

JOINT OWNERSHIP OF INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY: IS IT A PROFIT OR LOSS

PRIYANKA MALHAN

Abstract: *This study highlights the joint ownership of intellectual property rights ownership in Australia. The efficiency of joint ownership decisions assessed to know that it generates profit or loss to its users. The Questionnaire method considered for this research proved beneficial in seeking the responses of the participants. Various kinds of intellectual property rights analyzed the efficiency parameters by identifying the compliance guidelines.*

Keywords: *Intellectual property in Australia, Joint ownership, Co-ownership of IP, Impact of ownership of IP, Intellectual property rights, Outcome of acquiring IP.*

INTRODUCTION

Research background

Currently, the research study is about the intellectual property in Australia and its joint ownership will result in a profit or loss to a user or not. The researcher will explain this aim of research thoroughly throughout the study in getting the quality of the results. This research explains the intellectual property rights of Australia. The legislation of the IP act will also include in this study.

For discussing the joint ownership of Intellectual property and to determine its benefit or loss, first, it is important to understand the concept and the functioning of IP. An Australian intellectual property act will consider in explaining joint ownership. Loopholes of the intellectual property rights in Australia will bring out in the bigger picture with the help of this research study. This research will contribute to suggesting the Australian IP authority about the changes in the current legislation related to this topic. The rights of a user by co-owning or getting the ownership of the intellectual property will discuss in this study.

Research significance

The future of intellectual property on the current world has increased with the increasing use of digital media. Business understands the importance of Intellectual property rights to protect the interest of its business from other businesses.

Earlier, no one was as alert about the intellectual property components and the rights as they were aware of this field. Increasing competition and digital theft in the market increases the significance of this field. In analyzing the feasibility of IP and its co-ownership, whether this will be fruitful for a user or not will be explained throughout this study. This study will increase the curiosity for all the users who own ownership or intend to jointly own IP and will get help. Other than this, the traditional or normative definition of co-ownership IP in Australia will be modified by presenting the results of this study.

A Research rationale

Every user gets curious in knowing the research rationale as this arouses the interest of a reader while reading the entire research study. This study will resolve several problems of a user who intends to invest in intellectual property. The first and foremost issue that will be resolved with this study is of IP that will prove to be a profit or loss for a user using the results of this study. This is an important answer everyone wants to know before stepping into this industry. Though, IP is protecting the interest of the business but at the same time, an entity is investing in accessing the rights of extending worth or novelty among other entities.

Research proposal

Aim

The Joint ownership of intellectual property: is it a profit or loss

Objectives

- To determine the joint ownership of intellectual-property
- To judge the efficiency of joint ownership in generating profit or loss
- To suggest an alternative of joint ownership of intellectual property

PRELIMINARY LITERATURE REVIEW

The literature review will collect information about the feasibility of the joint ownership of Intellectual property. The current research aims to check the effectiveness and efficiency of intellectual property in Australia. The decision of joint ownership in this study will be measured with the profit or loss that arises from it. The result of this study will guide all the investors who want to co-own intellectual-property such as copyright, trademark, and patent. The significance of the intellectual property rights of Australia will be highlighted in the current case.

The researcher will include the themes of the research in collecting suitable information to benefit the entire user's associate directly or indirectly with this study. The users who are joint owners of intellectual property and will intend to

do it in the future will get help. This section of the research proposal will include the stages which will cover in the final literature review of the research study. It can say that glimpse is providing to the users with the help of the preliminary literature review. In this phase, the research question is utilized in collecting the information from the market. The information used by the researcher for this includes joint ownership of intellectual property, the impact of joint ownership on the users and feasibility of acquiring this property jointly.

All these keywords used by the researcher in getting the data from the secondary source of the research that is the internet. Using the internet, an individual will get tons of knowledge areas regarding this similar topic. The authenticity of data depends on tons of WebPages an article utilizes for this study.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

The research methodology is another important weapon for getting fruitful information in compiling the entire study. The prospective research methodologies utilize for performing this study includes the mixture of the primary and secondary method. The nature of the current topic requires both primary and secondary data collection methods. Under which, qualitative and quantitative methods will utilize to analyze the data appropriately.

Under the head primary data collection, the method questionnaire and an interview method will use by a researcher in seeking the responses of all the investors and the entity's co-own intellectual property. The responses of the respondents will utilize in concluding this study to justify the aim of this topic.

