Finding Material for Presentations in the Web 2.0 and using it

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Abstract

This Paper should describe how the web 2.0 can help to find resources like videos pictures and slides to improve presentations and what we have to keep in mind about copyright when we use the discovered objects.

Giving a good presentation on a conference about a topic, is not so easy like it sounds. There are many ways and this paper should not describe one way, but it should describe how the web 2.0 can help you to find some of the ingredients, that can be useful. This can be graphs, pictures, videos, slides from other presentations and also some points of texts but not to much. If you like to publish your presentation you also have to care about some copyright issues. The Web 2.0 offers a lot of options to find good material for presentations that will will be allowed to use. From this concrete problem we will take a look how to search the web 2.0 and what new media have to offer in the area of teaching and scientific work. Often there is the argument that user-generated content is private stuff and the quality is not very good. In the march issue of First Monday is one of the articles titled „ Loser Generated Stuff..“ But can there be strategies to find the scientific stuff out of this pile? What is the best ways to search the web 2.0? First start with the problem of finding pictures.

Pictures

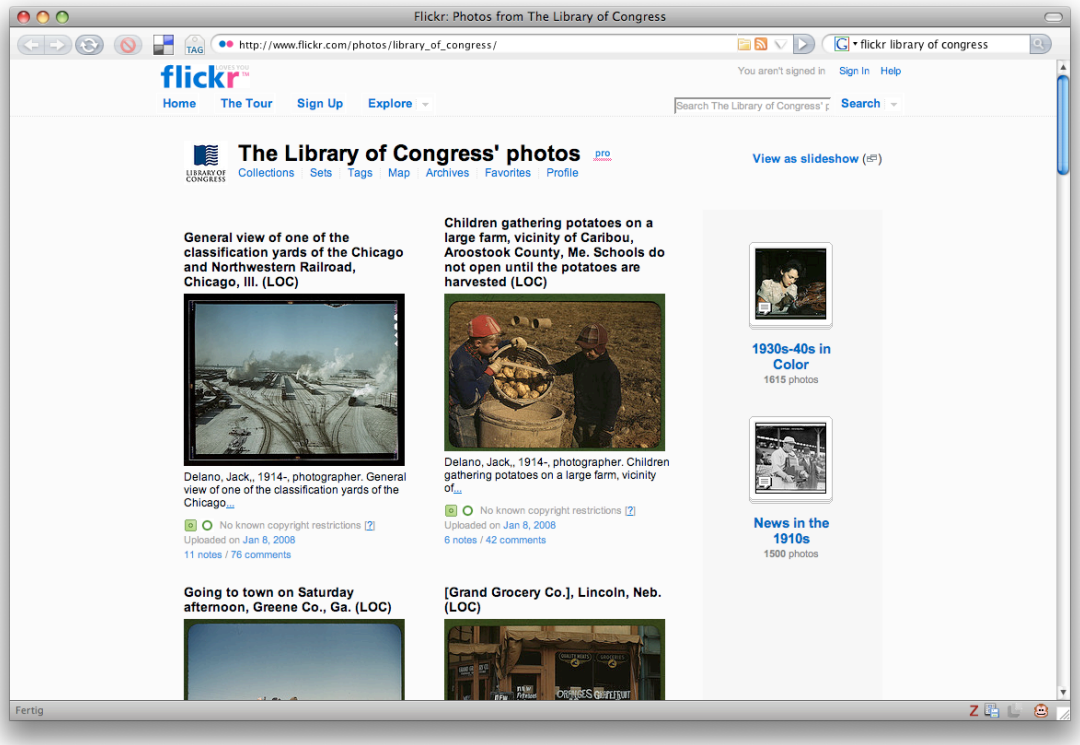
There are a lot of ways to find a picture if you exactly now what‘s should be on it, harder is it to find pictures with associative aspects. Sometimes taged pictures can help in this cases. But I like to start with a general question. Why not make it easy and just use the Google Picture Search? The answer is very easy because Google index all pictures in the web it also index copyright protected material, you have to visit every side to find out. Most of the pictures will be copyrighted so you have to visit many sides. A better strategy is to search where you can find „Free

Picture of the year 2006 of Wikimedia Commons (Public Domain, from United States Air Force photo by Senior Airman Joshua Strang

Pictures“ and free didn‘t mean just free to access, free means also free to take and use in your own context.

For this purpose, there are two interesting sides which I like short to present. First there is Wikimedia Commons (http://commons.wikimedia.org). Wikimedia Commons is the central repository for pictures of all Wikipedia project. this are for example all languages versions of the Wikipedia. All pictures you find at Wikimedia Commons are under a license that allows you to take and use the picture if you name the author or in this case the photographer.

