

Sociological Intimations of Intellectual Property Laws in a Sierra Leonean Informative Economy

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Abstract: Moves regarding the commercialization of intangible products aside from documented means of commercial oversight established on scientific approaches and the invention and transaction of physical products have produced Intellectual Property Rights crucial to bourgeois class acquiring in a progressively universalized informative economy. In customary behavior exchanges, Intellectual behavior entitlements are stated by this route to deliver inducements for innovativeness or originality, and to safe commercial benefits for funding in inquiry and social growth whilst delivering a socially ideal position of innovative and industrial products. The wider cultural, bureaucratic, and social implications of the multiplying boost and progression of Intellectual Property have inspired maximum social focus and interest since the 2000s. A social conversation of the documented assertions for Intellectual Property in Sierra Leone western socio-legal traditions is pursued by a reflection of how these laws considerably outline frameworks of culture and exchange information (Bangura, 2024). The sociological researcher depict how the commercial established gain of Intellectual Property has reorganized the traditional shift between personal property entitlements and general welfare, moreover establishing substantial social disparities and delivering modern barriers to the insight of social growth and civil liberties in the emerging economies like Sierra Leone, although fortifying the isolation of non-European nations, folks, and customs. The social effect of Intellectual Property on access to medication, medical management, learning, agronomics, and the conservation of nutrition abundance, and biodiversity, demonstrates the risks of developing Intellectual Property entitlements lacking thought of general welfare or the feasibility of protecting essential general products. Reactions to these sociological discourses illustrate the demand for and the advent of modern social alliances of government stakeholders, advocates, and observers able to construct a modern public affairs of Intellectual Property that exceptional shifts confidential and general entitlements while promoting civil liberties and sustainable growth.

Keywords: Intellectual Property Law, Intellectual Property Rights, Social Implication, Freetown, Sierra Leone

1. INTRODUCTION

The socio-cultural and political intimations of Intellectual Property Rights are themes of developing interest. In the late twentieth century, socio-economists and neo-Marxism identified that in several advanced nations, extended influential industrial economies established on the producing, circulation, and utilization of tangible products were being declined in measure and social effect by an arising monetary structure established on the innovation, commercialization or exploitation, and authority of intangible (or knowledge

established) product(Oortwijn, 2024). Portrayed in multiple directions the education established economy, the situation of postmodernity, the social data or web cultural community, post-digital cultural community, the handicraft economy, or primarily the current automations of communication, current economy and delivery have granted current incentive to the intangible or immaterial dimensions of products and privileges or mercies (Razali,2024). The recipes, brands, compilations, marketing, engraving, code, films, drawings, and configurations on which aforesaid products and deliveries or

services are established, and the selling chances they present, have become propulsion and an independent foundation for the more collection of wealth. In an economy that benefits on intangibles, Intellectual Property Rights present the principal legal means for safeguarding this wealth and guarding posterity leases. Considerably interpreted, Intellectual Property involves

trademark, patent, and copyright and is sometimes perceive to embrace associated fields especially geographical indications, trade secrets, entitlements of commercial, and safeguards for plant varieties, industrial designs, integrated circuit topography, and databases (Late and Ochsner, 2024). Typically these laws connect several person private entitlements to intangibles and hence empower these to be traded as merchandise, consequently delivering the foundation for funding in informative products involving code, screenplays, emblems, styles of production, galenic formulation, melody, manuscripts, and commercial schemes (Firoj et al, 2023).

