Abstract

A Study on Artificial Intelligence's Learning of News Content and News Copyright

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News is both a commodity produced with time and resources by media organizations, and a public good that helps shape public opinion and drives the flow of information in democratic societies. Given its fact-checked nature and structured data, news content becomes a valuable resource for AI data training. Consequently, the debate surrounding news copyright gains prominence in the era of AI. This study examines the copyright discourse surrounding news content, particularly focusing on its unique characteristics. The central question it addresses is, "How should copyright infringement issues related to the utilization of news content for AI data training be handled?". Examining copyright infringement and restrictions during the AI data training process, this study explores the need for copyright restrictions in terms of the Text and Data Mining (TDM) exemption and the fair use doctrine. Subsequently, it reviews both domestic and international debates on applying these concepts to Al's learning of news works, considering the unique characteristics of news compared to other creative works. Building upon this discussion, this study argues for approaching the unauthorized use of news works by AI from the perspective of creating a fair competition environment, drawing parallels with Australia's News Media and Digital Platforms Mandatory Bargaining Code. The article concludes with policy recommendations to address these complex issues.

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Keywords

Public Good, Fair Competition, Fair Use, News Media Bargaining Code, News Copyright, Digital Platform, Machine Learning, Artificial Intelligence, Intellectual Property, Text and Data Mining (TDM)