



# SAY NO TO PLAGIARISM: Copyright, Fair Use and Plagiarism

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# TRENDING LAWSUITS & ACCUSATIONS

H&M (fashion retailer) & Mike Katz' track Reuter's  
Spotify \$1.6b lawsuit & Wixen Music Pub Reuter's  
Ed Sheeran+ & 2 Australian musicians ABC.net.au

Shape of Water (film) & Paul Zindel (Family) Rolling Stone Magazine

Question: Monica Crowley, French Physicist, Melania Trump – Who? What? Why? How? - plagiarism

# AFTER THIS WORKSHOP YOU WILL KNOW:



- #1: The meaning of academic honesty
- #2: Common IP vocabulary
- #3: How to avoid plagiarism
- #4: How to comply with Copyright law

# AFTER THIS WORKSHOP YOU WILL:



- Define plagiarism, fair use copyright, trademark, patent, academic honesty, intellectual property
- 2. Discuss the consequences of academic dishonesty
- 3. Discuss the difference between plagiarism & copyright
- 4. Know examples of the Fair Use copyright provision
- 5. Create checklists to avoid plagiarism & copyright breaches
- 6. Locate ITU's guidelines for citing & acknowledging other's ideas

# What is Copyright?

“form of protection provided by the laws of the United States (title 17, U.S. Code) to the authors of “original works of authorship,” including literary, dramatic, musical, artistic, and certain other intellectual works.

# What Does Copyright Prevent You From Doing?

- Reproducing copies of the work
- Distribution of copies of the work
- Creating derivatives based on the original
- Public performance of work
- Public display of work

# Using Copyright Material in Teaching?

Very good reference for teachers !!

Using copyrighted works in your teaching: FAQs  
(Peggy Hoon, ACRL) Retrieved  
[from http://www.knowyourcopyrights.org/storage/documents/kycrfaq.pdf](http://www.knowyourcopyrights.org/storage/documents/kycrfaq.pdf)

# What is Fair Use?

Section 107 of the Copyright Act may permit limited use (such as brief excerpts) of copyrighted material for specific purposes without permission from copyright owner for uses such as **criticism, comment, news reporting, teaching, scholarship, and research**

U.S. Copyright Office (2017) Retrieved from  
<https://www.copyright.gov/fair-use/more-info.html>

Stark State Digital Library (2017) Retrieved from  
<http://libguides.starkstate.edu/c.php?g=501249&p=3431850>

# Code of Best Practices in Fair Use: FAQ for Professors



## Fair Use FAQ for Professors

**What is copyright? How is it different from using proper attribution and avoiding plagiarism?**

## Code of Best Practices in Fair Use: FAQ for Professors

<http://www.arl.org/focus-areas/copyright-ip/fair-use/code-of-best-practices/2095-code-of-best-practices-in-fair-use-faq-for-professors#.Wntv1xSfTZY>

# What is The Fair Use Test?

*Before using any text, image or work that is not your own, apply the Fair Use Test*

1. Purpose: Scholarly, non-profit, educational
2. Type: Public fact-based content
3. Amount: Small, only what is needed
4. Effect: Diminish value of licensed work

MIT Libraries (2017) Retrieved from

<http://libguides.mit.edu/c.php?g=176183&p=1158973>

# So What Does Fair Use Allow You To Do?

- No hard and fast rules
- Be **conservative** when interpreting fair use
- Use as **little of a work** needed
- Research, comment, criticize or transform idea
- Cite or **acknowledge** the work in **FULL**
- Don't allow your use to compromise the **commercial** value of owner's work

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# Public Domain?

Images, text & other works not protected by copyright and can therefore be used freely

- Works published in the US < 1923
- Works by US Govt or by its employees

Stark State Digital Library (2017)

CAUTION !

- Internet works do not = “in the public domain”
- Scholars will cite / acknowledge works fully
- You MUST still paraphrase or cite quotes “ “

# What is a Creative Commons License?

Standard way for content creators to give permission.

Example: Creative Commons CC BY license.

Automatic attribution under this license

*“any video you create using Creative Commons content will automatically show the source videos' titles underneath the video player. You retain your copyright and other users get to reuse your work subject to the terms of the license.”*

Google Support. Creative Commons. Learn About Copyright on Youtube Retrieved from

[https://support.google.com/youtube/answer/2797468?  
hl=en&ref\\_topic=2778546](https://support.google.com/youtube/answer/2797468?hl=en&ref_topic=2778546)

# Using Google to Filter Creative Commons or Public Domain Works?

- From [www.Google.com](http://www.Google.com) select “Settings” (bottom right screen)
- Select “Advanced Search”
- Select last option “Usage Rights” e.g. “[free to use share and modify](#)”
- To search for [free to use images](#), go to “Google images”, change “Settings” to “Advanced Search”
- Change “[Usage Rights](#)” to option to fit intended use

[Stark State Digital Library \(2017\).](#)

Copyright and Plagiarism Guide for Students

[ITU Library Website](#)

