

Abstract

Small Comments on choreographic works

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This article is about dance works stipulated in the Copyright Act. Recently, in our society, due to the influence of the Korean Wave, interest in dance, including back dancing for popular groups, is increasing, and the awareness of the rights of people engaged in dance is also improving.

The copyright laws of most countries, including Korea's copyright law, do not define dance works. Choreography is considered a copyrighted work if it has originality as a combination and arrangement of a sequence of related dance movements and an overall consistent pattern. A characteristic feature of dance works is that they are works using the human body. In addition, dance as a copyrighted work must meet the requirements for establishing a copyrighted work. In other words, human thoughts and emotions must appear in an original way. In Germany, a significant number of dance works are considered small coins.

Even if we look at cases from around the world, it is difficult to find cases of plagiarism or copyright infringement regarding the dance work itself. As such, it is difficult to define the creativity of dance works.

In my personal opinion, judgment of copyright infringement for dance works should be made using the copyright infringement standards for other works. Also, viewing dance works as a type of theatrical work needs to be improved legislatively.

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Keywords

Choreographic works, dance works, creativity, pantomime, copyright, Korean Wave, small coin theory, requirements for establishing copyright works, theatrical works, copyright infringement