# PLAGIARISM 26 FEBRUARY 2014

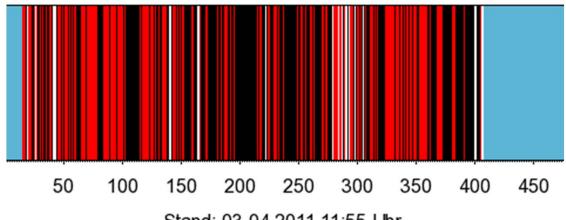
Philip Dutré, Dept. Computerwetenschappen

## Why does a minister resign?

- Karl-Theodor zu Guttenberg
  - Doctoral degree 2007, revoked 2011



1218 Plagiatsfragmente aus 135 Quellen auf 371 von 393 Seiten (94.4%) in 10421 plagiierten Zeilen (63.8%)



Stand: 03.04.2011 11:55 Uhr

# Why does a minister resign?

#### Duitse minister van Onderwijs is doctoraat kwijt wegens plagiaat

woensdag 06 februari 2013, 10u50 Bron: Bloomberg loa

\* AANRADEN 12









Angela Merkel met Annette Schavan (onder) REUTERS

De Duitse minister van Onderwijs Annette Schavan (CDU) moet haar doctoraat inleveren. De Universiteit van Düsseldorf, waar ze de titel behaalde, zegt te kunnen bewijzen dat Schavan plagiaat heeft gepleegd.

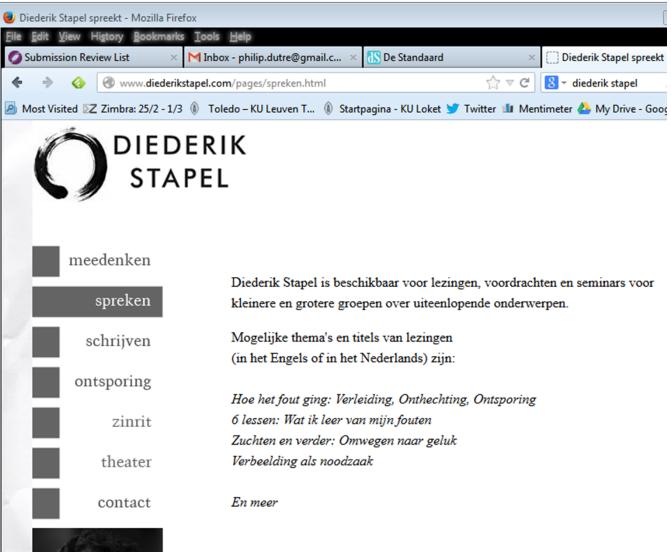
## Why does an academic resign?



"Doordat ik die artikelen terug moest trekken, heb ik zo'n gat in mijn cv dat ik niet meer gemotiveerd ben. Het wordt nu wel heel moeilijk om subsidies te krijgen en om mee te doen met de top. Ik ben ook teleurgesteld dat zoiets in de wetenschap kon gebeuren."

# Why does an academic resign?





# Why does an academic resign?

#### FRAUDE Onder professoren

COLLATERAL DAMAGE NA HET PLAGIAAT AAN DE KULEUVEN

zaterdag 06 maart 2010 Nikolas Vanhecke

\* AANRADEN 13



Het plagiaat van professor Martin Stone heeft wonden geslagen bij het Leuvens Hoger Instituut voor Wijsbegeerte. De professoren voelen zich bedrogen door hun collega en de studenten voelen zich belogen door hun faculteit. 'Wat is ons diploma nu nog waard?'

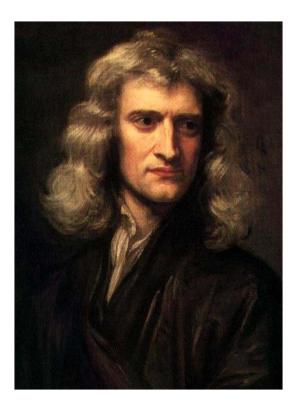
### Intellectual honesty

- What is the product of scientific research?
  - New knowledge, insights, ...
  - Manifested as:
    - Books, papers, interviews, theses, ...

- What is the gain for the scientist?
  - Everlasting fame!
    - (Nobelprize <sup>©</sup>)
  - Scientific credits
  - Academic reputation

#### Who invented 'calculus'?

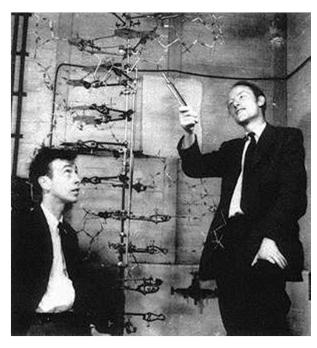
#### ■ Newton or Leibniz?





#### Who discovered the structure of DNA?

- Watson & Crick? Wilkins? Franklin?
  - 1962 Nobel-prize





## What is plagiarism?

- Using statements, ideas, thoughts, research results of third parties
  - ... without proper reference.
  - ... claiming them as your own.
  - ... to gain an unfair advantage (exams, gradings, reputation, ...).
  - ... whether intentional or not.