Exclusively economic thoughts of Intellectual Property Rights, nonetheless, ignore the socio-cultural and bureaucratic intimations of these entitlements, especially the upshots they may submit. The limit and capability or social power of Intellectual Property laws ensure complicated effects farther than their safeguarding of economic products, specifically after such laws have been efficiently universalized via their boost and estimation in laws, treaties, and international trade pacts. The privatization of informative products and socio-cultural utterances has relevant intimations for the reality of communications and the form of bureaucratic dialogues in democratic cultural communities and for nation's competences to more independent socio-economic growth. It poses issues of access and distributional equity with regard to needed products especially food, medical management, and medicine; gradually it weaves equally individualism or self-utterance and communal sovereignty (Smith-Morris, 2022). This orbit of socio-cultural and bureaucratic interests demands for a further inclusive approach to Intellectual Property, one that is focused to the directions in which law carves social depictions and learning, impresses general insights and social interpretations, mandates the terms of access to essential finances arranged to establish integral shapes of social inclusion that toil to nullify procedures of social exclusion and isolation (D'Adda, 2023).

Although the sociological researcher concentrate on those bearings of the socio-cultural, and political intimations of Intellectual Property that have acknowledged the most deep-rooted political backing and cultured social focus, the stretch of this research article delivers real dismissals unavoidable (). The sociological researcher thus circumvent the broad field of economics and neoclassical law, and sidestep cultural inquiries of trademark and branding, sociological literature on product counterfeiting, bootleg dealings or business and other forms of

social piracy, as well as speculative connections between Intellectual Property offence, terrorism, and structured felony. Established not simply for rationales of desirability and social space but because the sociological culture informing these themes has depicted less concern in equal rights issues (Diez-Martin, 2024).

The sociological researcher commence by concisely designing the objective establishment and rationale for Intellectual Property Rights in modern Western nations, which, the sociological researcher will argue, have considerably stressed private interests in Intellectual Property over the public concerns that have been objectively predominant to the rationale for delivering such conservations. The sociological researcher illustrate this with authority to copyright, where the sociological researcher explore emerging alarm about the possibility of Intellectual Property to restrict creative expression and democratic dialogue to the disservice of general interests in access to knowledge and free speech.

These issues have stretched into universal interests about public products bearing in mind the gain of Western models of Intellectual Property jurisdiction via the social growth and enforcement of foreign commerce established instruments for conducting Intellectual Property. Evolving universal social inequities in access to informative products have incited extensive censure and modern shapes of campaign which assert that Intellectual Property Rights be amended to better face the economic and social growth demands of a wider segment of the world's cultural community, and to better contemplate civil liberties social norms and values. Besides, the Age of social reason focuses and biases of these laws are considerably contested or challenged, specifically as the universal populace assumed and relied on by Intellectual Property may establish constitutive demerits for cultural natives in the developing nations inclusive of cultural minority and indigenous folks, whose cultural communities demands with regard to ancestral knowledge, traditional cultural expression, plant, and human genetic social resources are unexplored by Intellectual Property Rights that are concentrated completely on private entitlements and an related general domain. These interests propose the demand for a current and further pluralist socio-legal Sierra Leonean discourse to tackle the interpretation and upshot of Intellectual Property protections (Bangura, 2022).

1.1 Objective Defense for Intellectual Property Protections and Current Social Verities

The documentation of Intellectual Property protection dates back to the foremost statute, the Venetian patent statute of 1474, the first copyright law, Britain's Statute of Anne in 1710, and Neolithic guild marks as forbearers of current twenty first century trademark regulation. Intellectual Property

protection for originators and inventors, plus those who disclose, produce, and disseminate works and remodeling, is firmly associated to the growth of automations that make it simpler to recreate, distribute, and collection of written, expressive, research-based, and financial services or toils (Acosta-Prado, 2020). For instance, without printing machines and the paths of establishing reproductions of a book further rather than by physical copy, there would have been lesser demand for copyright, which initially stretched opportunities in the paperback or book business to guard book traders financings. In the documentation of Intellectual Property Rights, traversing communal, scientific, and legal elements are regularly operational. Socio-political notions about design, innovation, and the trait of prevailing and arising automations form and are formed by the legal establishments traditional to guard predominant and growing concerns. Ensuing the emergence of the publishing house, successive communications involving radio, photoing, video, and recorded music inspired more transformations to copyright laws in sequence to preserve and expand the opportunities of rights owners rather than originators, a possibility that has hastened since the late twentieth century to the stretch that the limitation of private entitlements now far surpasses their objective or factual rationalizations.

