

Anti-Plagiarism Plagiarism

Tools and Techniques

Outline, Selected Slides and Suggested Resources

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I. Introduction

- Recent statistics on plagiarism
- Examples of plagiarism
- USI Student Rights and Responsibilities <http://www.usi.edu/stl/codenew.asp>

II. How to Reduce Plagiarism

- Suggestions from the literature
- Suggestions from USI faculty
- Clarify with students
 - What are acceptable sources
 - The difference between the Internet and library subscription databases
 - How to cite sources properly http://www.usi.edu/LIBRARY/RG_PAGE/RG_Page.htm
- Design unique research assignments (faculty examples)
 - Focused topic or case
 - Specific or directed sources for reference
 - Peer-reviewed journals
 - Certain databases
 - Assignment in several steps:
 - Topic development/proposal
 - Detailed bibliography
 - Paraphrased summaries of research
 - Shared resources and discussion of resources
 - Outline and prospectus
 - Paper Draft
- Tips related to library instruction
 - Database search strategies: truncation, limits and Subject searching (as opposed to only keyword searching)
 - If the article you want is not full-text in the database you're in, then check the **Journals Available at USI** link <http://at4rn6hm3f.search.serialssolutions.com/>
 - WorldCat database (search for books, etc. owned by most colleges and universities and large public libraries in the U.S., the U.K., and Australia. Approx. 1 billion holdings. <http://www.usi.edu/library/dbases/Multi.htm>)

- Reducing student frustration by helping them to use the Rice Library
 - Plagiarism Court online video (includes online quiz)
 - Information Cycle video (types and varieties of sources)
 - Library instruction (To schedule, e-mail libinstr@usi.edu)
 - Encourage the use of library subscription databases versus the Internet
 - Post resources for avoiding plagiarism on Blackboard

III. Plagiarism Detection Software

- MyDropBox <http://www.mydropbox.com/>
- Turnitin.com <http://www.turnitin.com/static/home.html>

IV. Conclusions

- There is no one-stop detection software for catching plagiarism
 - Use shared anti-plagiarism language in syllabi and discuss plagiarism in classes
 - Publicize USI and departmental policies, including outreach to adjuncts
 - Design specialized and creative assignments
 - Have students submit drafts of their work in progress
 - Encourage the use of library resources posted to reduce plagiarism
 - Require the use of a variety of sources
 - Request formal library instruction
 - Incorporate anti-plagiarism software to catch the most obvious offenses

V. Discussion (where do we go from here)

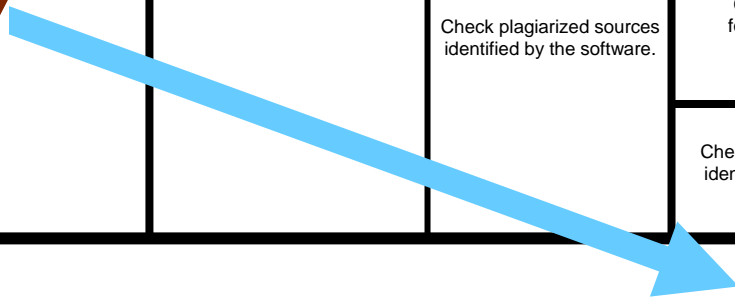
- What can individual instructors do to promote plagiarism deterrence and prevention in their courses?
- What type of USI student information/training is needed for deterring and detecting plagiarism?
- What type of ongoing USI instructor training/development is needed for deterring and detecting plagiarism?
- Should departments adopt their own initiatives/policies for deterring and detecting plagiarism?
 - Standard statement on department syllabi?
- Should USI consider purchasing a campus-wide plagiarism-detection package?

For complete slide presentation, go to:

<http://www.usi.edu/library/documents/Plagiarism%20Spring%20Meeting.ppt>

What can we conclude from anti-plagiarism software?

Instructor senses paper is:	Authentic	Plagiarized	Authentic	Plagiarized
Software scores:	Authentic	Plagiarized	Plagiarized	Authentic
Outcome:	Likely Authentic	Likely Plagiarized	Possibly Plagiarized	Possibly Plagiarized
Action to take:	Grade assignment	Check for proper use of quotes and citations. If correct, grade assignment.	Check for proper use of quotes and citations. If correct, grade assignment.	Cannot rely on anti-plagiarism software score. Examine the bibliography of supposedly used sources. Enter suspect phrases in subject database. Check Google and follow-up any leads.
				Check plagiarized sources identified by the software.
				Check plagiarized sources identified by the software.





