


Plagiarism



Bahman Zamani, Ph.D.

bahmanzamani.com

Computer Engineering Dept.

University of Isfahan

18/10/2009

Overview

- Plagiarism, what is it?
- Plagiarism, how to avoid it?
 - Direct Quotation
 - Paraphrasing
- Plagiarism Example
- Plagiarism and Concordia University
- Referencing and Citation Styles

Plagiarism: Before & After



[Photo: <http://fa.wikipedia.org/wiki/انتحال>]



[Photo: <http://supportservices.concordia.ca/studentadvocateprogram/mystories/>]

Plagiarism, What is it?

- “the presentation of the work of another person as one’s own OR without proper acknowledgement.” [Source: <http://provost.concordia.ca/academicintegrity/plagiarism/>]
- Pamphlet about Plagiarism at Concordia University
 - In English, French, Chinese, Arabic, and Persian?! [Source: <http://provost.concordia.ca/academicintegrity/plagiarism/>]

Plagiarism, How to avoid it?

- Mention (cite) the sources of used information
 - Do not cite general knowledge, e.g., “water freezes at 0°c.”
 - Do not cite common knowledge in your field, e.g., “Central Processing Unit (CPU)”
 - What about “Unified Modeling Language (UML)?”
 - There is no rule, my suggestion: “Wash your hands.”



[Photo: http://www2.ul.ie/web/WWW/Services/Human_Resources/Health_&Safety/Influenza_Information]

- Cite sources correctly
- Example: [Source: <http://www.ic.sunysb.edu/Class/sourcebk/frost3sumframe.html>]

The authors of *Writing in the Liberal Arts Tradition* believe that “the goal of learning to write ‘in the liberal arts tradition’ is the well-rounded writer” (xiii). A well-rounded writer, they explain is one with training and practice in a variety of writing tasks (xiii).

References:

Kinneavy, James L., William J. McCleary, and Neil Nakadate. *Writing in the Liberal Arts Tradition: A Rhetoric with Readings*. New York: Harper, 1985.

Plagiarism, How to avoid it? (cont'd)

■ Borrowing someone else's idea [Source: <http://provost.concordia.ca/academicintegrity/plagiarism/>]

- Direct Quotation: for copying others' exact words (verbatim)
 - Do not rephrase
 - For omitting part of a text use ellipsis (...)
 - Cite the source exactly after the quotation.

■ Example [Source: <http://www.ic.sunysb.edu/Class/sourcebk/frost3sumframe.html>]

The authors of *Writing in the Liberal Arts Tradition* believe that "the goal of learning to write 'in the liberal arts tradition' is the well-rounded writer" (xiii). A well-rounded writer, they explain is one with training and practice in a variety of writing tasks (xiii).

References:

Kinneavy, James L., William J. McCleary, and Neil Nakadate.
Writing in the Liberal Arts Tradition: A Rhetoric with Readings.
New York: Harper, 1985.

Plagiarism, How to avoid it? (cont'd)

- Borrowing someone else's idea [Source: <http://provost.concordia.ca/academicintegrity/plagiarism/>]
 - Paraphrase: It is more than **rearranging** a few words of the original text!
 - Paraphrasing Guidelines [Source: <http://learning.concordia.ca/Help/handouts/WritingHO/paraphrasing.shtm>]
 - Four steps:
 1. Read the original text
 2. Understand it
 3. Rewrite it in your own words (without looking at the original one)
 4. Cite the source
 - There is no rule, my suggestion: "Use the original sentence, if you think that is the best way of saying it."
 - In Social Sciences it is normal to have a lot of direct quotations in a paper, but Engineers are embarrassed of using a lot of direct quotes!

