Library HITS: Citation and Plagiarism

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

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

Source: https://pbs.twimg.com/media/ECVAAqJWsAED0Ko?format=jpg&name=large
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**
PLAGIARISM: A SUMMARY...

Source: http://youtu.be/2q0NlWcTq1Y, 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](http://www.avoidingplagiarism.com).

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.
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 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.
COVERSHEET REQUIRED FOR EACH PIECE OF SUBMITTED WORK

**Text of Declaration**

Each coversheet that is attached to submitted work should contain the following completed declaration:

"I have read and I understand the plagiarism provisions in the General Regulations of the University Calendar for the current year, found at [http://www.tcd.ie/calendar](http://www.tcd.ie/calendar).

• 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, the vast majority of 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.
• Most Turnitin assignments are submitted through the associated Blackboard module

• If you are submitting your assignment via Turnitin in Blackboard do not create a Turnitin account or login via Turnitin.com – instead submit your assignment via Blackboard and save the receipt once you have submitted. (Submissions made by students on Turnitin.com for a Turnitin assignment created on Blackboard may not be viewable by your instructor)

• Check with your instructor if you are unsure where to submit

Source: http://www.tcd.ie/CAPSL/resources/Turnitin/
For help on how to use Turnitin, click on:

http://www.tcd.ie/CAPSL/resources/Turnitin/

tcd.blackboard.com (go to the Student Help section tab)
• Generate reports immediately, first report is final

(Students cannot resubmit papers)

• Generate reports immediately, reports can be overwritten until due date

(Students may resubmit as often as the student wishes until the assignment due date)

• Generate reports On Due Date

(Students may resubmit as many times as needed until the due date and time without receiving reports)

Options are controlled by the instructor when they create the Turnitin assignment for students in Blackboard. Reports can take up to 24 hours to generate. If you have issues with submitting contact your instructor in the first place!
• Make sure you leave plenty of time for resubmissions

• The TCD eLearning team has no control over how long these reports take to appear

• Please check with your instructor if you are unsure which options are available to you
• Similarity score is not a measure of plagiarism!

• You may have a high similarity score but that might be satisfactory as long as you have made sure to cite all your references

• You may have a low score but you could have been heavily paraphrasing other sources without citation
• 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
“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
You will be given guidance by your department on how exactly to use quotations in your work. Any direct 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!
“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
RECOGNISING PLAGIARISM – SOME EXERCISES

Source: Cornell University, College of Arts and Sciences:

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

**Snowdrop Scientific Name:**
Galanthus nivalis L. Synonym: Galanthus plicatus
**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**

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

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**Does this writing sample use sources correctly?**

- [ ] Yes
- [ ] No
Many different citation styles are in use in Trinity – your lecturer will advise if you should use any particular one or check the handbook for your course.
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 more common in the sciences and social sciences.
Inline styles 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 (McClimens, Kenyon, & Cheung, 2013).

**MLA 7th**

Integrated care places new demands on students (McClimens, 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.
Integrated care places new demands on students.  

As a footnote at the bottom of the page:


In the reference list, which is in alphabetical order:


(first author’s name inverted, elements are separated by full stops)
• 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.
types of reference management software

• Free software includes Zotero, EndNote, and Mendeley

• EndNote Online is free for all members of Trinity to use. It is cloud-based, with a small plugin to install on your computer that enables it to be used with Microsoft Word

• EndNote Desktop is more powerful and is recommended for staff, postgraduates, and undergraduates preparing long written projects. This app is installed on computers in Trinity’s computer rooms, and can be installed for free on computers owned by Trinity staff and students while they are at College

• The Library runs training on EndNote Desktop and demos on the free EndNote Online as part of our HITS programme
The Writing Lab

Welcome to the new look of the Purdue Writing Lab.

Purdue University students, faculty, and staff at our West Lafayette, IN campus may access this area for information on the award-winning Purdue Writing Lab. This area includes Writing Lab hours, services, and contact information.

Welcome to the Purdue OWL. We offer free resources including Writing and Teaching Writing, Research, Grammar and Mechanics, Style Guides, ESL (English as a Second Language), and Job Search and Professional Writing.

Suggested Resources
- Site Map
- Grades 7-12 Instructors and

Most Popular Resources
- Purdue OWL Vidcasts
- APA Formatting and Style Guide

Contact the Purdue OWL
- Site-related and technical questions: OWL Webmaster
- Contact and copyright related

Purdue Writing Lab

The Purdue Online Writing Lab
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)
Thank You!

The Library of Trinity College Dublin, the University of Dublin

Leabharlann Choláiste na Tríonóide, Ollscoil Átha Cliath