The second portal you should know is Flickr. On Flickr are not all pictures free for use. Only the most pictures under a Creative Commons Licensees. The author decides which license, he uses for his work. But Flickr has a search interface where you can specially look only or free pictures under creative commons licenses. Since on Flickr are a lot of pictures without a license. This started with a project of the Library of Congress where 3000 photos was published under the public domain.



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- CC-BY-ND-NC Attribution by - Non Derivates - Non Commercial

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Attribution by (BY): You just have to refer to the original work and the author
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Non Commercial (NC): you are only allowed to use the work or derivates works of non commercial propose
Non Derivates (ND): You are not allowed to create derivates works from this work

With science commons (http://www.sciencecommons.org) there is an movement to use creative commons licenses for scientific work.

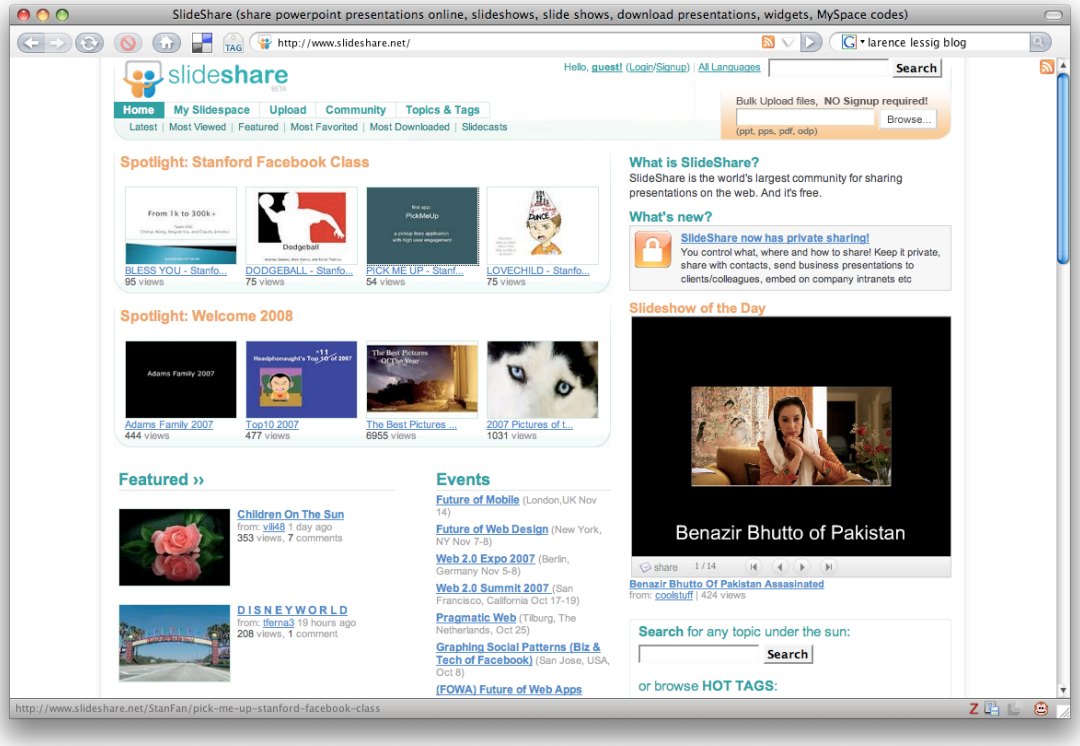
Videos

Using Videos can be also very nice in a presentation. Two very interesting sources for videos can be YouTube and Google Video. Beside all the funny stuff you find some very cool pearls there. There can be different approaches to find them. First you can try to find a channel from a person who has the same scientific interesting like you. Maybe there is also a group that fits the topic. But maybe the best way is to know other people from your network on You Tube. You can visit there profiles and see which videos there favorites.

In the moment there are starting a few video portal for academic videos.

Slides

If you give an presentation maybe someone else, already gave an presentation about the topic or about a small part. You can also try Google or you use a webservice where other people can publish there slides: Slideshare (http://www.slideshare.net)



Slideshare offers a lot of differnd presentation about a wide range of topics. It a a central repository for slides which works a little bit like YouTube. The uploaded slides can be viewed in a flashplayer that can be integrated into other sides. Also Slideshare support licensing under creative commons license and authors can also allow other to download there presentation from there. You can take some slides,

change the basis layout and mix them together with other and your own, so that you can remix presentations. You can save interesting slides in your profile and add useful tags that will make it for you an others more easy to find this presentation again.

After all this a question is if a remix in science can create something new? But if you ever heard a remix of a song or a mixture of a TV science with music the answer must be „Yes!“.