Paraphrasing Example

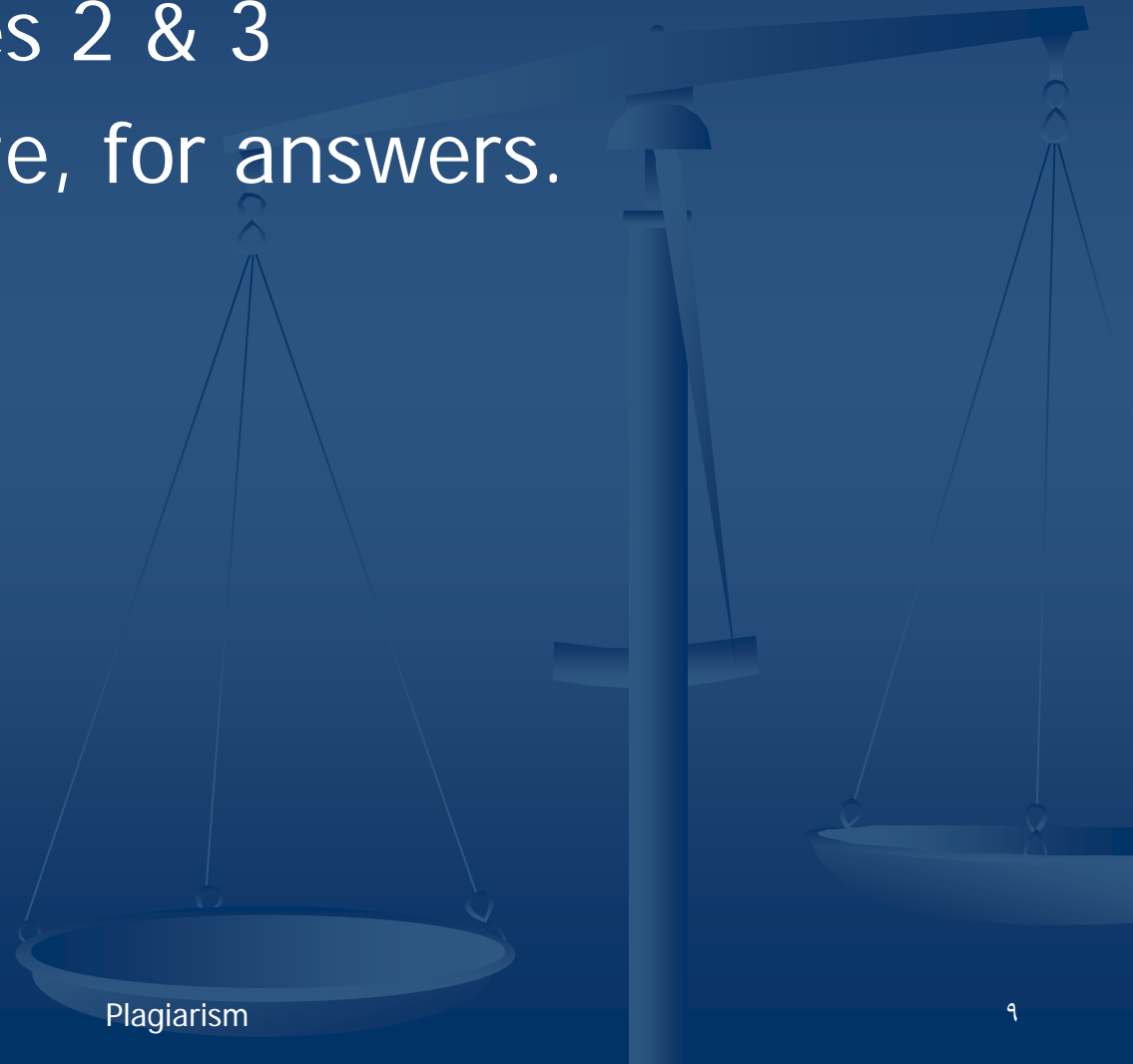
[Source: <http://provost.concordia.ca/academicintegrity/plagiarism/>]

- **Original:** Students frequently overuse direct quotation in taking notes, and as a result they overuse quotation in the final research paper. Probably only about 10% of your final manuscript should appear as directly quoted matter. Therefore, you should strive to limit the amount of exact transcribing of source materials while taking notes.
Lester, J. D. Writing Research Papers. 2nd ed. (1976) 46-47
- **Acceptable paraphrase:** In research papers, students often quote excessively, failing to keep quoted material down to a desirable level. Since the problem usually originates during note taking, it is essential to minimize the material recorded verbatim (Lester, 1976).
- **A plagiarized version:** Students often use too many direct quotations when they take notes, resulting in too many of them in the final research paper. In fact, probably only about 10% of the final copy should consist of directly quoted material. So it is important to limit the amount of source material copied while taking notes (Lester, 1976).

