

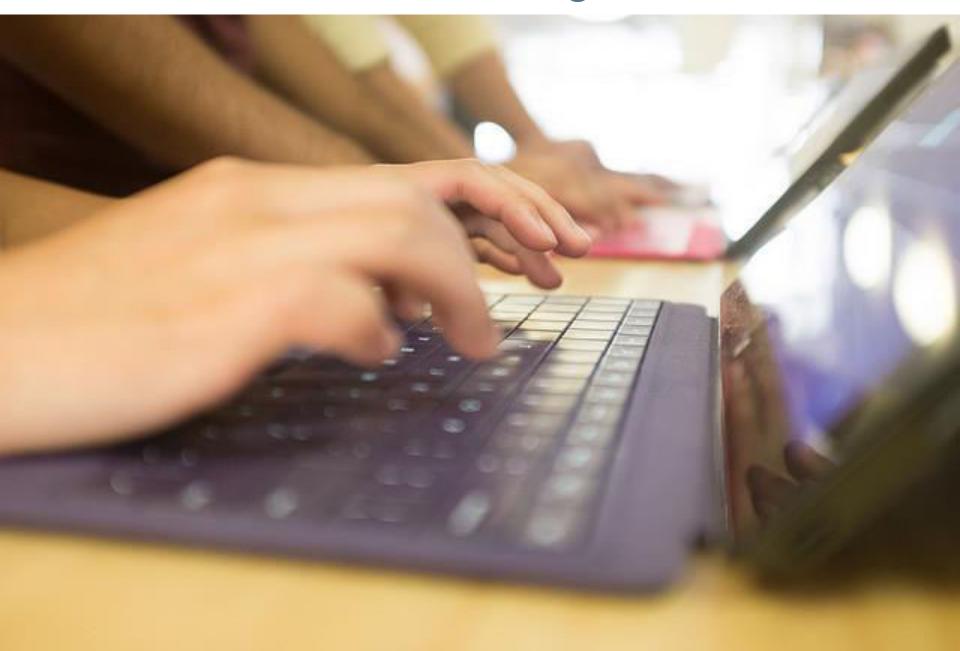
A balancing act: Embedded and generalised approaches to developing online academic integrity resources

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The challenges



The challenges



Getting the balance right is tricky

	Face to face	Online
Embedded	?	?
Generic	?	?



Three case studies

Orientation week Moodle resources

Embedded teaching for a large Business course

Turnitin resources for staff and students



Orientation Week Workshops





Orientation Week Moodle resources

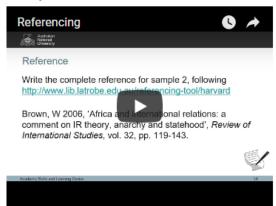
Referencing

Correctly referencing the sources you draw on is an essential academic skill. First, it shows whi material you have engaged with, which is very important for assessing the strength of your arg. Second, it makes a clear distinction between your own words and ideas and those that you have from others. In this regard, correct referencing protects you from charges of plagiarism — a very issue of academic integrity.

You need to appropriately acknowledge the sources that you base your work on, whether you u directly, for example, by quoting, or indirectly through paraphrasing or summarising the source I These include other people's ideas and words, figures, graphs, data and so on. To reference or you need to cite evey time you use a source and also strictly follow the referencing conventions:

Turnitin can be used to help you with your referencing.