All through the early documentation of their growth, both general gains and private concerns in the growth and enforcement of Intellectual Property Rights were subjected to legal, bureaucratic, and public social scrutiny. In these sociological discourses, several considered Intellectual Property as plainly

another form of personal property held by way of natural entitlement, while others recognized access to information and social learning as the principal concern to be facilitated by government permitted entitlements in learning established products recognized as special opportunities. The sole fact of issuing (both written and inventions) was reasoned a present to the social public that made a work necessarily customary. Neither paperbacks nor originations were perceived to prevail in isolation but were considered as related into complicated systems of social communication. Consequently, admittance of a natural property entitlement which would authorize permanent entitlements has always been ignored in theory as hindering the development of social education or learning. Nonetheless, in no lesser segment owing to the Age of Reason and Idyllic doctrine, during the eighteenth century the social credence in the person as originator took on a further notable functional social function in the law (Sandefor, 2023).

Intellectual Property Rights were eventually planned to establish a balance between private and public concerns, permitting originators and innovators a restricted period

ownership over works that could be designated to publishers and producers to guard their investments or financing. Once this period concludes, the guarded works pass into the public ownership or sphere and are accessible for copying, emulation, grant, and modification. This social shift is carved to confer entitlements established inducements for originators, by encouraging financial rewards in a free-enterprise economy (Bednarz and Blasiak, 2024). So far, to the offense of the unrestricted circulation of ideas, utterances, and automation in European and Anglo-American public domain, Intellectual Property Rights tend to grant exclusive entitlements to private persons and, further currently, to businesses, under the legal or rebus doctrine that granted them the social status of persons on the foundation of functional estimations about the improved social gains that would follow. Originators exclusive entitlements under copyright, for instance, may be perceived as an imperative demon in a free-enterprise economy a restricted social control to motivate origination for the intent of promoting the social sciences, arts, and sciences the learning vital to an informed populace, and the occurring improvement of the public social sphere. Copyright, guarding only a work's expression or an invention's shape, rather than the fundamental thoughts or ideas these accommodated, was subsequently considered as a sort of excise on the social public, precisely restricted in moment and in range but required to provide inducements for social innovation (Vihan and Mathur, 2024).

By the late nineteenth century, Intellectual Property was considered as a vital instrument for enhancing social and economic gains in a commercial social community, alternately as a natural entitlement to be granted to person originators as a mere upshot of inventive endeavor. Nevertheless, market experience players have always gainfully utilized such entitlements in pursuit of private, alternately public social agendas. The early social record of United States of America copyright enactment, for instance, is considered as an outstanding evidence of the influential social function of the establishment in promoting the concerns of wealth and positioned social aristocrats. If Intellectual Property Rights were planned to promote social growth, the vast recipients nevertheless were those amassing private wealth. As an upshot of this privilege to gain, , robust personal, commercial and social industrial lobbies are currently pressing for further tough, substantial and prolonged term Intellectual Property Rights, a possibility expected by previous appraisers of these laws involving drafters of the United States Constitution (Mossoff, 2021).

The objective social growth of Intellectual Property laws theoretically opportune Age of Reason theories of Idyllic notions and liberal individualism of portrayed ownership and communicant jurisdiction, notwithstanding the fact that their

gains principally emanated to commercial social entireness as managers of imaginative work and assignees of entitlements which originators and innovators cannot personally utilize. Consequently, Intellectual Property operates broadly to guard investment wealth. Nevertheless, further relative comprehensions of ingenuity and social innovation have attained significant social credence in the late twentieth century, as has the capability of automations to democratize the circulation of works and automations and to invalidate person communicant entitlements, specifically when these are implemented to assist commercial restriction or rent-seeking conduct. For several originators, advocates, pundits, and users currently, the apportioned utilize of socially evolved automations guarantee a far distinguished pool of imaginative resources and deliveries than those delivered through the extension of private ownerships established on a philosophical distinctiveness of ingenuity and social innovation. The multiplying social commonness of digital social data and media automations and the abilities these grant regularly broader systematic social partnership in creative utterance or social expression and industrial innovation are advancing assertions that the Intellectual Property social network encounters an emergency of social legality (Groose Ruse-Khan, 2021).

