

# **The Propagation of Library Rights Ideology in China : A Case Study on Library Rights**

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On reviewing different views of public interest, this paper draws its own definition of public interest and discusses its relationship between state interest, community interest and private interest. This paper also argues that there are five aspects of public interest content in copyright system and probes into the justifying foundation of copyright public interests from Locke's Theory of Natural Property, Hegel's Personality Property Theory and other theories. As following, this paper explores the fundamental relationship between library and copyright based on their respective nature, arguing that the essence of library is information knowledge service while the object of copyright is intellectual works made of information and knowledge which results in a natural link between them. As an important part, this paper inquires into library transformation and social positioning, observing its change and development trend in the light of library service content, service form and the vision, focusing on its appeal to copyright legislation. In this part, the paper also traces the history of China's copyright law and summarizes its development features and influence factors and devoted to analyze convergence and conflict of library appeal and orientation of copyright law legislator on the dual background. By referring to the copyright law legislation experience of other countries on library and finding many countries have recognized the public policy function of copyright system, the paper points out the bias of the argument that the aim of copyright law is just to protect the private rights of creators and insists that China's copyright law must take the dual aim of protecting private rights and public interest into consideration at the same time and put emphasis on library's important social role. Meanwhile, the paper suggests China's libraries should achieve its transformation aim as soon as possible and proposes definite and appropriate legislation requirements. Finally, the paper puts forward suggestions on principles of the third amendment of China copyright law on issues of library.