

# **13.0**

# **INTERNET ETHICAL AND SOCIAL ISSUES**

**School of Education**  
**Faculty of Social Sciences and Humanities**

# INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY

## What is Intellectual Property?

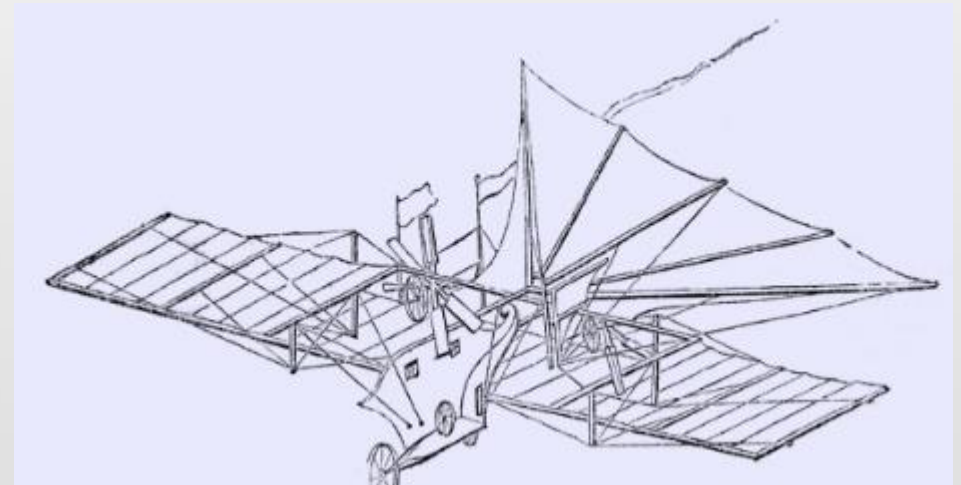
- Intellectual property (IP) refers to creations of the mind, such as inventions; literary and artistic works; designs; and symbols, names and images used in commerce.
- IP is protected in law by which enable people to earn recognition or financial benefit from what they invent or create

# Types of Intellectual Property

- **Copyright** is a legal term used to describe the rights that creators have over their literary and artistic works.
- Works covered by copyright range from books, music, paintings, sculpture and films, to computer programs, databases, advertisements, maps and technical drawings

# Types of Intellectual Property

- A **patent** is an exclusive right granted for an invention.
- It provides the patent owner with the right to decide how - or whether - the invention can be used by others.



## Types of Intellectual Property

- A **trademark** is a sign capable of distinguishing the goods or services of one enterprise from those of other enterprises.



# Types of Intellectual Property

- An **industrial design** constitutes the ornamental or aesthetic aspect of an article.
- A design may consist of three-dimensional features, such as the shape or surface of an article, or of two-dimensional features, such as patterns, lines or color.



## Types of Intellectual Property

- **Geographical indications** and appellations of origin are signs used on goods that have a specific geographical origin and possess qualities, a reputation or characteristics that are essentially attributable to that place of origin.





## Types of Intellectual Property

- Trade secrets are IP rights on confidential information which may be sold or licensed.



# MALAYSIAN CYBER LAWS

## Malaysian Cyber laws

- **Malaysia's** Computer Crimes Act 1997 (“CCA”) has been enacted in 1997 to cater offences relating to the misuse of computers (which includes hacking).
- It was enacted two years after what has been considered as the beginning of the Internet age in **Malaysia**.

## Malaysian Cyber laws

- On 1 September 2016, Malaysia has taken an initiative to establish its very first cyber court, to deal with massive cyber-related cases, both civil and criminal.

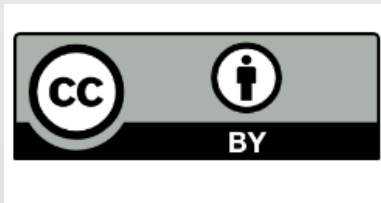
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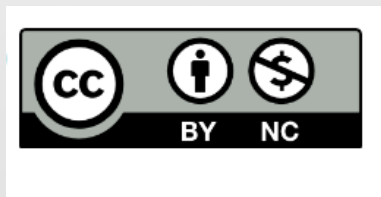
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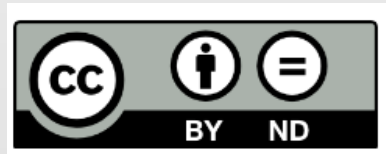
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
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