Objectives: What Faculty Need to Know

• The KU Academic Integrity Policy

• What constitutes plagiarism and
  - how to identify it,
  - recognize teaching moments,
  - educate students, and
  - respond to and report incidents appropriately.

• Available resources and tools, including www.turnitin.com
The KU Academic Integrity Policy >

Plagiarism Clarification

• Access the KU Academic Integrity Policy here.

Plagiarism Clarification: Plagiarism is the theft and use of another’s words, ideas, results, or images without giving appropriate credit to that person, therefore giving the impression that it is the student’s own work.
The KU Academic Integrity Policy and Plagiarism Clarification > Expectations

All work must be the student’s original work with appropriate citations or acknowledgements.

Work includes discussion boards, computer programs, marketing plans, PowerPoint presentations, papers, and other assignments, including drafts and final versions.
The KU Academic Integrity Policy >

Violations

1\textsuperscript{st} Offense: Failure of assignment

2\textsuperscript{nd} Offense: Failure of class

3\textsuperscript{rd} Offense: Expulsion from the University

• Charges are recorded and saved in KU’s database.
• Accumulated offenses carry over to subsequent programs.
Identifying Plagiarism: Common Sources and Tips

Most Common: The “Quilted” Paper

The student has copied and pasted excerpts from multiple webpages together.

Find unique, four to six word passage, and Google it in quotes. Odds are, if it was plagiarized, you’ll find it, and more information from the paper will surround it.
Identifying Plagiarism: Common Sources and Tips

Less Common: The “Paper Mill” Paper

The student buys the paper online.

Typically, only the first few sentences are viewable before purchase.

Search for the first two or three sentences, and if plagiarized, you’ll find the paper and where it’s for sale.
Identifying Plagiarism: Common Sources and Tips

The Recycled Paper

The student uses a paper he or she wrote for a prior class.

Submit papers to turnitin.com to build a database of Kaplan University student work.

Explain to your students early in the term that recycling papers is plagiarism.
Identifying Plagiarism: The Recycled Paper

“Submitting…any part of an assignment for more than one class without enhancing and refining the assignment, and without first receiving instructor permission” is plagiarism.

Recycling papers violates the Kaplan University Academic Integrity Policy under the Misrepresentation clause.

“(In cases where previous assignments are allowed to be submitted…, it is [the student’s] responsibility to enhance the assignment with the additional research and to submit the original assignment for comparison purposes.)”
Identifying Plagiarism with Turnitin.com

- KU faculty receives account and password information.
- Go to www.turnitin.com.
- Create an account.

The global leader in plagiarism prevention and online grading
Identifying Plagiarism with Turnitin.com

• Click “Add Class.”
Identifying Plagiarism with Turnitin.com

Creating Assignments

1. Click Add Assignment.

2. Select your assignment type
3. Insert the name of the assignment and the relevant dates.
Click More Actions – Submit paper.
Identifying Plagiarism with Turnitin.com

Submitting Assignments

Submit files individually, in bulk, in zip files, or by cut and paste.

Turnitin checks the paper against search engines, databases, and other papers submitted to Turnitin.

Results take a few minutes to few hours. Refresh the page to check for the results.
Identifying Plagiarism with Turnitin.com

Sample Turnitin.com Inbox

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Author</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Similarity</th>
<th>Grade</th>
<th>Response</th>
<th>File</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Student, Susie</td>
<td>Sample B</td>
<td>40%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Student, Suzanne</td>
<td>Sample A</td>
<td>95%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scholar, Sam</td>
<td>SampleC</td>
<td>97%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

- Scale shows which papers are suspect.
- To view, click on the colored square beside report title.
Identifying Plagiarism with Turnitin.com

Sample Turnitin.com Report

- Report is color-coded (text in green matches URL in green)
- Options to exclude quoted material, bibliography, etc.
Identifying Plagiarism with Turnitin.com

Analyzing the Turnitin.com Report

Investigate beyond the similarity report percentage. Numbers can be misleading.

Turnitin may identify properly cited direct quotes or common expressions as plagiarism.

Select option to exclude quoted text from the Turnitin results.
Educating Students About Turnitin.com

Inform students how Turnitin is used.

Emphasize prevention.

Direct students to the Turnitin demo videos.
Teach First or Report It: The Choice is Yours

- Report Plagiarism
  - Penalty
  - Permanent Record

- Recognize a Teachable Moment
  - Learning
  - Improvement
  - Motivation
Recognizing A Teachable Moment

Was the plagiarism unintentional?

Were poor writing skills the cause?

Could the content be confused with common knowledge?