Plagiarism Exercises

[Source: <http://www.ic.sunysb.edu/Class/sourcebk/frost3sumframe.html>]

- Review exercises 2 & 3
- Visit the web site, for answers.



Plagiarism Example

[Source: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.clinph.2007.07.012> or <http://linkinghub.elsevier.com/retrieve/pii/S138824570600099X>]

- Review the “Notice of Plagiarism” issued by Elsevier at *Clinical Neurophysiology*, Volume 118, Issue 9, September 2007, Page 2123
- Review both the original and the plagiarized papers
- Write a “Plagiarism Analysis” report
- My “Plagiarism Analysis” report

Dealing with Plagiarism at Concordia University

- Academic Code of Conduct
 - Available at: <http://provost.concordia.ca/academicintegrity/code/>
- ENCS “Expectation of Originality” form
 - Available at: www.encs.concordia.ca/scs/Forms/expectations.pdf
- Student Tribunals
- Academic Hearing Panel (Court)
- My experiences
- My note on “Profs Against Plagiarism” blog (in Persian) [Source: http://profs-against-plagiarism.blogspot.com/2009/01/blog-post_22.html]

Concordia University

Office of Student Tribunals report

[Source:http://cjournal.concordia.ca/archives/20091015/office_of_student_tribunals_annual_academic_hearing_report.php]

	INCIDENT REPORTS		CHARGES DISMISSED		CHARGES UPHELD		TOTAL HEARING REQUESTS			TOTAL AHPs HELD		
			% of incident reports		% of incident reports	SENT TO AHP BY FACULTY	AHP REQUESTED BY STUDENT	AHP PENDING FROM PREVIOUS YEARS	WITH-DRAWN	UPHELD	DISMISSED	AHP PENDING
Faculty												
Arts & Science	186	51	27%	111	62%	8	6	13	2	14	3	8
ENCS	97	35	36%	50	52%	2	4	9	1	5	3	6
Fine Arts	18	7	39%	11	61%	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
JMSB	88	19	22%	56	64%	8	1	0	0	0	2	7
School of Graduate Studies	9	1	11%	7	78%	1	0	2	0	1	1	1
TOTAL	398	113	28%	235	60%	19	12	24	3	21	9	22
						55			30			
						100%			5%	55%		40%

*These numbers include cases pending at the Faculty level

How to reference a source?

