You can use this document to define your topic, narrow down your research questions, and find your point of view on your research question. Then you can choose relevant search terms and synonyms. Write down what you do in the process. **Write it down – take notes**

From research question to keywords/search terms

My research question (– just an example – you can do this in different ways)
(Narrow it down in different ways, write down different views on your research question. Search Google and try to find different ways of using search terms. Sometimes you need a broader search term, for instance when explaining the context of your research question or finding printed books in the library. Think about: What questions do I want to research, what sources do I need? What search terms do I need in this specific context?)

Is AI capable of creating works eligible for copyright protection?

What does it mean that an AI has created a work and no humans are involved in the creation? Is developing the algorithm human involvement, or is every AI creation its own creation? An AI can generate a lot of works and these can be different depending on the data fed to the AI.

Are only human creations protected?

Copyright protected in Norway: Expression of an original and individual creative effort by the creator

Differences between legal traditions, what are the reasons for these differences?

What laws, regulations, directives, treaties etc. regulate the research question, are there any judgements or decisions concerning the topic?

Judgements, decisions from different organs etc:
Use terms from legislation, treaties, directives, regulation etc.

Example:
Human creation:
Australian Copyright act (1968) section 32
Original works in which copyright subsists
    (1) Subject to this Act, copyright subsists in an **original** literary, dramatic, musical or artistic work that is unpublished and of which the author:
        (a) was a **qualified person** at the time when the work was made; or
        (b) if the making of the work extended over a period--was a qualified person for a substantial part of that period.
    (2) Subject to this Act, where an original literary, dramatic, musical or artistic work has been published:
        (a) copyright subsists in the work; or
        (b) if copyright in the work subsisted immediately before its first publication--copyright continues to subsist in the work;
if, but only if:
        (c) the first publication of the work took place in Australia;
        (d) the author of the work was a **qualified person** at the time when the work was first published; or
        (e) the author died before that time but was a **qualified person** immediately before his or her death.
    (3) Notwithstanding the last preceding subsection but subject to the remaining provisions of this Act, copyright subsists in:
        (a) an original artistic work that is a building situated in Australia; or
        (b) an original artistic work that is attached to, or forms part of, such a building.
    (4) In this section, qualified person means an Australian citizen or a person resident in Australia.

Searches in different databases

Databases, search terms and search techniques	Database description
Oria Books – printed or digital (e): **Artificial intelligence copyright** (after having searched, narrow down to books by filtering under "resource types" in the right column - try to find only printed books) For printed books you sometimes have to use really general search terms, for instance if you didn´t get any hits when narrowing your search down to "printed books" "Play" with different search terms – use quotation marks **"artificial intelligence and copyright"** **("artificial intelligence" OR AI) AND copyright** Narrow down your search by using relevant filters in Oria, sort by date newest	A search engine for printed books and journals on the library shelves, digital books and journals, and other materials

Scholar.google.com or Google.com

For literature use Google scholar

Try the same search terms as you use in Oria for digital materials (e-books and e-articles), but you don´t have to be so precise

"artificial intelligence" copyright
"artificial intelligence" (copyright OR authorship)

Algorithmic creativity copyright

For primary sources use Google

If you want to find news etc. Use same search terms as in scholar, Oria
"artificial intelligence" (copyright OR authorship)
If you want judgments or decisions etc. use words from legislation

You can add the search tearm "site:" to narrow down your search to e.g. country-spesific material

Example:
Australia: "qualified person" copyright artificial intelligence site:.au

Or if you know the web page address of the institution , court etc. You can add this to the "site:"-search
(But it is often best to search subject spesific databases - not use google for primary sources)

Example
"copyright act 1968" AND author AND originality AND site:.hcourt.gov.au

Google Scholar has made academic books, articles, reports etc. searchable by indexing the webpages, documents etc. and making a specific search engine

You can search for and access materials UiO is paying for by logging in to the UiO network, but not all materials found in Oria, so you still have to search both
https://www.ub.uio.no/english/using/remote-access.html

"Ordinary" Google: For primary sources and keeping up to date on news via media, blogs, institution web pages etc.

Westlaw UK and Next (US/International), Accessible from the library web page https://www.ub.uio.no/english/subjects/law/law/ You can use natural language search (just add your search terms to the search field) or you can use advanced searches - in this database you can be very advanced & for AND /s for In same sentence Or for OR +s for Preceding within sentence /p for In same paragraph "" for Phrase ! for root expander (see the advanced search options for more connectors and expanders) Example ("artificial intelligen!" /s generated /s works)	**Westlaw UK** UK legislation, judgments, journals etc. And EU materials **Westlaw Next** US and international materials. For central US and international journal article searches, you can choose World Journals in the right column You have to be connected to the UiO network to get access https://www.ub.uio.no/english/using/remote-access.html