Referencing video presentation



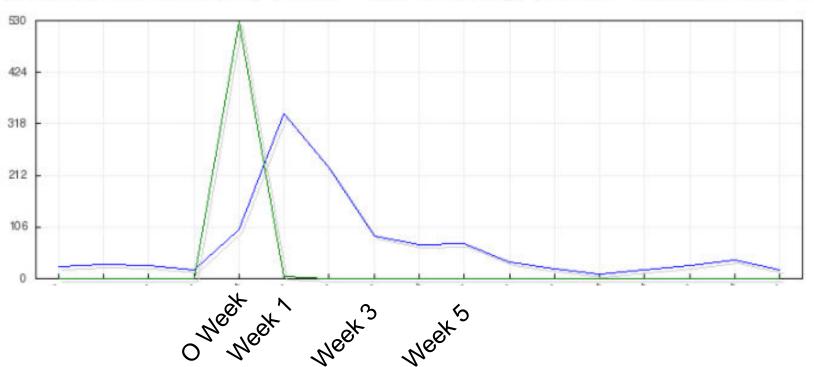
Writing in your own words

The ability to read and understand someone else's arguments, pull out its essential parts and convey their meaning in your own words is an essential skill at university. Indeed, summarising and paraphrasing are legitimate ways of incorporating evidence into your assignments in developing and supporting your own ideas, but they must be done properly to avoid charges of plagiarism. In this workshop, we examine strategies for writing effective summaries and paraphrases that pass the academic integrity test, and project your authorial voice so your markers know where you stand on specific issues.





ASLC_Orientation_2017 - All activity (views and posts) Student





Embedded support for Business



S2 2015 & S1 2016:

- Assessment: summary, ideas focused
- Teaching: referencing mechanics
- Moodle site: workshop slides

S2 2016 & S1 2017:

- Assessment: worksheet, referencing focused
- Teaching: referencing mechanics
- Moodle site: workshop slides

S2 2017

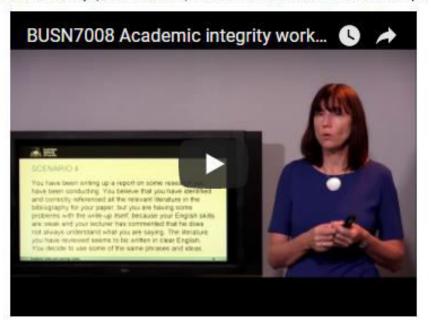
- Assessment: one paragraph response, ideas focus
- Teaching: principles and writing
- Moodle site: workshop video and referencing lesson



Workshop materials

Resources from the week 1 Workshop are available here. Please use these to assist you in completing the Referencing assignment.

Below is a video which briefly (in 26 minutes) covers the material in the workshop.



- Workshop slides 1.5MB PDF document Uploaded 24/07/17, 21:45
- Sources from the paraphrasing activity 189.4KB PDF document Uploaded 24/07/17, 21:42
- Scenarios from academic integrity activity 189.9KB PDF document Uploaded 24/07/17, 21:49
- Summarising and paraphrasing activity 40.2KB PDF document Uploaded 1/08/17, 13:44



Referencing lesson

67% of students

Referencing details

How do I identify an author's last name?

The example before had three authors:

Wolfe, K, Wu, X & Liu, RH

In the journal article, they are listed as:

Kelly Wolfe, Xianzhong Wu, and Rui Hai Liu

The first names of the authors are:

- Kelly
- Xianzhong
- Rui

The last names of the authors are:

- Wolfe
- Wu
- Liu

To write the author's names for the reference, 1) write the author's last name, 2) put a comma and 3) write the initial (first letter) of the author's first name.

Kelly Wolfe = Wolfe, K

Xianzhong Wu = Wu, X

Rui Hai Liu = Liu, RH

Therefore, in the reference, we get:

Wolfe, K, Wu, X & Liu, RH



Online Turnitin resources

- Examples from different disciplines
- Emphasis on academic integrity and authorial voice

Using Turnitin to check quotes and revise misquotes

Misquoting occurs when the words that are inside quotation marks do not match those of the source that is cited. In Turnitin, this will often be recognised with a text match that only highlights some of the words inside the quotation marks. The example below shows a misquote:



It is argued that "Tuvalu a place whose image in the west is as a small state, insignificant and remote on a world stage, is becoming remarkably promenent in connection with the contempory issue of climate change-related sea-level rise," (Farbotko, 2005, p. 279).

When you have a misquote in your work, you will need to revise it. The example below shows what a correct quote would look like in a Turnitin report, with the highlighted words matching all of the words in the original source.



Lessons learned

- Face to face teaching is best used for the higher value, complex tasks
- Supplementary online materials can address restrictions on embedding
- Discipline-focused online materials can work for both course-level embedding and general College-level distribution



Broader questions

- How does your institution balance embedded and generic resources?
- How can face to face and online resources assist a whole-of-institution approach to academic integrity (Bretag & Mahmud 2014)?

Thank you!