copyright status or licensing rights are not clearly stated, err on the side of caution and do not use the image or video. Alternatively, you may consult a librarian or the Visual Resources Curator to determine what may be used.

Remember, even if an image or video is copyright free or licensed under Creative Commons, you still need to cite it fully and properly! This is the same concept as citing your sources and quotations in a paper. Be sure to include any licensing information in addition to your citation.

Spend time carefully gathering your audiovisual materials—search not only <u>Google</u> <u>Images</u>, but also go directly to <u>Flickr</u>, <u>Wikimedia Commons</u>, etc. Remember to navigate to the page, not the image (ex. "Visit Page" vs. "View Image" in Google)—not only will you find the information you need for your citations; you may also find paths to additional useful images. If you have trouble finding what you need, contact the VR Curator or a librarian for help.

Actively refer to your images and video in your text, and make it clear to the reader WHY the image or video is there, and HOW it relates to your text and ideas. For example:

"Compare the two images above; note that the image from 1935 (at left) demonstrates the old costume style [*a concept you have already introduced and explained in your text*], while the image from 1980 (at right) clearly shows the addition of new features developed by John Doe in 1972."

0r:

"In the video below, you will see the entrance of the most important performer at minute 3:27. Notice in particular how the other performers create a circle around her."

Don't assume the visual materials will "speak for themselves"—don't leave your audience wondering what they have to do with the text.

Citing visual materials:

There are many acceptable ways to properly cite an image. In the context of this course, your citation style is the <u>MLA Formatting and Style Guide</u>. What all good citations have in common is COMPLETE (or as complete as possible) information about the materials, including:

- Creator (of the work pictured, or the username of the person posting the file)
- Title (or description)
- Date (for Flickr photos and YouTube videos, this can be the date taken, and/or the date uploaded)
- Location of the work, if it's in a museum, for example (this is not always applicable)
- Name of the website
- The URL. Be sure to use the URL for the **page**, not the URL for the image.
- Date of access--the day you found and copied the link
- Licensing information with a link to the license (if required by the license)

Remember, it is much easier to gather this information as you go—copy and paste the links into a Word or Google document, for example.

Helpful Resources:

• Online Writing Lab (OWL) at Purdue University (a handy online guide to MLA citations):

https://owl.english.purdue.edu/owl/resource/747/08/

(Note: scroll to the sections entitled "An Image (Including a Painting, Sculpture, or Photograph)" and "*YouTube* Videos")

 Colgate University Libraries guide to citing images: <u>http://libguides.colgate.edu/artandarthistory/citeimages</u>

MLA Citation Format:

For online images:

Creator's last name, Creator's first name. *Title/description of image*. Date. Museum, City (if applicable). *Title of database or website*, URL. Accessed dd Month yyyy. Licensing info (optional unless specified by the copyright holder)

For images scanned from books:

Creator's last name, Creator's first name. *Title/description of image*. Year, Museum, City (if applicable). *Title of the book*, by Author's First and Last Name, Publisher, page or plate number. Permissions info.

For YouTube (or Flickr) videos:

"Title of Video." *YouTube (or Flickr)*, uploaded by Name, date of posting (dd Month yyyy format), URL.

NOTE: MLA only requires the www. address, so eliminate all https://

Follow the MLA formatting EXACTLY. Remember that sometimes you will need to add a link to the licensing information, although this is not part of an MLA citation.

Examples of MLA format citations:

Take a moment to follow the links and recreate the process of citing these works.



De Volder, Linda. *Egungun*. 7 January 2017. *Flickr*, <u>flic.kr/p/S2nHDL</u>. Accessed 7 March 2017. Licensed under <u>CC BY-NC-SA 2.0</u>



There are two possible correct citations for this image:

Yanajin33. National Museum of Ethnology, Osaka --- Egungun Costume --- Yorùbá people in Nigeria -

Collected in 1996. 15 September 2013. *Wikimedia Commons,* <u>commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:National_Museum_of_Ethnology,_Osaka_-_Egungun_Costume_-_</u> <u>Yorùbá_people_in_Nigeria_- Collected in_1996.jpg</u>. Accessed 7 November 2014. Licensed under <u>CC BY-SA 3.0</u>

OR

Unknown Yoruba artist. Egungun Costume. Collected in 1996. National Museum of Ethnology, Osaka, Japan. Wikimedia Commons, commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:National Museum of Ethnology, Osaka - Egungun Costume -Yorùbá_people_in_Nigeria_-Collected_in_1996.jpg. Accessed 7 November 2014. Copyright "Yanajin33", licensed under <u>CC BY-SA 3.0</u>

"Egungun Festival, Trinidad and Tobago." *YouTube*, uploaded by Maria Nunes, 9 February 2017, www.youtube.com/watch?v=ZAhgFCxavnI.

Once you have completed your citations, click all your links to make sure they work!