Could this be an English Language Learner trying to write at a higher level than his or her language acquisition level?
Recognizing A Teachable Moment

If you answer “yes” to any of those questions, you have recognized a teaching moment.
Plagiarism Education: Student Outreach

Contact student.

- Share your observations and concerns.

Empower rather than punish.

- Acknowledge any efforts or evidence of understanding
- Provide next steps for learning how to cite appropriately.

Keep communication open.

- Monitor the student’s progress, follow-up, and stay in touch throughout the term.
Dear George,

I read your paper on women’s suffrage today. You chose an appropriate topic for the assignment and according to your reference list, you made an effort to cite your research. However, without in-text citations to identify the words and ideas that came from your research, the paper contains plagiarism.

In fact, the Turnitin program that I use to identify research in my students’ papers found numerous instances of text in your paper copied directly from the original source.
Here is just one example:

From your paper:
Alice Paul and the NWP considered the ERA to be the next necessary step after the 19th Amendment (Woman Suffrage) in guaranteeing "equal justice under law" to all citizens.

From http://www.equalrightsamendment.org/overview.htm
She and the NWP considered the ERA to be the next necessary step after the 19th Amendment (Woman Suffrage) in guaranteeing "equal justice under law" to all citizens.
Without quotation marks around the original author’s words and a citation that identifies the source and distinguishes the author’s ideas from your ideas, the passage is plagiarized.

Plagiarism is a violation of the KU Academic Integrity Policy, and the penalty for a first offense is failure of the assignment (0 points). A second offense is failure of the class. To avoid a first offense, I will allow you one week to revise this paper and cite your research appropriately.
A Teachable Moment / Effective Outreach

Example Email to Student, Continued

To get started, review the Unit 4 reading and discussion on research and citation. Additionally, the KU Writing Center has resources and services to help you learn how to cite appropriately. Begin with the following:

- Basic Citation Guidelines
- APA 6th Edition Common Citations
- KUWC Writing Tutor service
Example Email to Student, Continued

You will also find the KU Academic Integrity Policy in our syllabus and additional resources on plagiarism on the KU Plagiarism Information Page.

I will follow-up with you after I grade and return your revised paper, so we can address any remaining questions or concerns. In the meantime, I hope you take advantage of this opportunity and the many resources available to you. Please contact me with any questions.

Sincerely,
Professor Smith
# Educating Students: Talk About Citation First

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Why cite?</th>
<th>To ground our argument in the field of study</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>To help our readers find additional material on the topic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>To establish credibility</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>To avoid plagiarism</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Educating Students: Give Examples

It may seem too obvious to say…

“Patching together a paper from multiple sources without citation is plagiarism.”

“Having a references page but no in-text citations is plagiarism.”

“Changing two words in a passage is not paraphrasing; even with citation, it’s plagiarism.”

But these are gray areas for students.
Educating Students: Give Examples

- Emphasize the research process: Teach reading and note taking skills.
- Clarify common knowledge in the field and the amount of originality expected in the paper.
- Approach writing as a process: Assign a draft for peer or instructor review.
Educating Students: Practice Makes Perfect

Provide examples of successful and unsuccessful paraphrasing and use of sources.

Practice, practice, practice! Engage students in a paraphrasing practice activity.
Rethinking Plagiarism: Focus on Prevention

Russell Hunt (2003) argued there’s an opportunity for educators in this new era because plagiarism helps us to challenge some of our firmly—and perhaps mistakenly—held beliefs and techniques.
Hunt (2003) called us to rethink plagiarism by rethinking…

• Assessments that seek knowledge regurgitation over application or demonstration.

• The essay as an all-purpose assessment tool.

• Writing assignments that encourage deeper learning.

• Students learning to earn grades rather than to gain knowledge.
Hunt (2003) called us to rethink plagiarism by rethinking...

- The reasons we cite.

Scholars cite to review the work of previous scholars, analyze competing theories, and ground work in the field.

Students cite to avoid plagiarism!

“The scholars are achieving something positive; the students are avoiding something negative” (para. 20).
Rethinking Plagiarism: Prevention at KU

Courses have writing assignments with practical applications.

• For example, in CM240 Technical Writing, students produce a technical document like an instruction manual, brochure, etc.

Seminars are worth a small amount of credit.

• The incentive to attend is to learn, not to earn a grade.

The Assessment Committee reviews course outcomes.

• This ensures assessment at the course-level is appropriate and measurable in all KU courses.
Remember that . . .

• Plagiarism, while unfortunate and troubling, should not end a student's career or crush his or her motivation.

