## Overview

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Topic</th>
<th>Content</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>What plagiarism is</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The consequences</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Detection of plagiarism</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Avoiding committing it unintentionally</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quoting and paraphrasing</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Using software to keep records and more</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Citation styles – Inline styles</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Citation styles – Numbered styles</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Citation styles – Footnote styles</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
WHAT IS PLAGIARISM?

Plagiarism is using another person’s work without giving him or her credit

In Irish academic institutions such behaviour will (in nearly all cases) be construed as plagiarism

If you are using somebody else’s words, images, music, or ideas you must acknowledge the original source (more later)

Source: http://www.ohstromblog.com/2014/01/24/citation-salvation-and-deliverance-from-plagiarism/
**Plagiarism: a Summary...**

Source: [http://youtu.be/2qONlWcTq1Y](http://youtu.be/2qONlWcTq1Y), Bainbridge State College
Detected plagiarism can carry severe consequences

It is the *act* of plagiarism that is punished, regardless as to whether you meant to plagiarise or not

However, there are levels of plagiarism; a matrix of levels and consequences of plagiarism is available at Trinity’s [Avoiding Plagiarism website](#).

You must complete the College’s ”Ready Steady Write” plagiarism tutorial (available on the Avoiding Plagiarism website) and sign a declaration when submitting course work, whether in hard or soft copy or via Blackboard, confirming that you understand what plagiarism is and have completed the tutorial.
Avoiding Plagiarism (www.tcd.ie/library)
Welcome to Ready Steady Write, a resource developed by Academic Practice and eLearning at Trinity College Dublin, to help you prevent plagiarism and develop your academic writing skills and academic integrity. We suggest you begin by watching some student videos, where you can listen to the views of your fellow students. Then work your way through the online tutorial on plagiarism or our online academic writing handbook. Both are designed so that you can view them from beginning to end or in sections and topics. Each resource is divided into sections and tasks to which you can return as you approach and complete the different stages of your academic writing.
The Library of Trinity College Dublin, The University of Dublin

**Coversheet Required For Each Piece Of Submitted Work**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Text of Declaration</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Each coversheet that is attached to submitted work should contain the following completed declaration:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;I have read and I understand the plagiarism provisions in the General Regulations of the University Calendar for the current year, found at <a href="http://www.tcd.ie/calendar">http://www.tcd.ie/calendar</a>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I have also completed the Online Tutorial on avoiding plagiarism ‘Ready Steady Write’, located at <a href="http://tcd-ie.libguides.com/plagiarism/ready-steady-write">http://tcd-ie.libguides.com/plagiarism/ready-steady-write</a>.&quot;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Be careful if giving a speech...

Joe Biden plagiarised Neil Kinnock speech

Was Melania Trump's speech plagiarized from Michelle Obama?

Be careful if writing a thesis and you want to be a politician...

German Fascination With Degrees Claims Latest Victim: Education Minister

Report Accuses Mexico’s President of Plagiarism in Law School Thesis
In Ireland:

Chair of institute has plagiarism ruling overturned

...although it didn’t end well:

College boss in plagiarism row to retire early
Staff and software will catch you out:

- Lecturers and examiners will be familiar with key sources and will notice when information has been used from them, as well as differences in style, terminology and accuracy in an essay.

- In addition, many courses in TCD now use Turnitin to check written submissions for plagiarism. This compares submitted work to a database of websites, articles, books and student papers.
Online assignments using Turnitin in Blackboard allow students to submit essays online and provide instructors with the functionality to give detailed feedback to students.

Turnitin is now integrated into the College VLE, Blackboard Learn, which offers a streamlined process for grading online assignments and checking academic integrity.

For help on how to use the system, see the Student Training section on the Turnitin website which has a series of tutorials, resources and manuals.

Source: http://www.tcd.ie/CAPSL/resources/Turnitin/
This Quick Guide provides the steps for students to submit their assignments via Turnitin in Blackboard. Please note that you cannot use the Blackboard app to submit your assignment – you must do it via a web browser.

→ Your instructor may not use all of the features outlined below (such as annotations or grading) so check with them if needed.

1. Logging in and Accessing the Assignment

Log on to mymodule.tcd.ie using your College username and password. Click on the relevant module. If you are not enrolled to the correct modules, check with your school office.