Library Instruction Services



Can your students answer these basic library research questions?

- How do you search the Online Catalog to find a book in the library?
- What are Subject Headings and what is Truncation?
- If the article is not full-text in the database you're searching, what can you do?
- Why not simply limit your search to full-text in one database? (*Because: we subscribe to 60+ databases, and in 3-steps one can determine if the article they need is available full-text in another database (with the link [Journals Available through USI](#)).*)
- What are the differences between library databases and search engines like Google?
- How do you know if a Web site is reliable? What should you look for?

Basic library research skills need to be learned, practiced and applied.

Library instructional sessions provide demonstrations and hands-on opportunities and cover:

- How to search the Online Catalog for books, videos, reference material and more
- How to search library databases for articles
- How to use Subject Headings and Truncation when searching
- How to distinguish between scholarly and popular publications
- How to evaluate Web sites
- How to find a variety of sources for a research paper
- How to access library databases from off-campus
- How to get help creating your Works Cited page

In order for students to fully benefit from a library instruction session:

- It is highly recommended that the session be assignment-based. We can develop a library assignment specifically for your class, or we can work with you to develop such an assignment. For tips on designing effective library assignments you can go to: <http://www.usi.edu/library/designing.asp>
- Instructors are required to attend the session with their students and are encouraged to interact with the librarian during the presentation. Your presence and participation adds immensely to the effectiveness of the session. If it proves impossible for an instructor to attend, please provide a substitute to accompany your class.
- Please ***make your request at least one week in advance*** so that the assigned librarian can review the assignment and prepare for the session. *No classes can be scheduled the first week of the semester or the last two weeks of the semester.*

There are 3 ways to schedule a library instruction session:

1. E-mail libinstr@usi.edu
2. or complete the Online Instruction Request Form: <http://www.usi.edu/library/instruction.htm>
3. or call 812/465-1277 to speak with Susan Metcalf, Instructional Services Librarian

Within two business days, we will notify you of the date and time of your library instruction session. If you need to reschedule, please contact me ASAP. All library instruction sessions are held in the Library Computer Lab, Room 203, Rice Library unless otherwise arranged.

I look forward to serving both you and your students. - Susan Metcalf, Instructional Services Librarian

Reference Sources

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Education 1 Jul 2005: 26-31. ProQuest Research Library. ProQuest. University of Southern Indiana

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Indiana Rice Lib., Evansville, IN. 2 Dec. 2005 <<http://web.lexis-nexis.com/>>

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IN. 2 Dec. 2005 <<http://www.proquest.umi.com/>>

Anti-plagiarism Web sites

Anti-Plagiarism Software products:

www.Mydropbox.com

www.Turnitin.com

Plagiarism Resources <http://www.fairfield.k12.ct.us/fairfieldhs/cfairfieldhs03/plagiarism.htm>
Including Plagiarism Court tutorial (Fairfield University, Fairfield, CT.)

Information Cycle tutorial (Penn State Univ.) (Encouraging the use of a variety of sources)
<http://www.libraries.psu.edu/instruction/infocycle/infocycle.html>

The Center for Academic Integrity http://www.academicintegrity.org/cai_research.asp

“In New CAI Research Conducted By Don McCabe (Released In June, 2005) Levels Of Cheating
And Plagiarism Remain High. Honor Codes And Modified Codes Are Shown To Be Effective In
Reducing Academic Misconduct.”

Plagiarism (Webliography), University of Illinois, Urbana <http://www.web-miner.com/plagiarism>

