Plagiarism:Why do we need to avoid it? How?

Professor Aditi Bandyopadhyay

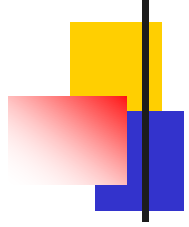Research & Instruction Department, Swirbul Library

Plagiarism

As you will be writing papers using information obtained from a number of resources (books, journal articles, websites), you should be aware of **plagiarism**.

Plagiarism is using other people ideas and words as your own without clearly acknowledging the source of that information.

Plagiarism

Reasons for plagiarism

Lack of time

Lack of interest in learning

Procrastinations

Ignorance

Taking chances of not being caught

Desire for receiving better grades

Reasons for plagiarism

Lack of research skills

Lack of good writing skill

Lack of self-confidence

Lack of language proficiency

Poor knowledge of Academic Honesty

Lack of knowledge of how to cite work

Word-for-word plagiarism

Ideas are borrowed and seven or more words are taken in sequence from the original source material.

It lacks any of the following:

quotation marks surrounding the words taken from the original source,

the *in-text citation* with author name(s), the date, and/or the page number or other locator to indicate where the words are taken from,

full citation in the bibliographic *reference*.

How to Avoid plagiarism

Read the source materials carefully and take your own notes based on your own understanding;

Write documents in your own words with proper credits to the sources of information;

Use "in-text" citation and cite the source in full at the end of your document as references;

How to Avoid plagiarism

Use images (from the web or print materials) in your presentation slides or paper with a proper acknowledgement of sources;

Ask your instructors and TAs when you are in doubt.

Paraphrasing

Restating the ideas presented in a document in your own words is known as paraphrasing.

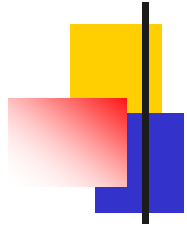Examples of good websites to learn about paraphrasing:

https://writing.wisc.edu/handbook/assignments/quoting sources/

http://urbiolabreports.wikidot.com/plagiarism

Incorrect Paraphrasing: some examples

Please visit the following website:

Plagirism & Lab Reports

Lab reports: Dos and Don'ts

(For more information contact Professsor
Bandyopadhyay: **bandyopa@adelphi.edu)**

Artificial Intelligence (AI) and Academic Integrity

 If students use contents generated by AI tools in their coursework and present the contents as their own without disclosing the information, it would be considered plagiarism and violation of academic integrity.

Read your course syllabus carefully to find out whether your course instructor provides any policy or rules or a statement about AI tools such as ChatGPT, Gemini, Copilot etc.

Artificial Intelligence (AI) and Academic Integrity

If you cannot find any information about AI tools in your course syllabus, ask your course instructor's permission before using any AI tools in your coursework or assignments.

Unauthorized use of AI without your course instructor's approval could be considered academic dishonesty.

Ethical Use of AI tools in Coursework or Assignments

You should use AI tools responsibly and ethically for your coursework or assignments, if your course instructor permits the use of AI.
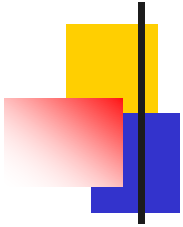
Ethical Use of AI tools in Coursework or Assignments

You should cite AI when you use AI to generate a draft or edit your paper.

Include an in-text citation. For example: (GPT-4, 2023).

Acknowledge the use of AI in your Reference list or bibliography.

Cheating vs. Plagiarism

Plagiarism:

A form of cheating;

Copying information from a book, a journal article, a webpage, another person's lab report without giving any credit to the source of information;

Using a work that you have already submitted for another assignment without asking your professor (Self plagiarism);

Cheating vs. Plagiarism

Plagiarism:

Pretending other person's ideas or work as your own and using it in your assignment without giving any credit to the original writer or creator;

Cutting and pasting information from a web page or a digital/ an electronic document and using it in your work without quotation marks or without disclosing the source of information; [quotation marks are rarely used in scientific writing]

Buying a term paper or turning someone else's paper or lab report or lab data as your own;

Cheating vs. Plagiarism

Plagiarism:

Creating a patch-quilt paper where you put together text and ideas from a number of sources without proper acknowledgement;

Cheating and plagiarism: Both are ethically and legally wrong. You shortchange yourself of learning experience if you cheat or plagiarize.

Let's Play…

Plagiarism Game

https://www.lycoming.edu/library/plagiarism-game/

Information sources used to compile information in this presentation

http://urbiolabreports.wikidot.com/plagiarism-biology

http://library.vcc.ca/learningcentre/pdf/vcclc/LabReports-Plagiarism.pdf

http://writing.mit.edu/wcc/avoidingplagiarism

https://plagiarism.iu.edu/hints.html

https://www.lycoming.edu/library/plagiarism-game/

https://academicguides.waldenu.edu/writingcenter/evidence/citations/incorrect

Madray, Amrita.(September 29,2012). Academic Honesty: A presentation for the Eta Theta Lambda