The exact location/name of the folder & assignment will vary depending on the module’s design but typically the assignment will be in a folder on the left-hand menu such as Assessments or Assignments. Click on the View Assignment link for an assignment to view the Submission Inbox.

2. Viewing the Assignment Details

Below is an annotated overview of the key parts of the Submission Inbox. You will only see your own name and submission listed.

1. Submit: click to upload your submission.
2. Instructions: click to expand the textbox to ensure you have read all of the instructions.
3. Parts: an assignment will usually have 1 part; however, you may need to upload multiple parts depending on the instructor’s guidelines.
4. Due Date: your instructor controls whether assignments can be submitted after this so check with them if needed.
5. Post Date: indicates when grades & feedback are released (if applicable – not all instructors use Turnitin for grading/feedback).
ESSAY MILLS?

Students get academics to write their essays for €50 an hour

Universities increase measures to combat academic fraud as websites offer to do work

“Dr Mark Glynn, head of DCU’s teaching enhancement unit, said plagiarism was an age-old problem but “with the advent of the internet the issue of external people writing essays or papers has become more prevalent””

The Irish Times, 20 April 2015

DCU: one of a number of institutions that are altering their methods of assessment, in tandem with the rollout of ‘cut-and-paste’ detection software, to combat academic fraud. Photograph: Cyril Byrne/The Irish Times
New law to crack down on ‘essays for sale’

Minister for Education Richard Bruton: move vital to ensure level playing field for students

“Today I am announcing plans to get tough and tackle academic cheating. I am proposing new powers to prosecute someone who provides or advertises essay mills or other services which would facilitate cheating. This is vital to ensuring an equal playing field for all our students.”

Richard Bruton, quoted in the Irish Times, 15 May 2017
“Copy and paste” is *very* easy to detect, but so is “Copy, shake and paste” – mixing up paragraph order, changing words etc. to make lifted sections appear different.

Source: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=LRODESfNzcc
RECOGNISING PLAGIARISM – SOME EXERCISES

Source: Cornell University, College of Arts and Sciences:

https://plagiarism.arts.cornell.edu/tutorial/exercises.cfm

Form a small group of 3-4 people. Take 5 minutes to look at the hand-outs you have been given to decide whether the student writing sample has used sources correctly.
Recognising Plagiarism – Some Exercises

Case: 4

Michelangelo
1475 - 1564
Italian, Florentine
A painter, on panel and in fresco, a sculptor, architect and poet,
Michelangelo Buonarroti was the first artist recognized by contemporaries as a genius.

Marcello Venusti, 'Portrait of Michelangelo', 1535.
Florence, Casa Buonarroti.

Student Writing Sample # 1
Michelangelo was a famous painter born in 1475.

Does this writing sample use sources correctly?

- Yes
- No
Case: 6
Source: Faucon, Philippe and Sura. Desert Tropica 12

Snowdrop Scientific Name: Galanthus nivalis L. Synonym
Family: Amaryllidaceae

Recommended
Temperature
Zone: Sunset: 1-9, 14-17
USDA: 3-7
Heat Tolerance: Questionable
Sun Exposure: Full sun to light shade
Origin: Europe
Growth Habits:
Bulb, 6 to 9 inches tall (15-22 cm), 3 to 6 inches spread (7-15 cm)
Watering Needs:
Medium moisture
Propagation

Galanthus nivalis 'S. Arnott'

Student Writing Sample # 1
The snowdrop, which originates in Europe, has bulbs 6 to 9 inches tall (15-22 cm) and needs medium moisture.

Does this writing sample use sources correctly?

○ Yes
○ No
“If I have seen further it is by standing on ye shoulders of Giants”
(Newton, 1676)

Papers on the same subjects will use similar terminology, and draw on the ideas and research that has gone before. This is an expected and necessary part of research.

However, it is also expected that you credit your sources by citing them.

This allows readers of your work to find the original sources and see if you have adequately represented their ideas, and shows you are not trying to claim those ideas as your own.
You will be given guidance by your department on how exactly to use quotations in your work. Any direct inline quotes (i.e., in a sentence) of another’s words must be put into quotation marks and attributed.

Block quotes (longer quotes as a separate paragraph) should generally be used sparingly, as overuse will demonstrate you have little original material of your own to add!
There is nothing wrong with including short paraphrases of others’ work so long as you attribute the ideas to them.

Think carefully though if you decide to use a long segment of paraphrasing as you are likely to lose marks on stylistic grounds.
It is vital to maintain accurate records of your sources, in order to be able to properly attribute the phrasing and ideas you draw from them.

