ARC Plagiarism workshop

ADAPTED FROM DAN SIMON’S 1/30/09 PRESENTATION AT CSU
Plagiarism

• Plagiarism: Using someone else’s **words** or **thoughts** without citing the original source

• Plagiarism violates IIT’s Academic Honesty Code, available here:
  
Plagiarism

- Two types of plagiarism
  - Word-for-word
  - Paraphrasing
Quotations

• Word-for-word
  • Quotations require “quotation marks” and citing the original source
Paraphrasing

• Paraphrase:
  • a restatement of a text, passage, or work (Merriam Webster Dictionary)
  • When you read a source material, and then rewrite the idea using your own words, you are paraphrasing
  • Even if you paraphrase, you still need to cite the original source! If you do not cite the original source, then you are plagiarizing.
Quiz time!

- The following plagiarism quiz is adapted from Indiana University Bloomington [www.indiana.edu/~istd/plagiarism_test.html](http://www.indiana.edu/~istd/plagiarism_test.html)
- Specify if the writing on the following slides is plagiarism. If you think plagiarism has occurred, indicate whether it is word-for-word plagiarism or paraphrasing plagiarism.
Plagiarism Question 1

• **Original Source Material:** The concept of *systems* is really quite simple. The basic idea is that a system has parts that fit together to make a whole; but where it gets complicated - and interesting - is how those parts are connected or related to each other.

• **Student Version:** Systems, including both business systems, and educational systems, are actually very simple. The main idea is that a system has parts that fit together to make a whole. What is interesting is how those parts are connected together.
Plagiarism Answer 1: Word-for-word

• **Original Source Material:** The concept of *systems* is really quite simple. The basic idea is that a *system* has parts that fit together to make a whole; but where it gets complicated - and interesting - is how those parts are connected or related to each other.

• **Student Version:** Systems, including both business systems, and educational systems, are actually very simple. The main idea is that a *system* has parts that fit together to make a whole. What is interesting is how those parts are connected together.
Plagiarism Question 2

- **Original Source Material:** Given similarities between software design and instructional design, we argue that rapid prototyping is a viable method for instructional design, especially for computer-based instruction.

- **Student Version:** Rapid prototyping could be an advantageous methodology for developing innovative computer-based instruction (Tripp & Bichelmeyer, 1990).
Plagiarism Answer 2: Not plagiarism

- **Original Source Material:** Given similarities between software design and instructional design, we argue that rapid prototyping is a viable method for instructional design, especially for computer-based instruction.

- **Student Version:** Rapid prototyping could be an advantageous methodology for developing innovative computer-based instruction (Tripp & Bichelmeyer, 1990).

- This is not plagiarism because the student paraphrased and included a proper reference.
Plagiarism Question 3

- **Original Source Material:** The study of learning derives from essentially two sources. Because learning involves the acquisition of knowledge, the first concerns the nature of knowledge and how we come to know things.

- **Student Version:** The study of learning derives from essentially two sources. The first concerns the nature of knowledge and how we come to know things [23].
Plagiarism Answer 3: Word-for-word

- **Original Source Material:** The study of learning derives from essentially two sources. Because learning involves the acquisition of knowledge, the first concerns the nature of knowledge and how we come to know things.

- **Student Version:** The study of learning derives from essentially two sources. The first concerns the nature of knowledge and how we come to know things [23].

- The student is correct to give a reference, but still plagiarizes due to the lack of quotation marks.
Plagiarism Question 4

• **Original Source Material:** The tools available today for creating learning materials are much more powerful than those of a few years ago. Soon teachers will be able to use computer technology to produce their own materials. All it takes is time, know-how, and some funds.

• **Student Version:** Computers are so powerful that educators and students are now able to produce their own multimedia learning materials. They just need to take the time to learn to use the related technologies.
Plagiarism Answer 4: Paraphrasing

• **Original Source Material:** The tools available today for creating learning materials are much more powerful than those of a few years ago. Soon teachers will be able to use computer technology to produce their own materials. All it takes is time, know-how, and some funds.

• **Student Version:** Computers are so powerful that educators and students are now able to produce their own multimedia learning materials. They just need to take the time to learn to use the related technologies.

• The student did not properly reference the source.
Plagiarism Question 5

- **Original Source Material:** Major changes are usually initiated by those in power. There is often the assumption that training will “solve the problem.” The result is that potentially effective innovations suffer misuse, or even no use, in the hands of uncommitted users.

- **Student Version:** When major changes are initiated in organizations, “… [T]here is often the implicit assumption that training will ‘solve the problem’” (Dormant, 1986, p. 238).
Plagiarism Answer 5: Not plagiarism

• **Original Source Material:** Major changes are usually initiated by those in power. There is often the assumption that training will “solve the problem.” The result is that potentially effective innovations suffer misuse, or even no use, in the hands of uncommitted users.

• **Student Version:** When major changes are initiated in organizations, “... [T]here is often the implicit assumption that training will ‘solve the problem’” (Dormant, 1986, p. 238).

• The student properly quoted and referenced the source.
Plagiarism

• When in doubt:
  1. Cite the reference!
  2. Check with your professor or the Writing Center:
     http://www.iit.edu/csl/hum/resources/writing_center.shtml

Location: Siegel Hall 232 and 233

Hours: Mon- Thurs, 9:30 a.m.-3:30 p.m.