• Instructors should not shame or humiliate students who have plagiarized.
A Bad Response to Plagiarism

Response makes plagiarism a character flaw.

Character attacks makes people defensive.

Defensive people are rarely open to learning from the situation.

Our primary job as educators is to help our students learn.
Barbara,

You plagiarized this paper and wasted my time, which could have been far better spent grading students who actually wrote their own papers! You get a zero, and I'm reporting you to the Provost. If you try to pull this on me again, you fail the class. I’m ashamed of you.

--Professor Smith
Plagiarism cases are teachable moments!
Another Bad Response to Plagiarism

The instructor says nothing and just reports it to the Provost.

Reasons the Response is Bad

The student will receive an official letter that does not provide details of the plagiarism.

Ergo, the student does not learn how to avoid plagiarism.
Students have a right to receive feedback from their instructors.

Cases of plagiarism are no different!
Choosing to Report Plagiarism

- Reach out to the student first!
- Provide student examples of the plagiarism.
- Allow student to see the Turnitin Originality Report.
- Refer to the Academic Integrity Policy and the penalties.
- Maintain a professional and encouraging tone.
Choosing to Report Plagiarism

• Document it.
• For plagiarized discussions, save a copy of the post then delete it, so other students don’t think you’re ignoring it.
• Report plagiarism here.
Features of a Good Response to Plagiarism

A focus on the act, not the student’s character

A clear explanation of the plagiarism with examples

An explanation of the penalty and next steps

Guidance towards the resources available
Dear Barbara,

In reading your paper, I noticed passages sounded like they had been written by another author. In fact, the Turnitin program I use to identify the research in my students’ papers, highlighted several paragraphs that were copied word-for-word or nearly word-for-word from various websites, and they did not include quotation marks or credit to the original source. I have included a passage from your paper to illustrate this, but there are more, so this issue is not restricted to this example:
From your paper:
We need the ERA because we do not have it yet! It’s the 21st century, and the U.S. Constitution still does not explicitly guarantee …

From http://www.equalrightsamendment.org/why.htm
We need the ERA because we do not have it yet! Even in the 21st century, the U.S. Constitution still does not explicitly guarantee …

As discussed in the syllabus, the Academic Integrity Policy (2014) defines plagiarism as “using another person’s words, ideas, or results without giving appropriate credit to that person, giving the impression that it is your own work” (para. 2).
I am not claiming this was intentional on your part, but as noted in the Academic Integrity Policy, “Whether the action is intentional or not, it still constitutes plagiarism” (para. 9).

Due to the plagiarism, this assignment will receive a zero and will be submitted to the Provost’s Office, and you will receive an official letter that explains the policy and penalties for future issues.
The zero on this paper won't go away, but you still have many opportunities to do well in this class, and I am here to support you. Please contact me if you have any questions.

I am not angry at you, and I want to help you get back on track. I encourage you to review the plagiarism tutorial, What You Need to Know About Plagiarism found on the Plagiarism Information Page. I also encourage you to review the policy in our class syllabus, found under Course Home in our classroom.
Finally, the Kaplan University Writing Center is a tremendous resource. Tutors are available to discuss this with you one-on-one, and there are many helpful tutorials in the Research, Citation, and Plagiarism section of the Writing Center’s Writing Reference Library.

Best regards,
Professor Smith
Recap of Main Points

Plagiarism is an issue in every institution.

KU has a clear plagiarism policy that outlines the penalties.

KU has resources so students and faculty can learn more about citation and plagiarism.

Plagiarism challenges us to think creatively about course design and assessment for the betterment of both.
Above All Else, Remember…

Plagiarism is an act, not a person.

You have a choice: make the case a teachable moment or make it a character assault.

Penalties can apply regardless, but making it a teachable moment gives students incentive to learn and improve.

Together we can help students become strong writers and researchers and avoid plagiarism.
Plagiarism and APA Resources in the Kaplan University Writing Center

Basic Citation Guidelines

Research, Citation, and Plagiarism (tutorials)

Common Citations in APA Format

Avoiding Plagiarism (transcript with link to self-assessment video)

APA Resources for You and Your Students

What Is Plagiarism (podcast)
Access the Plagiarism Information Page (PIP) here.

**Plagiarism Information Page (PIP) resources include:**

- Faculty Form for Reporting Plagiarism
- FAQs for Plagiarism
- How to Report Plagiarism (Video)
- Academic Integrity Policy and Academic Appeals Policy
- Educating, Avoiding, and Detecting Plagiarism (PDF)
- How To Use Turnitin (Video)
- Understanding Turnitin Reports (Video)
- Plagiarism Resources for Students
Reference


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