As part of the secondary data collection, literature, review method and information gathered using online journals and books will utilize for getting the information. The literature review method will include the views and the opinions of the previous law scholars with a similar stream. Past studies on intellectual property and its owners in Australia will utilize this study.

The random sampling method will consider by the researcher for generating data samples by considering the nature of this research. Under this method, every sample in the universe will get an equal chance to get selected. The authenticity of the data depends on the selection of the data sample.

DATA ANALYSIS

An important step after collecting data through various means is to analyze it to know the potential of the collected data. After collecting the data, the data will analyze using the MS Excel tool. Descriptive statistics and correlation will be utilized by the researcher to judge the feasibility of two or more variables with each other, the relationship between two variables will judge using this tool. Descriptive statistics includes tools such as mean, median, mode, range, and standard deviations. These

are the tools of the central tendency and the measures of dispersion. These tools of the statistics will help in analyzing the data in justifying the aim of current research. The current research study aims to know that the joint ownership of intellectual property is a profit or loss-making deal. Everyone does business for making profits for which they analyze their decisions before making the final actions. Every action of an individual will affect its business in return, deciding on investing or taking the co-ownership Intellectual property requires time in making the decision. This decision requires prior analyzing in studying every element with proper care. Researchers in the current study will cross-check all the angles that will affect the decision of the co-ownership of IP in the future.

CONCEPTUAL FRAMEWORK

Determine the joint ownership of intellectual-property

According to, the joint ownership of the intellectual property will arise in different ways by an individual using the agreements. The joint ownership of IP will consider with an agreement between the parties for jointly owning the IP regardless of the party are joint authors, inventor or creator of the product. Another way of the joint ownership of Intellectual property is the joint contribution of the users in creating intellectual property. These two standard ways of taking the joint ownership of intellectual property mention in the standards of the Queensland government official website.

Legal requirements of the government in Australia given for starting an agreement of the joint ownership of the intellectual property. After the officials get to satisfy that joint ownership lie among the parties, the agreement will form between the users. This agreement will back with three questions in determining the joint ownership. The first question is about the exploitation of the Intellectual property by a joint owner, granting the intellectual property right by the joint owner to another person and assigning the share of the joint owner to another person. The answers to all these questions are requiring in determining the joint ownership of IP among the joint users.

The proportion of the ownership among the joint owners is requiring in determining the share of the joint owners in this agreement. It is essential for specifying the share of the joint ownership by the parties otherwise the government will presume an equal share for the joint ownership among the parties.

The implication of joint ownership of the patent will discuss at this stage determining the joint ownership of Intellectual property in Australia. This study aims to check the efficiency of IP that taking joint ownership of IP will prove beneficial or not. The regulation of the joint ownership of the patent says that joint owners possess an equal share in the joint ownership regardless of different shares held by the. As per this regulation, any owners in the joint ownership can exploit

the IP for its benefit without notifying its members. Some restriction is also there in the patent owner, that one owner cannot transfer its license to another member without seeking the consent of its other joint owner in the ownership agreement.

The implications of the joint ownership of copyright have a different set of rules, then patent as this law says that no joint owners can exploit the intellectual property that is copyright without the consent of another member. This rule is different than the patent in which, co-owner of the patent joint ownership can exploit the ownership of IP. The joint owners of copyright cannot assign their ownership to another person without the approval of another party to the agreement. Any joint owner in this agreement is strictly prohibited in transferring its license to any other party without the consent of the other co-owners in this joint ownership agreement. The joint co-owners of this ownership are restricted in taking any action without the consent of their members as they are bound to seek the consent of their users. The restrictions imposed on the users to maintain the integrity of the data of this intellectual property. Considering the external cyber frauds, the restriction is imposed on taking the joint ownership of this IP to ensure the safety of the people.

The implications of trade secret and technical know-how will be treated similarly just like the copyrights under the intellectual property rights of Australia. These standards or requirements of the joint ownership of IP will adhere to all the users for taking valid joint ownership.

The ownership of the trademark is the last intellectual property to discuss their implications on the joint owners of this property. For validating the agreement of trademarked joint ownership, some policies need to comply with the users. This agreement will say that the trademarked joint owner cannot exploit the property without the consent of its other co-owner, cannot grant the license to the other party and cannot assign its share to other individuals. The implication of the trademark is similar to the copyright and trade secrets where a high level of data integrity is there to protect the safety and privacy of the data.