For example, you might keep full handwritten or word processed notes detailing each reference.

Another way would be to save particular searches or records (e.g., by marking those records) in individual databases, such as by using the “My NCBI” feature in PubMed.

Stella will allow you to mark records in a similar way and save or e-mail the results to your PC.
The easiest way to bring together references from all sources is to use bibliographic reference managing software.

These programs allow you to import records from multiple databases, library catalogues and to also manually enter citations, and save them as a database in one location.
Free software includes Zotero, EndNote Online, and Mendeley

**EndNote** for the desktop is much more powerful than EndNote Online

However, unless you have a TCD-owned computer, you have to pay for it! Hence, we only recommend the desktop version for postgrads, as an investment

TCD can get you a **substantial discount** on the full price

The Library runs training on EndNote Desktop and demos on the free EndNote Online as part of our HITS programme
Many different citation styles are in use in Trinity – your lecturer will advise if you should use any particular one.
There are thousands of citation styles, but most are based on one of three broad types:

- Inline
- Numbered
- Footnotes
Guides for each style will tell you how to format the references:

Details on which order to present the bibliographic information

Grammar instructions such as how to use punctuation and capitalisation - what is emboldened, underlined, italicised... where the full stops and commas go...

Different rules will apply to different formats of sources (journal articles, book with one author, books with several authors, edited books, chapters in edited books, webpages, reports, films, etc. etc...)
Inline citations use a brief summary of the reference in the text (such as listing the author and date, or the author and title, or author and page) with the full reference stated at the end of the chapter or work.

This final list is called a reference list or bibliography.

Generally the full list of references will be in alphabetical order by the first author’s surname.
Inline citations are sometimes called the “Harvard” style as they were first used at Harvard in the 1880s. They are also called “Parenthetical” styles as they enclose the partial information in brackets.
Reference Type: Journal Article

Author: McClimens, Alex; Kenyon, Lynn; and Cheung, Heidi

Year: 2013

Title: Exploring placement pathways in nurse education

Journal: British Journal of Nursing

Volume: 22

Issue: 1

Pages: 8-15
In the text:

Integrated care places new demands on students (McClimens, Kenyon, & Cheung, 2013).

Reference list:

In the text:

Integrated care places new demands on students (McClimens, Kenyon, and Cheung).

Reference list:

In the text:

**APA 6th**

Integrated care places new demands on students (McClimesns, Kenyon, & Cheung, 2013).

**MLA 7th**

Integrated care places new demands on students (McClimesns, Kenyon and Cheung).
In the reference list:

APA 6th


MLA 7th

Numbered styles list references in the order they are mentioned, using a digit in the text to refer to the fuller citation at the end.

The most common numbered style is Vancouver - while this style has its own particular rules, numbered styles in general are often referred to as Vancouver styles.
In the text:

Integrated care places new demands on students(1).

Reference list:

Like numbered styles, footnote styles give the reference an ascending number in the text and the full references are listed in that order at the bottom of the page in a footnote. A full list at the end of the work or chapter may also be required - although unlike with numbered styles, this may be in alphabetical order by surname, rather than in order of mention.

The Chicago 17th Edition style is the latest version of the most well-known footnote style. Another in use at TCD is the Irish Historical Journal style.
In the text:

Integrated care places new demands on students

As a footnote at the bottom of the page:


(elements are separated by commas)

In the reference list, which is in alphabetical order:


(first author’s name inverted, elements are separated by full stops)
General plagiarism questions -
• start at http://tcd-ie.libguides.com/plagiarism and complete the tutorial
• ask at the Duty Librarian’s Desk or e-mail your Subject Librarian

General referencing questions –
• try the Purdue Online Writing Lab: https://owl.purdue.edu/
• ask at the Duty Librarian’s Desk or e-mail your Subject Librarian

TurnItIn – talk to your lecturer first

Which referencing style to use – ask your lecturer and look in your departmental handbook

EndNote – us again

Academic writing in general – Student Learning and Development or the Centre for Academic Practice and eLearning (CAPSL)
THE LIBRARY OF TRINITY COLLEGE DUBLIN, THE UNIVERSITY OF DUBLIN

LEABHARLANN CHOLÁISTE NA TRÍONÓIDE, OLLSCOIL ÁTHA CLIATH

Thank You!