1.2 Framing Socio-Cultural Existence and Terms of Transmission

Albeit copyright laws focus to ensure fair access to cultural products, current Sierra Leonean laws pose special obstacles to ingenuity, egalitarian dialogue, and cultural appraisal owing to restricted efficient utilize and proper utilize immunities, broadly granted to be in demand of rethink and change. Notwithstanding they are essential and critical features of human social expression, reproducing and generative entitlement are strangled by copyright law and its acknowledgment of restricted special cases that are not sensibly associated to the reality of imaginative expression, specifically in a systematic electronic community that facilitates and certainly relies on reproducing, rationing, and current shapes of social partnership (Elgamal, 2024).

In spite of ever further persuasive conceptual clarifications of the crucial work that function as imaginative achieve, the legal scenery, even around current allotment craft, is distant from addressed, and the social ethics of cultural entitlement comprises an emerging and contentious area of social inquiry, as does the increasingly emotional expression encircling Intellectual Property in electronic communities and its upshots for public social policy.

The unpredictability created by copyright to commonplace social engagements as well as its multiplying barrier of knowledge and ingenuity in electronic communities are broadly

deplored, mainly now that social practices of utilizing and reproducing once the crucial instrument of an artistic, innovative and other subaltern cultural communities are utilized by all consumers of electronic communications as the prime foundation of the copy performance individuals frequently operate in electronic circumstances (Masiero, 2023). Intrinsically reproductive electronic automations present the most significant instruments of ingenuity for a current social generation for whom electronic updating is a basic form of articulation, idea, and social recognition (Goette and Tripodi, 2024). The average individual unintentionally achieves an inappropriate figure of infringements regularly, which has conduct to a tight circumstance where youths in particular have become earmarks of growingly informative and humane anti-infringement movements that concomitantly bring copyright law into ever considerable or larger scandal while jeopardizing significant current shapes of ingenuity. Social observers, infuriated by the absence of generic cultural policy standards fit to shift the barriers forced by social corporate Intellectual Property owners, are discovering social initiatives such as Access to Knowledge, Creative Commons and Free and Open Source Software campaign to create procedures of civil community cultural policy carving in the absence of determining government political engagement to better provide public demands for substantial access to guarded social facts (Lumbard, Germonprez and Goggins, 2023).

The principal discourse of several open source social philosophers is that software and by extension other indigenously expressive work that is not subject to the restrictions of Intellectual Property Rights better reinforces both the imaginative procedure and the public discourse significant to social democracy. Among the most important instruments of such social philosophers is the public permit, which inspires the utilize of copyright competences to implement sharing rather than limit it. By maintaining that all who partakes in open source cultural communities accept not only to contribute their endeavors to a regular pond, but also to allot copied originations, ever further advanced usual finances can be gradually evolved. The social vogue of public granting has currently stretched well over the domain of software, and involves cultural items of all kinds, as the libre license demonstrates (Wei, 2021).

Contending against a pre-pay culture in which every cultural shape is formulated as a work to be guarded by Intellectual Property Rights and consequently obviously possessed so as to need permission before it can be utilized, cultural observers campaign the universal embracement of the applications and treaties of peer social production established cultural communities. Several of which are empowered via charities, while others are by representation such as Wikipedia and Flickr,

which are constructed on usual standards of partnership, social sharing, and on the condition, rather than on the restriction of access to informative products (Gupta et al, 2022).