# Using Images Safely

- Develop **your own library** of images
- “Public domain” does not = free to use (use filter)
- Get **permission** from the creator of the work
- Subscribe to a service such as **Shutterstock**
- Unsure of the source? Don’t use it; simple!
- Filter by User Rights in Google’s **“Advanced Search”**
- Learn About **Copyright** on **YouTube** (Google Support). Retrieved from <https://support.google.com/youtube/answer/2797449?hl=en>

# Using Google to Filter Creative Commons or Public Domain Works?

- From [www.Google.com](http://www.Google.com) select “Settings” (bottom right screen)
- Select “Advanced Search”
- Select an option from “Usage Rights” such as “**free to use share and modify**”
- To search for free to use images, go to Google images, change settings to “Advanced Search” and
- Change Usage Rights to the option that best fits your use

[Stark State Digital Library \(2017\)](#). Copyright and Plagiarism Guide for Students



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# How Is Your Academic Integrity or Ethics?

- Donate an e-book to the library
- Photocopy a textbook
- Use a Shuttlesstock image in a commercial pitch
- Stream a Youtube video in your yoga class
- Paraphrase a small section and cite fully
- Submit your friend's paper as your own
- Pay a service to write your paper?
- Use the APA citation format at ITU
- Pay "Get it now" for a legal copy of an article

# CONSEQUENCES OF PLAGIARISM

1. Academic dishonesty – honor roll?
2. Academic embarrassment
3. Professional embarrassment
4. Reputation – personal and organization
5. Employment
6. Lawsuits

# Protection Against Plagiarism

1. Common knowledge
2. Scholarly sources
3. Paraphrase
4. Acknowledge – cite fully
5. Citation style guide – APA
6. Track articles and citations – Mendeley, Zotero
7. Checker – *turnitin*
8. Consult professors
9. Consult from reputable library guides

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# Library Guides: Plagiarism & Academic Honesty

1. [Virginia Tech Univ. Libraries. Plagiarism](#)
2. [MIT Libraries Plagiarism LibGuide](#) (2017) Retrieved from
3. University of N Carolina at Greensboro [plagiarism tutorial](#)
4. Virginia Tech Dept of English - [paraphrasing examples](#)
5. Univ. of Illinois. [Guide to Copyright and Fair Use \(PDF\)](#)
6. Stark State Digital Library.  
[Copyright & Plagiarism Guide for Students](#)

# Protect Yourself from Plagiarism & Other Academic Dishonesty! Develop a Good

## Research Strategy

- **Step 1: Develop your topic:**
  - Select a topic – Research Qs – Keywords – Background info. – Refine topic. Use wildcards (\* #), Boolean (and, or, not), Nesting, Synonyms
- **Useful reference:**  
[Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. Library. Start your research](#)

# Protect Yourself from Plagiarism & Other Academic Dishonesty! Develop a Good

## Research Strategy ...

- **Step 2: Locate quality information:**
  - **Search engines**: Dogpile, Bing, Google Scholar
  - **Subscription databases** : ITU Library Catalog, ACM, Ebsco, NYTimes
  - **Types: Primary**: Raw data, news report; **Secondary**: Books, e-books, articles, videos, images, websites - .gov, .edu, .org
  - **Citation Tools**: Manage references with Mendeley, EndNote, RefWorks.
  - **Use a style guide**, e.g. APA, MLA, Harvard

# Protect Yourself from Plagiarism & Other Academic Dishonesty! Develop a Good

## Research Strategy...

- **Step 3: Evaluate information:**
  - **Revisit your purpose/audience** – Evaluate for relevance, appropriateness, authorship, reputation, scope/coverage, accuracy, objectivity/bias, currency,
  - **Scholarly?**: Periodical or popular magazine? Blog? Tweet?

# Protect Yourself from Plagiarism & Other Academic Dishonesty! Develop a Good

## Research Strategy ...

- **Step 4: Plan, Take Notes, Write, Re-write:**
  - **Plan/outline:** Outline your paper, purpose, goal/objectives, audience
  - **Note-taking:** Technique that suits your learning style. Dartmouth College Video
  - **Literature:** Review quality sources to ‘answer’ your research question

Protect Yourself from Plagiarism & Other Academic Dishonesty! Develop a Good

## Research Strategy...

- **Step 5: Cite, Acknowledge**
  - APA Style Guide:  
[Johnson & Wales University APA Style Guide](#)
  - APA In-text referencing (in body of paper), e.g.  
[J&W APA Examples](#)
  - Bibliography and References – style guide
  - See [Comparison of Reference Mgt Software \(Wikipedia\)](#)

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## Research Strategy...

- Step 6: Check plagiarism, honesty, copyright, ethics
  - See: [Plagiarism.org](http://Plagiarism.org) and [U.S. Copyright Office](http://U.S. Copyright Office)
  - Use [style guide \(APA\)](#), in-text, bibliography, references

# REVIEW QUESTIONS:

1. What is the Fair Use Test?
2. T/F? Students are exempt from the provisions of the Copyright Act and Regulations.
3. Plagiarism is a deliberate act of academic dishonesty. Discuss
4. Discuss how you can protect yourself from plagiarism & copyright breach
5. How will you find & select images for your course presentations?
6. Monica Crowley? French Physicist? Melania Trump? Who? What? Why? How? of plagiarism