University of Zurich UZH

Department of Informatics

Registration for Bachelor's and Master's Theses in Informatics

Bachelor's Thesis ☐ 18 ECTS (6 months)	**Master's Thesis** ☐ 30 ECTS (6 months)

Registration is required for ECTS credits to be awarded. No further action is required to book the module. The provisions of the relevant program regulations and fact sheets apply.

This form must be signed by the student and the professor. The professor will ensure that this form **is submitted to studies@ifi.uzh.ch promptly and before the start date**.

Last / first name		
Telephone / UZH-email		
Student ID no.		
Major program	☐ WI/IS ☐ SOSY ☐ INW ☐ POC ☐ AI ☐ DS ☐ OEC	
Responsible professor		
Topic of thesis (See description for details)		
Start date		Final submission deadline: **6 months after start.**

Date

Signature of student: ___*Shaoyan Li*_____
(By signing this document, I confirm that I have read and understood the content of the fact sheet on plagiarism) Also sign the "Agreement on the rights…" on page 2!

Date

Signature of professor: _____

Specialization of the Thesis (box to be ticked by the professor):

☐ WI/IS ☐ SOSY ☐ INW ☐ POC ☐ AI ☐ DS ☐ OEC

Work submitted on _____ Signature of Study Coordination _____

Please assess by _____

Date of the defense (MA only) _____ **Overall grade** _____

Date _____ Signature of professor _____

Web publication ☐ Abstract only ☐ incl. entire thesis from _____ (date)

Agreement on the rights to written works and artifacts in Informatics at the University of Zurich

(The type of paper is defined on the registration form)

Current legislation states that the copyright of written works and any artifacts that have been produced in the process of completing them (in particular, software) remains with the student.

Because such work is created under the immediate supervision of the mentoring teaching and research assistants and professors, is based to a significant degree on their ideas, and relies on the use of the resources of the department, the student must grant the Department of Informatics the rights of use to such work by way of the following declaration.

I,
hereby grant the University of Zurich, as represented by the Department of Informatics, the irrevocable, non-exclusive, transferable, and sub-licensable rights of use, free of charge, to my written work and to all of the artifacts under copyright protection created in the context of the work (in particular, software). Furthermore, I agree that the Department of Informatics may publish my work in its entirety and/or in the form of extracts on the Internet, and may distribute printed versions thereof to interested parties.

Zurich,   *Shaoyan Li*
_____
Signature of candidate

![University of Zurich UZH logo]

Department of Informatics

Fact Sheet on Plagiarism

Don't borrow without attribution!

<u>Fig. 1</u>

What Is Plagiarism?

The Teaching Commission of the University of Zurich defines plagiarism as "the use or imitation of other people's work, either wholly or partially, without acknowledging the source and the author."[1] Plagiarism can easily occur and can take on various forms. According to the Teaching Commission and in reference to an article by Christian Schwarzenegger and Wolfgang Wohlers in Unijournal 4/2006, the following instances constitute plagiarism:

– **Complete plagiarism**: The author submits the work of another person under his or her own name.

– **Self-plagiarism**: The author submits the same piece of work (or part thereof) for different examinations or course assignments.

– **Plagiarized passages:** The author uses extracts from another's text without citing the source.

– **Unreferenced paraphrases:** The author uses parts of another's text and makes slight changes by altering a few words or their order (paraphrasing) without acknowledgement of the source.

– **Translation plagiarism:** The author translates foreign language texts, or parts of foreign language texts, and submits these as his or her own work without acknowledgement of the source.

– **Ghost writer:** The author submits a piece of work under his or her own name that he or she commissioned another person to write.

– **Careless, misleading quotes:** The author uses parts of another's text, paraphrases them and does indeed cite the relevant source, not, however, in the context of the part of the text, or parts of the texts, used (for example: concealment of the plagiarized source in a footnote at the end of the work).

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[1] Teaching Commission of the University of Zurich. "Information Sheet on the Treatment of Plagiarism." p. 1.

Consequences

Plagiarism is no trivial offense and can lead to considerable sanctions. According to civil law plagiarism is considered **theft of intellectual property** and is thus liable to prosecution. The University of Zurich reserves the right to initiate a disciplinary procedure. According to § 8 of the disciplinary code the following **disciplinary measures** may be imposed:

– Written warning

– Absolute or conditional suspension from courses and/or from use of particular University facilities for a maximum of one semester

– Absolute or conditional suspension from the course of studies and/or examinations for a period of between one and six semesters

How Can I Avoid Plagiarism?

Inform yourself! Your department or chair usually provides a guideline for scientific writing. We strongly advise you to read these guidelines carefully. If questions or uncertainties arise please do not hesitate to contact your supervisor. Additional information can be found on the UZH website referring to teaching.

Quote consistently and consequently. Document the origin of every sentence, every paragraph and every thought of third parties that you use in your work.

Useful Links

1. Teaching Commission of the University of Zurich (2007). Information Sheet on the Treatment of Plagiarism (download).
https://www.uzh.ch/cmsssl/dam/jcr:24bf7c0d-5d71-4db5-bd40-25042d60c4dd/20110314_LK_Plagiarism.pdf

2. UZH Center for University Teaching and Learning (2012). Brochure „Kurzinformation Plagiaten vorbeugen" (download).
https://www.weiterbildung.uzh.ch/dam/jcr:ffffffff-9a08-8cca-ffff-fffffe74617c/A_Z_Plagiaten_vorbeugen.pdf

3. Information in German provided by the University's lawyer, Prof. Dr. Ulrich Haas.
https://www.ius.uzh.ch/de/staff/professorships/alphabetical/haas/Universitaetsanwalt/Plagiate.html

4. Unijournal (2006). Article „Quellen zitieren, nicht plagiieren" (download).
http://www.kommunikation.uzh.ch/dam/jcr:00000000-086d-f41b-0000-00006b8d9335/unijournal-2006-4.pdf

Bibliography

Literature

Schwarzenegger, Christian and Wolfgang Wohlers (2006). „Plagiatsformen und disziplinarrechtliche Konsequenzen," in: *Unijournal* 4 (2006). p. 3. <http://www.kommunikation.uzh.ch/dam/jcr:00000000-086d-f41b-0000-00006b8d9335/unijournal-2006-4.pdf>. [19.11.2018].

Teaching Commission of the University of Zurich (2007). "Information Sheet on the Treatment of Plagiarism" <https://www.uzh.ch/cmsssl/dam/jcr:24bf7c0d-5d71-4db5-bd40-25042d60c4dd/20110314_LK_Plagiarism.pdf>. [19.11.2018].

Image

Fig. 1, p. 1, "Plagiarism": mhpbooks. <http://cdn2.mhpbooks.com/2015/11/plagiarism.png>. [19.11.2018].