This social strategy does not contend the social regime of copyright, but tirelessly attract its standards as instruments to be lodged for public objectives. The novel exercise of such entitlement has assisted to model current cultural communities and permits and publicizes current social norms. Commercial copyright owners are reacting to the accomplishment of the popularity of peer-to-peer sharing with current technological means for focusing and limiting the online dissemination and utilize of electronic cultural works. Electronic Entitlements Oversight structures, which encrypt content in order to restrict access to it, present a technical form to resolve a social problem, empowering entitlements owners to legally and physically permit and supervise electronically circulated social data. The arisen electronic scenery is considerably ruled by privately initiated social norms and industrial considerations supported by legislative authorities, dislodging public thoughts over the extent of copyright and its restrictions, which operates to roll huge amounts of what was once in the public sphere into private products. Positions of Electronic Entitlements Oversight result in offense of users entitlements of fair dealing and free speech; they have motivated a custom of disapproval and objection. Multiple social solutions to this deadlock have been suggested to furnish reimbursement to holders without directing social conduct of consumers with lesser upshot (Chowdhury et al, 2024).

1.3 Libertarianism and the Informative Economy: Confidential Concerns and General Products

Social pundits of the universal system cultural community have expressed that emerging media automations, information and social communications

are directing the Sierra Leonean economy as a current social system of growth deep-seated in high-tech breakthroughs that have motivated the cultural growth of industries established on the origination, collection, guarding of information, and selective apportioning, thereby conferring to the basic reconfiguration of several aristocratic structures of production. Government-centric systems of production, established on communal and intra-communal networks, are furnishing direction to externally familiarized production duplicates facilitated by structured cooperative systems and the outsourcing of production procedures. Beside this externally networked structure, the essentiality of the government is substituted to a massive level by external social mechanisms as the venue of jurisdiction and statute.

Information technologies not only facilitate current capabilities or potentialities for a nationalized market but within that market they empower the emergence in significance of informational and typical products (Hara et al, 2024). Intellectual Property Rights, nonetheless, are relevant to enable such products to have social value. Without Intellectual Property, learning resources would tend to be broadly accessible as part of a social source of intangible products. By permitting the commercialization of such products, Intellectual Property Rights magnify market provisions of exclusivity by creating such products artificially rare (Shewale, 2023). Guessing that suggestive and inventive products would not be generated without market established inducements and thereby realizing economic reasoning as a natural mortal character, the law envisions and domesticates the human essence as a kind sort of economic man where all features of human existence are placed in terms of market social reasoning. Intellectual Property law consequently blueprints the culture that unrestrained confidential authority of resources promotes the most effective dissemination of these resources and empowers a broader public product, expressly a sufficient proliferation of products and social services. Admittance of this neoliberal reasoning and the national expansion of Intellectual Property Rights has guaranteed that Intellectual Property proprietorship and social authority of the systems via which Intellectual Property have become essential locations of political and economic force beside free economy (Auriol et al, 2023).

Processes of economic nationalization have reasoned the extensive reach of Intellectual Property Rights, and consequently of private property entitlements both into current jurisdictions and into current social realms of human social existence and livelihood, a social phenomenon which has changed both national governance and social relations of power. The similar automations that give capital stretched reach and effectiveness also establish significant risks, influencing capital concerns that current institutional and technical innovations are relevant to guard Intellectual Property Rights from the swift growth of electronic information. To the stretch that such automations empower ever further rapid spread of information and the reproduction of informative products, Intellectual Property Rights are seen by some as being in demand of considerable force and enforcement, both to promote the gains enhance emanated from these transforming economic dynamics and to guard funding against free loaders who could function at larger stretches, and with significant acceleration than ever previous. Sierra Leone like several other nations of the global south attempted to balance their domestic demand against the multiplying external interests of Intellectual Property owners functioning operating in global markets, but these efforts have been met by robust lobbies and multinational

interest cohorts that push for further universal solutions via law of nations.

