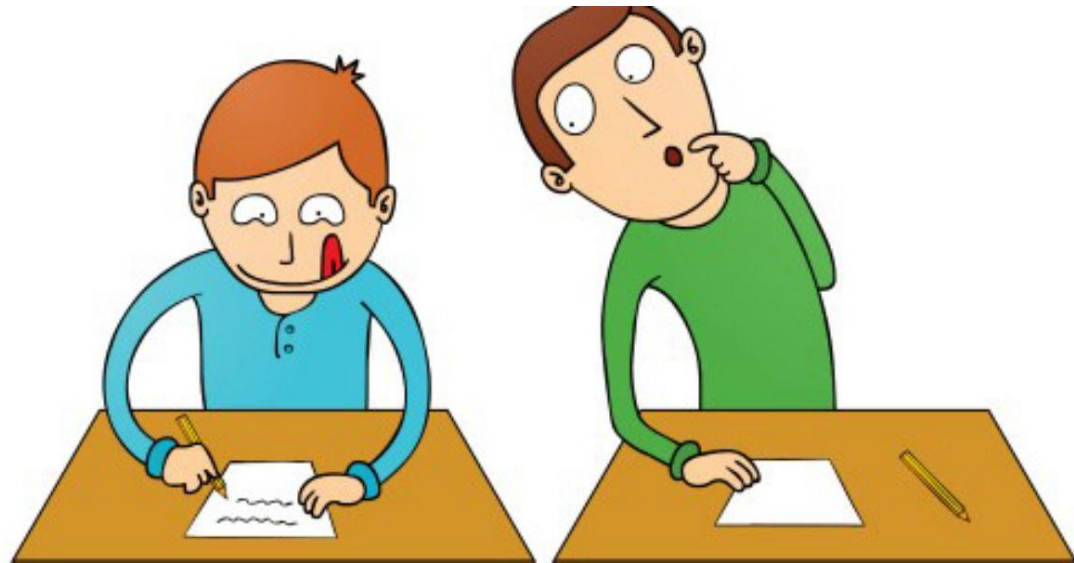


# SCIL 101 – Week 3 Recitation

## Evaluating Information & Plagiarism



**\*\*Evaluating Information Tool Homework due tonight (Friday Sept 13<sup>th</sup>) by midnight. Do the work in a Word file and upload it to Canvas. Worth 20 points.**

**\*\*Remember to check out the grading rubric to maximize your score.**

**\*\*Late submissions will be more strict from now on**

# Searching for Information Tool

## Homework review

- Common Problems:
  - Search Terms
    - Simply typing in the question isn't going to work
    - <https://scholar.google.com/intl/en/scholar/help.html>
  - Citing with proper formatting
    - <https://guides.libraries.psu.edu/apaguide/intext>
  - Detailed reflective answers
  - Proper grammar and spelling

# Citation Example

Recently, there has been a boom in the population of Italian wild boar (Hearn, n.d.). The wild boar on the Italian Peninsula have the most unique genetic structure in Europe due to the lack of gene flow across the Alps (Scandura et al., 2008).

Hearn, R. (n.d.) Geography explains why this Italian city is overrun with wild boars. Retrieved from <https://www.inverse.com/article/49214-wild-boars-overpopulate-the-city-of-genoa-italy>

Scandura, M., Iacolina, L., Crestanello, B., Pecchioli E, Benedetto, M., Russo, V., Davoli, R., Apollonio, M., & Bertorelle G (2008) Ancient vs. recent processes as factors shaping the genetic variation of the European wild boar: are the effects of the last glaciation still detectable? *Molecular Ecology*, 17, 1745-1762.

# Evaluating Information Tool Homework discussion

In groups:

- Any questions about the Evaluating Information Tool?
- Has anyone found a website that turns out to be something other than it appears on face value? How were you able to detect it?

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# Plagiarism

## UNL's Academic Integrity website

“As students and scholars, we are constantly engaging with other people's ideas: we read them in texts, hear them in lecture, discuss them in class and encounter them on the web. Appropriately, we are influenced by the ideas of others and incorporate them into our own thinking and writing. To facilitate the free exchange of ideas among scholars, we give credit to those from whom we borrow words, images or ideas.”

<http://www.unl.edu/gradstudies/current/integrity#plagiarism>

# Plagiarism

## UNL's Academic Integrity website

To avoid plagiarizing, give credit every time you:

- use or refer to another person's idea, opinion or theory from any media source
- cite or state any facts or statistics that are not common knowledge
- quote another person's exact spoken or written words, either taken from the media or heard first hand
- Reprint any graphics, illustrations or pictures from any media
- paraphrase another person's spoken or written words

<http://www.unl.edu/gradstudies/current/integrity#plagiarism>

# Plagiarism Checkers

- [www.grammarly.com](http://www.grammarly.com)
  - [www.plagscan.com](http://www.plagscan.com)
  - [www.turnitin.com](http://www.turnitin.com)
  - Etc.
- 
- You're welcome to use these for yourself
  - We run all of your homework through one that compares your answers to every answer ever given in the class including previous semesters (both students get 0s if we catch you plagiarizing)

# Is this plagiarism?

In groups:

- Each group has a worksheet with 4 examples of potential plagiarism. Write everyone's name at the top of one sheet. Spend 10 minutes determining if each example is plagiarism and how you would fix it.



# Structured Decision Making

	Option A	Option B	Option C
Criteria 1	1 x A	1 x B	1 x C
Criteria 2	2 x A	2 x B	2 x C
Criteria 3	3 x A	3 x B	3 x C

- Plastic Pollution the research was filled in
- Now, it's your turn

In groups:

Write your own explanation using similar evidence

**Criteria 1 (Reduce the impact of plastic on wildlife) x Option A (ban single-use plastics in the US)**

We found that there would be some reduction of impact on wildlife. Bags and films make up only 0.8% of floating ocean plastic by weight (Eriksen et al., 2014). Although plastic bags are not the most common source of plastic in the ocean, they pose significant ingestion, choking and entanglement hazards to wildlife on land and in the oceans. For example, polythene bags drifting in ocean currents look much like the prey items targeted by turtles (Bugoni et al., 2001). Additionally, they easily travel long distance on land and in water due to light weight and design (United Nations Environment Programme, 2018). However, a ban in the U.S. may not have a huge impact as the majority of plastic wastes comes from countries other than the U.S. (Jambeck et al., 2015). Therefore, there will be some reduction in the amount of plastic in natural environments, but perhaps not as much as option 2, so this option was assigned a performance score of 2.