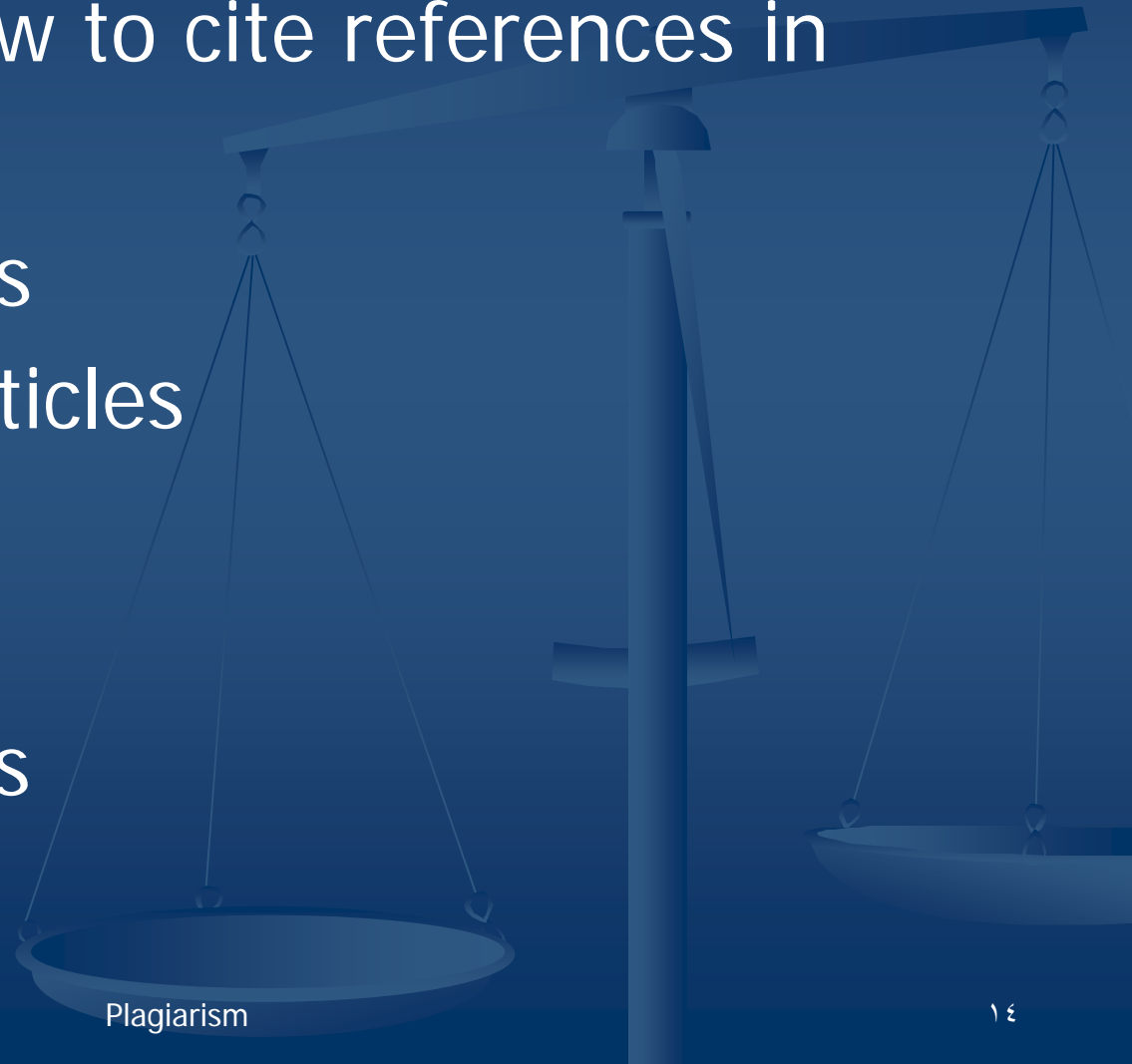
There are several citation and style guides

- American Psychological Association (APA) Style Guide
- Modern Languages Association (MLA) Style Guide
- Turabian Style Guide
- Chicago Manual of Style
- Other Citation Guides
 - IEEE Computer Society Style Guide
- Visit <http://library.concordia.ca/help/howto/citations.html>

IEEE Citation Style Guide

Guides you on how to cite references in

1. Books
2. Journal Articles
3. Conference Articles
4. Patents
5. eBooks
6. Web addresses



Further reading

- Concordia University: <http://supportservices.concordia.ca/studentadvocateprogram/>
- Plagiarism Exercises: <http://www.ic.sunysb.edu/Class/sourcebk/frost3sumframe.html>
- Dr. Kiarash Bazargan: <http://ece.iut.ac.ir/Faculty/kia/>
- Indiana University: <http://www.indiana.edu/~wts/pamphlets/plagiarism.shtml>
- Rutgers University: <http://library.camden.rutgers.edu/EducationalModule/Plagiarism/>
- University of Toronto: <http://www.writing.utoronto.ca/advice/using-sources/how-not-to-plagiarize>
- Profs Against Plagiarism: <http://profs-against-plagiarism.blogspot.com/>

Don't remember:
Wash your hands before writing a paper



[Photo: http://www2.ul.ie/web/WWW/Services/Human_Resources/Health_&_Safety/Influenza_Information]



Thank you!