The consolidation of Intellectual Property Rights into the national trade structure was an objective strived to by the All Peoples Congress regime under the leadership of Ernest Bai Koroma's corporate interests and lobbyists who were able to construct and then capitalize upon widespread social anxieties around financialization and the potential loss of Sierra Leone's competitiveness in the global market. Increased protection for and the universal transformation of Intellectual Property laws was on the agenda of the universe's commanding content and automation shippers (multinational corporations in the environmental science, software, movie, chemical and pharmaceutical industries) and the matter of aggressive lobbying campaigns both nationally and externally. Within the Sierra Leone Parliament and internal regulations administered by the Office of the Administrator and Registrar General, and other national originators or creators lacked clout. Under a multi-party or democratic system, such laws could be defeated by Parliamentarians. Nonetheless, Sierra Leone had no robust Intellectual Property enforcement mechanisms and occupied fundamental contentions amongst members of parliament over the paths in which Intellectual Property Rights should be enhanced, with legal luminaries and other socio-legal experts often disagreeing about how Intellectual Property should be implemented established on divergent national socio-economic growth demands. By contrast, under the World Trade Organization system, Sierra Leone has no substantial power or serves as a significant market for developing country exports. The Sierra Leone commercial sector advocates the utilize of all devices of Sierra Leone's power to accomplish greater national Intellectual Property enforcement. Presenting social fact of evaluated losses owing to piracy, the Intellectual Property Committee of the Sierra Leone Parliament for External Business established partnerships with foreign business communities to pressure government to include Intellectual Property Rights into trade bargains where advanced nation Intellectual Property expertise relative to advancing

partners would put them at an obvious merit. The prevailing trade framework permitted contracts to be openly bargained such that developing nations might secure benefits in several fields (like favorable terms agricultural and textile exports) if they gave up their defiance in others like the extension of Intellectual Property Rights. Sierra Leone consented to these related non-Intellectual Property trade merits under the social belief that they overshadow the rates of the current Intellectual Property estimates, although Sierra Leone relative dearth of Intellectual Property proficiency at this moment place it at a demerit for comprehending what those rates reasonably.

The current World Trade Organization system, which now associates practically all of the universe's nation states, brought Intellectual Property protections under the trade dome so that a nation's failure to sufficiently guard the Intellectual Property of foreign nationals effectively constitutes a non-tariff trade barrier and may be subject to sanctions in other fields of trade, such as agricultural exports, as well as by other states who seek to ensure Intellectual Property compliance (Gen and Saggi, 2022). Through the World Trade Organization, the Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights effectively nationalized a set of Sierra Leone's principles for minimum levels of Intellectual Property protection because Sierra Leone wanted to become member of the World Trade Organization (Gammadigbe, 2021). Nonetheless, for Sierra Leone such minimum protections were greater than any it had hitherto identified or enforced, forcing numerous management and legal costs on the nation to protect the private monopoly privileges of foreign interests from which it derive lesser gain. The efficient trapping of the universal bureaucratic procedure for Intellectual Property standard scene by private interests weakens the capability of government to bolster its own national structure of inventiveness and erodes national authority over the condition of various public products (Manderieux, 2021).

Sierra Leone national controversy focuses on the increasingly contentious practice of turning public product into objects of private property. For instance, in the domain of knowledge information and scientific data, the utilize of a property model that stresses the feasibility of socially enforced entitlements to forbid violators directs to economic policies in scientific inquiry that concentrates strength and funding on work which produces commercial applications while

invalidating the interest of open science policy demanding support from multiple pools of award and contract sponsoring. The national oversight of pandemic perils has been undermined by the patent social structure, which in several circumstances has prevented the nation when at risk from hoarding imperative medicines or from importing or manufacturing them. It is expected that the circulation of climate emergency automations will also be critically impacted by Intellectual Property Rights.

