

Importance of Digital Copyright Law in a YouTube World

Prerana Sanjay Pawar¹, Dr. Swatisayankar²

¹MCA Student at MKSSS's K.B. Joshi Institute ofIT ²Principal at MKSSS's K.B. JoshiInstitute of IT

Submitted: 15-08-2022

Revised: 27-08-2022

Accepted: 30-08-2022

ABSTRACT:

As I have my own YouTube channel known as "Yug's Kitchen and Vlogs". Two months ago I had uploaded a food video using a Bollywood song as background music. At some point after uploading it, I got a notification regarding infringement of copyright. So then I was in a doubt whether I had breached copyright law? Can YouTube be held liable for authorizing copyright infringement? The popularity of online video sharing websites has grown huge over the past year; with the foremost famous of these YouTube is the second-most popular search engine, after Google app with over a 100 million videos viewed every day. This text will provide an overview of key copyright law issues facing online video sharing websites, as YouTube. KEYWORDS: YouTube, Copyright law, Infringement.

I. INTRODUCTION:

YouTube is that the most popular video sharing website on the internet was founded in February 2005 that permits people from all over the world to watch, upload and share videos online.

- Watch: Watch many streaming videos online.
- Upload: Quickly and easily upload any videos in almost any format.
- Share: Easily share your videos with anyone within the world.

YouTube's main sort of revenue is through advertisements, users also can search, join and make video groups with people of similar interests, subscribe member videos, save favourites, make playlists.The first rule of copyright creators should only upload videos that they have made or that they have permission to use.

OBJECTIVES:

- To study the concept of copyright.
- To review the application of copyright law in India.

HYPOTHESIS:

- H0: Whenever the unknown people use/misuse your data/content without your consent/permission, you can stop them by claiming copyright to it.
- **H1**: But if your work is not under copyright act or secure by copyright law then anyone can use your work without your permission.

DATA COLLECTION:

- Primary data which are collected here is in questionnaire's type.
- Surveys are taken through Google forms and data has been collected.

QUESTIONARIES TO COLLECT DATA FOR RESEARCH:

- 1. When do you have the right to use copyright?
- 2. Where can we use copyright law?
- 3. Have you ever faced copyright issues?
- 4. On which digital platform, you have faced copyright issues?

II. ANALYSIS OF DATA COLLECTED:

Analysis No.1

1. When do you have the right to use copyright?

89 Responses





According to 51.8% people, if the data belongs to the owner of work then they have the right to use copyright.

- Analysis No.2
- 2. Where we can use copyright law?
- 89 Responses



According to Survey, 51.7% people thinks that copyright can be used in digital and as well as non-digital platforms.

Analysis No.3

3. Have you ever faced Copyright issues? 89 Responses



38.7% people don't know whether they have faced copyright issue or not.

Analysis.No.4

4. On which digitalplatform, you have faced copyright issues?

89 Responses



As per responses, YouTube has more percentage of copyright issue than other digital platforms.

III. FINDINGS:

- According to research, 51.7% people thought that copyright law can be used on both digital and non-digital platforms. While the other 15.7% people still don't have any idea about the copyright
- The research figured, 51.8% people confirms that they have the right to copyright if data belongs to themselves and the other 27.7% thinks they has the right for anyone's data.
- From the data analysis, 24.2% people confirms they had faced and 37.1% says they haven't



faced the copyright issues also on the other hand 38.7% people still have no idea about it

IV. CONCLUSION:

During this research it's found that, using someone's work without giving credits are strictly prohibited and you would like to aware of this. Copyright may be a form of protection of intellectual property provided by the laws of the United States to authors of "original works of authorship".

REFERENCES:

- O'Brien, D., & Fitzgerald, B. (2006). Digital copyright law in a YouTube world. Internet Law Bulletin, 9(6 & 7), 71-74.
- [2]. Kaye, D. B. V., & Gray, J. E. (2021). Copyright gossip: Exploring copyright opinions, theories, and strategies on YouTube. Social Media+ Society, 7(3), 20563051211036940.
- [3]. Hassanabadi, A. (2011). Viacom v. YouTube-All Eyes Blind: The Limits of the DMCA in a Web 2.0 World. Berkeley Tech. LJ, 26, 405.
- [4]. Kim, E. C. (2007). YouTube: Testing the safe harbors of digital copyright law. S. Cal. Interdisc. LJ, 17, 139.
- [5]. Cho, A. (2013). YouTube and academic libraries: Building a digital collection. Journal of electronic resources librarianship, 25(1), 39-50.
- [6]. Cobia, J. (2008). The digital millennium copyright act takedown notice procedure: Misuses, abuses, and shortcomings of the process. Minn. JL Sci. & Tech., 10, 387.