Different kinds of intellectual property such as patent, copyright, trademark, and a trade secret discussed above. The implications of taking the joint ownership of all these elements also discussed above to allow users in considering the best suitable one. The patent allows some sort of relief to the users while another property restricts a user in transferring its share or granting the license of this property.

The efficiency of the joint ownership in generating profit or loss

After discussing the joint ownership of intellectual property, now let's discuss the feasibility of taking the joint ownership of the different intellectual property. In this phase, the perils of taking the co-ownership of the patent will explain to

know the feasibility of this property. A reader will get help in understanding the utilization of considering the patent for the joint ownership or not.

An Australian patent act explains the law of the co-ownership of a patent by users in Australia and its impact on the co-owners. As per this act, the patent is given as a security for protecting the user's invention to avoid its imitation by other people. Two or more users may take the joint ownership of a patent under this act. The users intend to seek ownership of the intellectual property may include company or institution to safeguard their invention from the public at large. Nowadays, the demand for a patent in the nation is getting higher as the companies and the university is eager to jointly own with each other in safeguarding their invention.

The patent act gives several rights to the users for taking ownership by collaborating with two or more users. Using the privileges of this act, an individual will get an equal proportion in the agreement. Along with the equal share in the intellectual property ownership with its co-owner, they have the right to use this property according to their use. The relationships between the parties under this agreement will consider as a sold patent product which no one can copy. The users will all these benefits in accessing the patent for their invention with one restriction that is not allowed to grant these privileges to any other users.

A joint owner that takes ownership of any intellectual property, will get curious about identifying the risks associated with that property. The risk of using the patent in the joint ownership will discuss in this phase to know the efficiency of this property. The main aim of this research study is to check the feasibility of the joint ownership that this is beneficial for a user or not. One of the risks of the patent is that the co-owners can exploit the intellectual property without notifying its co-owners. The relief given to the co-owners will use negatively against them when one user dominates its members by taking undue advantage. For instance, patent holders in the joint ownership are of the same nature will affect each other's interest by taking any action against its users.

The legislation of the patent act allows users to exploit the invention without seeking the consent of its association members. This will, in turn, affect the integrity of the patent where an action of a user will leak the secrets in from of the public. Suppose, a new technology invented by companies and the university and patent is taken for the invention. The university is taking independent decisions that can affect the interest of their association. The joint agreement between the university and the company will get affected due to the breaching of the secrecy in the general public. This carelessness will affect a user and their interest in collaboration with the university. The leniency of the patent act will affect the interest of the users who collaborate with other joint owners by taking co-ownership.

The joint ownership of the patent as per the patent act is not worthy to invest by a user by taking the co-ownership. The agreement among the individuals will

not earn profit as this will suffer a loss to users. The relationship among the individual will consider taking the joint ownership of patent but the agreement is not worthy. It is not worthy as this is not efficient enough in generating profits for the users. The breaching of the relationship among the individuals will affect the patent agreement. Simultaneously, the lower efficiency of a patent does not mean that intellectual property will not generate profit or loss. The restrictions imposed by the IP act for copyrights, trademarks, and business know-how will generate enough revenues for users. The revenue of the users will get an increase over time. A user taking patent as joint ownership is not feasible due to the lenient regulations which are affecting the quality of the invention. The joint owners have no right over its invention as any owner can exploit it without their consent. Taking ownership of this property is not feasible for an investor in generating revenues.

METHODOLOGY

The first step of the research methodology is to choose research philosophy as per the nature of the current study. The philosophy will help in determining the way of collecting data in the future. The way of collection and its utilization throughout the study will determine by the selection of philosophy. A different theory of philosophy, which a researcher will consider in its study includes positivism, realism, and Interpretivism.

The positivist theory will consider in a study where factual information is observed by an individual in collecting data. This theory will involve monetary data collection, which will further analysis using statistical measures.

Realism on another hand is about the assumptions used by a researcher in collecting the information where real aspects are considered rather than considering any theoretical aspects. The scientific approach uses by an individual in getting the data.

The last philosophy is an Interpretivism theory which lets a researcher in interpreting different elements of the research study. These kinds of research philosophies increase the interactions of humans in this study.