As national establishments and caucuses became increasingly politicized cultural communities in which the growth and extension of Intellectual Property Rights were considerably challenged, national corporate interests shifted attention to other shades of trade advantage. Standoffs at the Ministry of Trade and national business owners have prompted in cultural domestic shifting in which small and medium enterprises seek to further augment Intellectual Property protections via the bargain of several current helpful trade pacts. Such approaches

have become further articulated since the turn of the informative social economy. They are frequently occurring external of ministry's initiatives such as the Market or Traders Association, and go well beyond this association's standards by insisting upon even greater Intellectual Property protections than those required in the Ministry's Intellectual Property Rights Initiatives such as Anti-Counterfeiting bypass existing national establishments and carve a complex web of policies that exclude both emerging Small and Medium Size Enterprises and civil society representatives in their bargain while effectively increasing Intellectual Property standards (Qin, 2024). National rules are set amongst traders representing dominant Intellectual Property cultivating interests who obviously regard these agreements as paths to further extend and strengthened robust Intellectual Property enforcement without the demand for public and inclusive national considerations or democratic inspection and discourse. Consequently, the trajectory of national Intellectual Property law persists to perpetuate substantial and fledging inequalities that are, nonetheless, growing ever more politicized.

1.4 Conclusion

This qualitative sociological inquiry has surveyed numerous socio-cultural and political intimations of Intellectual Property laws, demonstrating how a market established Intellectual Property Rights social system has become considerably lopsided. In the buildup of the informative economy, access to information, learning, and automation becomes cardinal, not only for markets but also in order to meet the demands of social, cultural economic growth. Intellectual Property Rights have essentially carved to develop private rather than public interests, mostly utilizing a social philosophy that presumes the public interest to be perfectly offered by freed market transaction.

Reexamining the shift between public and private interests has been profoundly relevant to contemplate the restrictions of Intellectual Property law; the metaphor of the social contract between private and public products attends to beneficially reestablish policy discourses. From diverse policy insights, the connection between a public domain and an Intellectual Property network may be portrayed diversely as coordinated cooperation, a practical shelter, or a fundamental strain, but the connecting of these terms does not drain critical inquiry. Sierra Leonean options have never been restrained by easy alternatives between outright private ownerships and a completely unlimited public social sphere.

The social segmentation of confidential entitlements and public sphere may block individuals from noticing the complete scope

of existing policy alternatives, because it declines the policy alternatives over social resources and preferences that must be established to upgrade an ideal scope of public products and the further favorable perceptions of public proprietorship and duties this might involve. From blocking unjust rivalry, promoting cultural engagements, utilizing current automations, fostering authentic suggestive expression in markets, or encouraging variety of communication and persisting cultural legacy qualities, the framework of greater order public products needs further distinct policy mediations for coordinating social interests and disseminating products than an identical public social sphere would please. Aforesaid thoughts must involve fairness and discriminations, cultural communities and social diversities, barely comply with a wider functional public concern.

It is significant to identify that the public or private twofold is itself an object of western modernity and neither common nor universal and all entailing. This separation does not overwork the resources of all value structures that manufacture worthy products, nor does it propose several suggest of the policy alternatives that may be available via optional plans. There are multiple shapes of social ingenuity and innovation that will neither be assisted by the stretch of private entitlements nor by their relegation to the public social sphere. Upcountry people, for instance, have never placed anything in the public domain; a term that has lesser interpretation to them and has naturally disabled them of resources, political authority, and lands. Nonetheless, the term neglects the spheres or domains and values of customary laws and the duties these maintain.

A social individual growth strategy to Intellectual Property promote cultural communities in which people can advance their complete abilities and direct beneficial, creative lives in line with their demands and concerns; such a strategy also stretches the options that people have to lead lives conforming to their own social merits. Essential to increasing these options is constructing building human abilities the scope of things that folks can do or be in existence. The human ability insight stresses the value of different cultural values and collective learning structures and requires a wider approach to Intellectual Property issues. A human rights strategy locates even major focuses on cultural diversity as a human social product, sustainable growth, entitlements to inheritance as fountain of social identity and cultural integrity as a worth. In glare of all of these norms as well as growing industrial transformations, the sociological researcher proposes that Sierra Leonean Intellectual Property Rights will require to advance in a further pluralist fashion to attract a broader social scope of peoples, values and dedications in the ultramodern.

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