

**Abstract**

## Protecting Typographical Arrangements

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Typographic arrangements mean the whole appearances of each page of a work including its styles of letters, formation, and layout. Typography plays a critical role in making readers have more interest in the work in which typography or typographic arrangements are expressed. The role of typography can be compared to the role of one who plays a musical work. Typography makes readers read a work faster and understand better. Above all, typography endows a work with a new life or rebirth. Thus, typographical arrangements should be protected as a kind of neighboring rights.

UK, Germany, Taiwan and some other countries are protecting typographic arrangements as an exclusive right in the copyright act, as they acknowledge values of typography in a published edition. Korea has no legal ground to protect typography or typographic arrangements. The right of publication does not include typographical arrangements, and it is protected usually for just three or five years. The Copyright Act, Unfair Competition Prevention Act, Design Protection Act, and Civil Act cannot protect typography in all cases. Therefore, protection is necessary for typography. The appropriate legislation to protect typography is copyright. Also, typography registration is necessary because typography still has a characteristics of design and would be useful in determining whether there is infringement or not.

**Keywords**

typography, typographical arrangement, copyright, neighboring rights, rebirth of a work, registration right of typography, publisher, edition, compilation