The current study is about the joint ownership of intellectual property rights and to test its efficiency in generating loss or profit. An individual will consider the positivism theory for collecting the real facts of this study in seeking the responses of the real people.

Research approach

Another step of the research methodology is an approach that allows a researcher in collecting suitable information for moving ahead of this study. The logical reasoning of a scrutinizer in collecting the data or the information for this study will be determined in this section. The selection of approaches in conducting this

research will allow them to go in a particular direction. Different approaches to research consist of inductive, deductive and abductive which a user will select as per their feasibility.

Research that consists of creating a hypothesis to assess the validity of the aim of the research, the deductive method will consider in that kind of study. The current research approach will reason the research aims from specific to general aspects of the entire study.

An inductive research approach involves various searching patterns or observations in analyzing the entire study to determine the research objective. All aspects of the research study will observe in this kind of approach to develop all the aspects. This theory intends to determine the relationships or patterns among the collected data set for the current research study.

An Abductive approach of the research is a hybrid form of both the methods that consist of some characteristics of inductive and deductive. The researcher uses this kind of approach when particular research comprises of traits of their two methods. The relationship between variables and the data set will analyze from specific to general under this approach.

The inductive research approach will consider by the researcher in identifying the feasibility of the joint ownership of IP in generating loss or profit. At the same time, general aspects of taking the joint ownership of intellectual property and other aspects related to this topic will identify. An investigator will look for specific detail and all the general aspects associated with this study and collect data or information. The aim or intention of this study is to seek the attention of all the participants of this research study in giving useful information to this study.

After deciding the way of collecting and analyzing the data as per the correct reasoning of this study, the next step is to use appropriate research methods in getting useful information. The nature of the study will evaluate by an investigator in considering the desired method that will result in useful information. Qualitative or quantitative methods will consider by an individual in using suitable information in justifying the aim of the study and clarifying the doubts of the previous research studies.

The qualitative technique of research will involve the deep analysis of all the theoretical aspects of the study which is not expressed in monetary terms. Qualitative includes customer satisfaction, key performance indicators, employee behavior and motivation among the staff members. All these studies will use the qualitative technique in analyzing the theoretical aspects which require different analysis in getting these useful data to support the current study.

The quantitative method will consider an individual for analyzing the data which is expressed in the numerical terms; Statistical tools such as measures of

central tendency and dispersion are used in analyzing the data. The direction of the data will assess by using these tools such as regression, correlation to determine the relationship between the variables and predict its future.

This study requires quantitative and qualitative techniques were responses of the participants of the research will assess using satirical tools and data will analyze using theories. This study's nature is of mixed components of both qualitative and quantitative methods of research.

Data collection methods

Two important or common methods of collecting data for every study consider the current research assignment. Primary and secondary data, the collection method uses by a researcher for the collection of data. Interview method and questionnaire will use in the primary collection of data in seeking real responses of IP lawyers; investors invest in IP and other residents of Australia knowing this sector. Literature review and searching online articles are given under the secondary collection of data. The data related to the joint ownership of Intellectual property rights will prefer the current study.

A Sampling

Random sampling method will use in collecting the information of 50 samples depicting different categories such as IP professionals, investors, residents of Australia and lawyers with the specialization of intellectual property rights. All these participants will take an active part in this study by recording their responses to the survey.

Ethical considerations

In collecting any data or information, the researcher should care about the ethical considerations. Taking any information from the research scholar in this study will reference the author's name to avoid the allegation of data theft. Data integrity of the study will consider by using authentic sources for collecting the secondary data in the current research. The reliability of the information is essential in producing the quality outcomes of the study as wrong fact will mislead all the users. The readers will get the correct direction after reading the research on this topic to start their research in the future.

DATA ANALYSIS AND RESULTS

Table 1 QUESTIONNAIRE

Figure 1 Gender

Interpretations

Female plays a major role in this study by recording their responses in justifying the aim of this research study. A female user of IP expresses their thoughts about the joint ownership of Intellectual property. Other than female, male users also participated in the survey in giving their answers about the IP act and the property which is feasible to invest in by users.