Brief Review of the Library Instruction Session

Rice Library Home Page:
<http://www.usi.edu/library/library.asp>

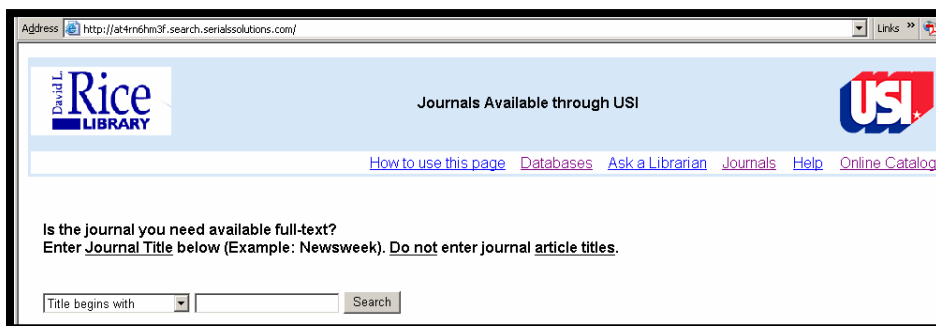
1. Use a **variety of sources** (reference books; chapters in books, popular and/or scholarly articles, newspaper articles, videos/DVDs, government documents, reputable Web sites, and more...)

If you didn't get a chance to watch the **9-minute video titled The Information Cycle** in class or during the library session, we highly recommend that you do. To view the video, from the Library's home page, select Research Guides, mouse over Information Literacy and select The Information Cycle. The URL address is: <http://www.libraries.psu.edu/instruction/infocycle/infocycle.html> . You will need speakers to hear the audio. Note the kinds of sources discussed in the video.



2. Use **truncation**. To truncate words in the **Online Catalog**, use a **question mark**. To truncate words in most of the **databases**, use an **asterisk (Shift-8)**. If you need a refresher on how to use truncation, from the Library's home page, select Research Guides, select Research Tips, mouse over, scroll down and click on "How to search the Online Catalog." The concept of truncation is explained in section 2. The URL is:

<http://www.usi.edu/library/documents/voyager/Voyager,%20the%20Online%20Catalog.pdf>



3. If a **journal article you want is not full-text** in the database that you are in, what do you do? The article could be full-text in another one of the library's 60+ databases that you, as a USI student, have access to. Check the link titled **Journals Available through USI** on the database page to see which database might have full-text to the journal you need. The URL is: <http://at4rn6hm3f.search.serialssolutions.com/> Read the short statement in bold at the top of the screen and follow the directions carefully. You cannot search for a topic here, only for titles of journals.

4. For help **citing your sources**, from the Library's home page select Research Guides, mouse over Citation Guides, and then select the appropriate citation format. An excellent Web site is listed on each of the citation hand-outs and is included here for your convenience: <http://dianahacker.com/resdoc/>



5. Explore the **MyUSI Library Channels** for additional library research support targeted to specific colleges.

4 Time-Saving Tips

Library
Instruction
Session
Review



1.) Use truncation

Use the **?** in the Online Catalog and use the ***** (Shift-8 on keyboard) in many of the databases to truncate words.

Examples:

communica**?**

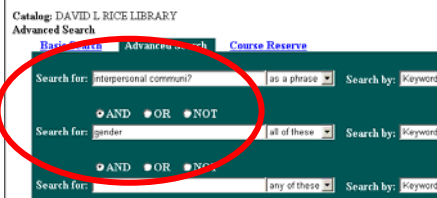
will search for the terms:

communication
communications
communicating

2.) Combine terms with

and using multiple search bars in the Online Catalog and in most databases.

Example:

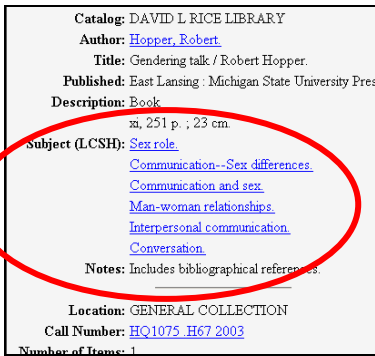


3.) Identify and search by any useful Subject Headings for your topic.

These suggested search terms are often provided in the Online Catalog and in most databases, and are sometimes highlighted in blue beside the word "Subject ..."

Examples of Subject Headings for interpersonal communication are:

Interpersonal communication
Interpersonal relations
Communication--Sex differences
Communication and culture
Business communication



4.) If an article **IS NOT Full-Text** in the database you're searching, copy and paste the **TITLE** of the **JOURNAL** into "[Journals available through USI](#)," to see if the journal you want is available full-text in another one of the 60+ other library databases or to see if it is available in print or on microfilm.

This ½ page flyer has proven useful to both students and faculty.

It provides a review of the concepts of truncation, combining terms, and Subject Headings, and what to do if the database article you need is not full-text in the particular database you are in.

We have over 60+ databases. You don't need to search all of them one by one. There is an easier way!