- Very serious breach of academic integrity
  - Moral & honour code
  - "I am not doing it because otherwise I will be punished" is not a good enough justification

# What is plagiarism?

□ Am I building on the work of others?

"What Descartes did was a good step. You have added much several ways, and especially in taking the colours of thin plates into philosophical consideration. If I have seen a little further it is by standing on the shoulders of Giants."

#### More concrete:

- ... copying word by word (or almost word by word) (whole or in parts) irrespective of the source (including digital sources) without properly citing or without adequate referencing;
- ... copying images, illustrations, graphs, sounds- and video, without adequate referencing;
- ... paraphrasing arguments made by others, without adequate referencing;
- ... translating texts without adequate referencing.

http://www.kuleuven.be/plagiaat/

#### More concrete (fraud):

- Other forms of fraud, are also not tolerable:
  - Paying for work to be done by authors, and presenting this as your own;
  - Re-using your own old work, and presenting it as new;
  - Simulating or falsifying research results.

### Example

- Source: Diamond, Jared. Guns, Germs, and Steel: The Fate of Human Societies. New York and London: W. W. Norton & Co., 1999. 159.
   "The ways in which domesticated animals have diverged from their wild ancestors include the following. Many species changed in size: cows, pigs, and sheep became smaller under domestication, while guinea pigs became larger."
- Student Writing Sample # 1
  There are many differences between domesticated and wild animals.
- Does this writing sample use sources correctly? Yes

By definition, domesticated and wild animals are different; thus, the student has not reproduced an idea or piece of research unique to Diamond's work.

## Example

Source: Diamond, Jared. Guns, Germs, and Steel: The Fate of Human Societies. New York and London: W. W. Norton & Co., 1999. 159.
 "The ways in which domesticated animals have diverged from their wild ancestors include the following. Many species changed in size: cows, pigs, and sheep became smaller under domestication, while guinea pigs became larger."

#### Student Writing Sample # 2

Domesticated animals diverged from their wild ancestors in numerous ways. Animals such as cows became smaller, while animals such as guinea pigs became larger.

#### Does this writing sample use sources correctly? No

This sample uses information and ideas from Diamond's passage that are not common knowledge. The writer simply rephrases each of Diamond's sentences in the original order. Since the student uses no documentation whatsoever, this sample involves plagiarism.

## Example

Source: Diamond, Jared. Guns, Germs, and Steel: The Fate of Human Societies. New York and London: W. W. Norton & Co., 1999. 159.
 "The ways in which domesticated animals have diverged from their wild ancestors include the following. Many species changed in size: cows, pigs, and sheep became smaller under domestication, while guinea pigs became larger."

#### Student Writing Sample # 3

A careful examination of the ways in which domesticated animals have diverged from their wild ancestors shows that cows, pigs, and sheep became smaller under domestication, while guinea pigs became larger.

#### Does this writing sample use sources correctly? No

This writing sample quotes two passages verbatim from Diamond: "the ways in which domesticated animals have diverged from their wild ancestors" and "cows, pigs, and sheep became smaller under domestication, while guinea pigs became larger." Although the student strings these quotations together in his/her own sentence, both the ideas and phrasing belong to Diamond. Without quotation marks or an attribution to Diamond, this writing sample clearly constitutes plagiarism.

#### Self-check

- □ General (undisputed) knowledge?
  - E.g. dates of birth
  - Multiple independent sources claiming the same fact?
- Ideas/opinions of others?
  - Always mention source, paraphrase, ...
- Experiments / Results of others?
  - Ask for permission, always reference

### Related(1)

- Use scientific sources that can be referenced.
  - Books
  - Academic journals
    - Digital libraries
  - Wikipedia?
  - Encyclopedias?
  - "I found it on the internet ... "
  - "I found it on Wikipedia."

### Related(1)

- □ How many Belgians?
  - Kids encyclopedia?
  - Wikipedia?
  - Nationaal instituut voor de statistiek?
  - Organize your own census?

### Related(2)

- □ Plagiarism w.r.t. co-student
  - E,g, reports, assignments, ...
  - → Improper collaboration
- Gaining an advantage from the work of others
  - = fraude

## Related (3)

- Correct style for references
  - Usually included in 'style sheets'
  - ... as long as reference is complete ...

LAGAE, A., LEFEBVRE, S., DRETTAKIS, G., AND DUTRÉ, P. 2009. Procedural noise using sparse Gabor convolution. ACM Trans. Graph. 28, 3, 54:1–54:10.

#### Conclusion

□ Give credit where due.

- □ Never claim the work of others as your own.
- □ Use reliable sources, so you know where your information comes from.

#### Referenties

- http://plagiarism.arts.cornell.edu/tutorial/index.cfm
- http://www.ox.ac.uk/students/academic/goodpractic e/about/
- http://www.kuleuven.be/plagiaat/
- http://eng.kuleuven.be/studenten/masterproef/Bronvermelding%20en%20plagiaat.pdf
- https://www.indiana.edu/~tedfrick/plagiarism/