Figure 2 Age group

Interpretations

The age group of the people shows the seriousness of this study by considering the viewpoints of all the users who are serious about the research topic. This study is about the joint ownership of intellectual property in Australia to check its caliber of earning profit or loss. The above mention members give their responses as they are from similar filed as they use IP in protecting their invention. They use different components such as patents, copyright, trademarks, and trade secret in safeguarding their business interest from other users.

Figure 3 Awareness of IP

Interpretations

Awareness of the intellectual property will reflect from the above chart where the researcher asks his question to the entire user (Smith, Copley & Jackson, 2018). This question is essential to know that the participant will give quality answers or not the expertise of the users of this field of research is essential to know their seriousness. Majority of the users who attended this survey are aware of the intellectual property.

Figure 4 Profession

Interpretations

The professionalism of the users will reflect on the profession of individuals attending this survey. The target market of the researcher for conducting its research will get clear by targeting the required candidates for data collection. The data collection is an important phase in entire research in knowing the reaction of the people about the topic of research. For the present study, an investigator will select different professionals such as entrepreneurs, investors, and business owners. The Majority of the users are an entrepreneur which runs their business in their own by taking risks. The entrepreneur launches a new invention in the market for which they need an intellectual property to protect their invention.

Figure 5 Intellectual property

Interpretations

After knowing the profession of the candidates, the next question belongs to different kinds of intellectual property, the users utilize. The users replied to this question by favoring the trademark as the most usable property for their business. They protect the name of their business entity by using the trademark property. The users will protect their interest by using this which also has reliable compliance measures as per the IP act of Australia. Other intellectual properties do not use frequently by the users in their business.

Figure 6 Country

Interpretations

The country of the respondents is judged to know which intellectual property will apply to the users. The above chart shows that the majority of the users are from Australia to give suitable information for this study. Current research is also about the IP act of Australia. Getting answers to the majority of people from Australia will increase the chances of getting the quality of the results of the study. Quality results are important in concluding any research.

Figure 7 Joint ownership of IP

Interpretations

Awareness about the joint ownership of IP is necessary to know their opinion about the current topic. Different views and opinions of all the users are combined in the form of the above chart. The majority of people agreed that they are aware of the joint ownership of IP. People are agreed about the joint ownership of intellectual property that means they have joint ownership in any of the components of IP with any other business. The real experience can share the pros and cons of taking ownership of intellectual property. The impact of ownership of IP in Australia will reveal by them which gives a new direction to this study.

Figure 8 Preference

Interpretations

A preference of users for taking single or joint ownership also shows the advantages or disadvantages of joint ownership. The majority of the people opt for joint ownership as they have witnessed something great about this. Some people also opted for single ownership due to bad experiences. The single ownership users might experience a patent's joint ownership which is not a feasible option for the users. While, other properties such as copyrights, trademarks, and trade secrets are feasible options. These are worthy of investment purposes as they have some prohibition by the government.

Figure 9 Kinds of Joint ownership

Interpretations

This research aims to identify that joint ownership of intellectual property will prove a profitable decision for an individual or not. The above mentioned chart resolves this issue by showing the responses of the people of this concern. As per the viewpoint of people, copyright is considered as the most feasible intellectual property for taking joint ownership. On another hand, the patent is not feasible for taking joint ownership. The reason for this decision can occur due to the leniency of the patent act where any owner in the joint ownership can exploit, grant and assign its share to another party.

Figure 10 Efficiency of patent

Interpretations

For understanding the total efficiency or the feasibility of the intellectual property, first, it is essential to know the feasibility of the patent. The participant of the research is recording its responses about the efficiency of the patent. The majority of users are saying that Patent is not an efficient intellectual property. Taking joint ownership of the patent will not let an entity in generating revenue as this will increase their trouble. The responses of the users of this survey will guide other individuals in taking a suitable decision.

Figure 11 Profitability of IP

Interpretations

A major concern of this research study is to know that taking joint ownership of intellectual property will prove profitable for an entity or not. The above chart shows the responses of the people about the profitability of the intellectual property. The respondent says that IP ownership is a good deal for them. This shows that IP is worth for investment purpose, but this is profitable jointly or not is yet to determine.

Figure 12 Intellectual property law

Interpretations

The intellectual property law in Australia has different standards and legislative requirements for helping users in seeking the owner of the intellectual property. In this current research, the person expresses its feelings about the IP law of Australia mentioned in the above column chart. This chart shows that the majority of people are saying this law as good due to the restrictions imposed on copyright, trademarks and trade secrets for maintaining the data integrity.

