Fall 2016
ACADEMIC INTEGRITY Workshop

Academic Integrity is one of the pillars of academia, but are you completely sure you haven't plagiarized when you turn in a project?

Difference between Intentional/Unintentional
1. Intentional = cheating. This is when an individual attempts to use the work of others in place of own.
2. Unintentional = misuse. This is when an individual makes a mistake as a result of not fully knowing the rules of composition, research, or citation.
3. While the two types are very different - the consequences are the same.

Intellectual Property
1. The ideas, research, and writing of an individual(s) is seen as belonging to that individual(s).
2. For this reason, all use of the ideas/perspectives/research of others requires attribution as to where those ideas originated.

Originality Check
1. Student writers: WriteCheck
2. Researchers, academics, professional writers: iThenticate
3. Schools and Institutions: Turnitin

Citation Tools
Purdue OWL EasyBib

Writing and Grammar Check
1. Student writers: WriteCheck
2. Schools and Institutions: Turnitin

To avoid Unintentional Plagiarism, be specific in the following areas:

**PURPOSE**
Why does the document exist? Knowing exactly why you are creating it will help you be clear in goals, and will help with how you use sources.

Will your document:
1. Present your research?
2. Make an argument?
3. Analyze a text?

**USAGE**
Why are you using the sources? What do they provide, specifically, to your document. Knowing this will keep your ideas separate from those of others.

Are sources:
1. Supporting your argument?
2. Justifying your interpretation?
3. Framing your research?

**OUTCOME**
What is the end goal with this document? Knowing this will help guide the style of the text and will give you a framework for source use/representation.

Is this:
1. For publication?
2. A class assignment?
3. A document for your supervisor?
GENERAL ADVICE
FOLLOW THESE STEPS TO HELP AVOID UNINTENTIONAL PLAGIARISM WHILE WRITING

Prewriting
1. Pick a topic of interest
2. Focus on your argument
3. Look at similar documents
4. Be aware of Academic Integrity policies

Composition
1. Focus on paraphrasing, check your work against the original to avoid over-similarity
2. Do not rely on quotes
3. Use attributive tags

Citing
1. Be up-to-date on the rules of the citation style
2. Cite when you add information
3. Use resources to check your citation style
4. It is better to over-cite then to not cite enough

Research
1. Begin early
2. Make a works consulted list to mark where information comes from
3. Read sources in full to understand the purpose of the document

Revision
1. If you will move/add/remove information, color code info with its citation to keep it together
2. Avoid shortcuts in new research/new composition

TERMINOLOGY

Patch Writing
over relying on the original phrasing of a document/idea when paraphrasing. With patch writing there is not enough distinction between the original author's words and your representation.

Data mining
using pieces of research/ideas from a source because it fits the needs of your document without having read/considered the whole source. This usually happens during revision when you need support for a particular idea.

Paraphrasing
putting another’s ideas/arguments into your own words by not using more than seven words in common with the original. Cited at the end of the paraphrase or at the end of a paragraph (whichever comes first).

Quoting
representing another’s ideas by intentionally using the same words/phrasing. Always needs quotation marks around it, and must be cited before the end of the sentence.

Common Knowledge
information that will be known to the target audience and will, therefore, not require citation. This is very situation dependent.

Attributive Tags
phrases that indicate where information originates such as "Dr. Smith states..." or "the research of Dr. Smith..."

Citation Style
a particular style of representing information. The main styles are APA, MLA, and Chicago.

Academic Integrity
the expectations of honesty and fair representation put forth by an academic institution.

https://gradschool.wsu.edu/pdi/

SOURCE: Owen Williams, WSU Graduate and Professional Writing Center