

Abstract**Authorship of Monkey Selfie**

Lee, Seong-woong

Naruto Selfie give us many challenges about whether or not the copyright occurs.

The question is how to secure the protection of any other creature than human beings. The attitude of the US government and the court ruling to Naruto Selfie clearly show this problem. According to US law, a Slater who owns a photo of Naruto Selfie can not be a creator because he is not a behavior, and Naruto can not be an author because he is an animal. This means that works without masters are wandering around society. Although it is not so bad that the work is in the public area, it is doubtful that this conclusion can be linked to the enhancement of creative activity by the grant of copyright as the purpose of copyright law.

Authorship is divided into two meanings related to the occurrence of copyright. One is asking who can become an author as a matter of author qualification. The other is to ask who is at the center of the work as a matter of confirmation of author. The subject of analysis on the authorship of Naruto selfies mainly depends on, for Naruto animals, the issue of the qualification of the author in relation to the ability of creativity, and for Slater photographer, the issue of author confirmation, such as whether Naruto's photographs can be viewed as his own creation.

Keywords

Monkey selfie, Naruto selfie, authorship, copyrightable causation, author qualification, Copyright Office, Copyright Act, nonhuman copyright.