Table 4 Age group

Interpretations

The age group of the participants of this study analyses using descriptive statistics. Different components of descriptive statistics are utilized in determining the proportion of the age groups selected for this study. The authenticity of the responses getting from the different age groups of people will determine its quality. In the current research, the majority of the response recorded from 30 years to 50 years an old user who belongs to businesses and investors or entrepreneurs.

CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION

Recommendation

It is suggested to the business and investors to reconsider the decision of taking the joint ownership as the above study shows that patent is not a feasible option. Other than a patent, trademarks, copyright and other are feasible options but that is not sufficient. The nature of the invention will determine the protection method of the intellectual property uses by individuals or bodies of individuals. The alternative of taking joint ownership is recommended to overcome the issue of a non-worthy patent option in joint ownership. Joint ownership is not a feasible option as it is based on the mutual relationship between individual. The relationship will get a breach in the future which directly affects the agreement created by the people jointly.

One way of protecting the relationship and the entire agreement among the people in the joint ownership is by giving access to the people as per business goals. When a user will get rights according to their share then they will not demand to get the license of the IP. In this way, the license of IP will protect by a user without sharing it with the other party to the agreement. This is a great way of keeping the ownership of the intellectual property which helps in ensuring the quality of the overall property. The complexities that come in the path of a user will eliminate by taking prior considerations. Key considerations need to make by a user in protecting the interest of the business.

It is also suggested to the party to use other feasible options of IP with a common goal of protecting the invention created by a user. The intention of the user should reflect in the action of users. Nature of the invention will judge by an individual and work accordingly to protect the interest of the users.

CONCLUSION

It is summarized from the study that Patent is the only component of intellectual, which is not a feasible option. Other than a patent, other kinds of IP will utilize in taking the joint ownership but that to with proper care. The regulation of Australia supports investors in taking ownership. The entire study justifies the

aim of research by finding the answers to the research objectives. The aims and goals of this research study are to favoring IP in generating revenues except for patents. A patent is not suitable due to lenient rules as this leads to risk in the future.

TABLES AND FIGURES

Name - _____
What is your gender?
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Male• Female• Other
How old are you?
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 25-30 years old• 30-35 years old• 35-40 years old• 40-45 years old• 50 years and above
Do you know about Intellectual property?
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Yes• No
What is your profession?
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Student• IT professional• Entrepreneur• Investor• Business owner
What are the intellectual properties you utilize for your invention?
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Patent• Trademark• Copyright• Trade secret
Where you live or your business does is located?
Australia
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• UK• US
Do you know about the joint ownership of Intellectual property?
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Yes

- No

What you prefer out of the given below options?

- Single ownership
- Joint ownership
- Nothing

What intellectual property according to you is best for joint ownership?

- Patent
- Trademark
- Copyright
- Know-how

Is patent good for joint ownership?

- Yes
- No

Do you think joint ownership of intellectual property will result in profit?

- Yes
- No

How do you rank the legislations of intellectual property out of given below options?

- Excellent
- Good
- Average
- Dissatisfied

Timeline

S.No.	Tasks	Time	Predecessor
1	Identifying aim	2 days	-
2	Defining objectives	1 day	1
3	Framing research questions	2 days	2
4	Market survey	7 days	1,3
5	Analyzing of objectives	10 days	2
6	Creating a rough draft	5 days	1,4
7	Searching for alternatives	12 days	4,6
8	Creating a prototype	20 days	1,6,7
9	Creating research keywords	2 days	1,2
10	Finding information	7 days	2,4
11	Finalizing research articles	10 days	4,9
12	Random sampling	5 days	10,11
13	Collecting data	8 days	11,12
14	Creating questionnaires	8 days	13
15	Creating interview questions	10 days	13,14
16	Getting the responses of the users	12 days	14,15
17	Data analyzing	7 days	15,16
18	Interpreting the results	2 days	17
19	Recommendation	8 days	17,18
20	Execution	13 days	18
21	Taking follow up	14 days	20
22	Getting the feedback	5 days	21

Age group

Age group	
Mean	10
Standard Error	1.095445
Median	10
Mode	10
Standard Deviation	2.44949
Sample Variance	6
Kurtosis	2
Skewness	-1.36083

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