Using Library Resources and Basic Rules of Ethical Scientific Conduct

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Why are we scientists?

What is ethics?

What are some examples of nonethical behavior?



Pattium Chiranjeevi (2008)

Bengu Sezen (2010)

Samim Anghaie (2011)



How do you define plagiarism?

Using someone else's ideas or works without acknowledging or citing them properly

Why do people plagiarize?

- not interested in the project or lack time to complete it thoroughly
- not comfortable/knowledgeable with the topic
- don't know the rules for citing properly



UF Honor Code

On all work submitted for credit by students at the University of Florida, the following pledge is either required or implied:

"On my honor, I have neither given nor received unauthorized aid in doing this assignment."

- (3) VIOLATIONS OF THE STUDENT HONOR CODE.
- (a) Plagiarism. A student shall not represent as the student's own work all or any portion of the work of another. Plagiarism includes but is not limited to:
- 1. Quoting oral or written materials including but not limited to those found on the internet, whether published or unpublished, without proper attribution.
- 2. Submitting a document or assignment which in whole or in part is identical or substantially identical to a document or assignment not authored by the student.

Online: http://www.dso.ufl.edu/sccr/honorcode.php (Accessed: March 28, 2012)



What is expected of you?

Develop a topic based on earlier work

BUT: write your own ideas

Rely on experts' opinions



Give credit to others' work

BUT: include your own contribution

Keep others' ideas intact and in context

BUT: use your own words

Yes, this is hard!





Types of Plagiarism

- Stealing
- Insufficient Paraphrasing
- Patchwriting
- Misquoting
- Duplicating Publication



Stealing

This is exactly what it sounds like!

If you take an idea, a sentence, or even a unique turn of phrase, and pass it off as your own, this is stealing.

Getting someone else to write your paper, and borrowing or buying a paper, are also types of stealing.



Insufficient Paraphrasing

Taking an author's words and changing them slightly, without quoting the actual text, is plagiarism.

The point of paraphrasing is to prove that you understand an idea well enough to express it in your own terms.

Say it entirely in your own words, or put the author's text in quotes. In either case, cite the source.



Patchwriting

Using words and phrases from a source text (that may or may not be acknowledged), and patching them together into new sentences.

When is a mashup considered your own creative work? When is a mashup just a patch of other people's creative efforts?

Be sure to cite all segments used!



Misquoting

When you quote another author in your own work, always be sure to quote *exactly* what was said.

Direct quotes are when you use an author's exact words.

Indirect quotes are when you report the spoken or written words of an author, but not his/her exact words.

All must be cited!!



Duplicating Publication

You can not reuse/recycle your own paper for use in another assignment without *explicit* permission from the instructor (for class assignments).

Most journals also prohibit you from submitting the same work more than once or to multiple journals at the same time.

If you cite your previous works, remember to cite yourself!

One Important Note: Most journals WILL allow you to use published papers in your thesis or dissertation. Depending on the publisher, you may need to inform them and acknowledge the original publication in your thesis.



Plagiarism: How to avoid it

Why we cite

- To build context for yourself and for your readers
 - to show that you have investigated the topic
- To verify facts
- To track the evolution and influence of ideas across scholars, cultures, and time
 - to create a foundation for your opinions
- To distinguish between your ideas and someone else's
- To enable your reader to easily track your source material, whether to verify it or to find more info



Best practices (1)

- Quote sparingly but precisely. Cite all quotations.
- Cite all sources that you have paraphrased or summarized.
- Cite all ideas that you borrowed.
- Cite anything that came from a source created by someone else: photos, audio or visual media, performances, maps, data tables, web pages, electronic databases, software programs, etc.



Best practices (2)

- Follow the style manual or citation structure required.
- Document your sources as you do your research.
 (Use RefWorks or EndNote Web)
- Attend library workshops on Endnote or RefWorks to manage your citations
- Get writing help at the Reading & Writing Center.
- Use a service such as iThenticate:
 - https://lss.at.ufl.edu/help/IThenticate
- ASK YOUR LIBRARIAN ☺



Citing "common knowledge"

Stats or data that can be easily found in several ordinary sources (and do not vary) do not have to be cited.

Judgment call: recognizing indisputable facts as well as knowing your audience's knowledge base

Not sure? Ask your advisor!



Case Studies

Is this plagiarism?

NY Times, April 26, 1987:
New Zealanders thrive on U.S. sheep shearing

With a heave, John Burt pulled the sheep on its back and pinned it between his legs. Then, reaching for his clippers, he went to work.

Gazette (Colorado Springs), June 6, 2009: It's time for Colorado's sheep to get a trim

With a little persuasion, Bob Schroth pulled the sheep onto its back and pinned it between his legs. Then, reaching for his clippers, he went to work.

From Editor's note: a breach of trust, by Jeff Thomas, Gazette, July 7, 2009. Online at http://www.gazette.com/articles/gazette-58112-stories-four.html



Is this acceptable paraphrasing?

Original text: Haefele et al. (2002) also found that "results for indigenous supply of N, P, and K were variable and no significant relation between indigenous nutrient supply and soil type, cropping intensity or dominant texture group could be detected."

Re-write: Haefele et al. (2002) did not find a significant relationship between indigenous N, P, and K supply and soil type, cropping intensity or dominant texture group.



Is this acceptable paraphrasing?

Stephen finds the following information in an article written by Smith, 1982:

"Chemical dependence is present in at least onethird of the families who come to the attention of child welfare authorities."

In his paper he writes:

Chemical dependency is an issue in at least onethird of the families who come to the attention of child welfare authorities (Smith, 1982).



Is this plagiarism?

For instance, Rivenburg wrote:

"Indeed, with the exception of furniture and major appliances, it is possible to outfit an entire home in Christian products - bird feeders to body lotions, luggage to lamps."

Twitchell in "Shopping for God" wrote:

"Indeed, with the exception of furniture and major appliances, it is possible to outfit your entire self and home in Christian products - bird feeders to body lotions, luggage to lamps."

UF professor who plagiarized retires

By Cindy Swirko Staff writer

Published: Friday, January 16, 2009 at 6:01 a.m. Last Modified: Thursday, January 15, 2009 at 10:34 p.m.

A University of Florida professor who was suspended Dec. 31 for acknowledging last year that he plagiarized the work of others has retired after a 35-year career at UF.



Discussion

- I removed data points to make my results graph look better. I don't discuss those data in my paper, so it's okay.
- I combined the findings of 8 sources into one paragraph, but I don't need to cite because the compilation is my own work.
- Someone else on my project plagiarized. Since it was his section, my advisor won't hold me responsible.



Helpful Resources

- 1. Become aware of common mistakes
- 2. Familiarize yourself with tools to avoid those mistakes
- 3. Find reliable resources and work on writing (and presentation!) skills



http://www.at.ufl.edu/rwcenter/students/writing_assist.html

UF | Academic Technology

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Reading & Writing Center

Last updated: February 8, 2011

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Test Preparation Assistance

ESL Assistance

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FAQ

For Faculty

Writing Assistance

Reading and Study Skills

Assistance

Test Preparation Assistance

ESL Assistance

Sending a Student to Us

Arrange a Classroom Visit

FAQ

How can we help you improve your writing?

For current UF students wishing to improve their writing skills, we provide individual assistance that aims not just to improve papers but also to help you become a better writer. Writers of all levels can visit us at any stage of the writing process.

Tutors can help you:

- brainstorm and generate drafts
- organize and focus ideas
- improve revision, editing, and proofreading skills
- learn to consider and accommodate audience

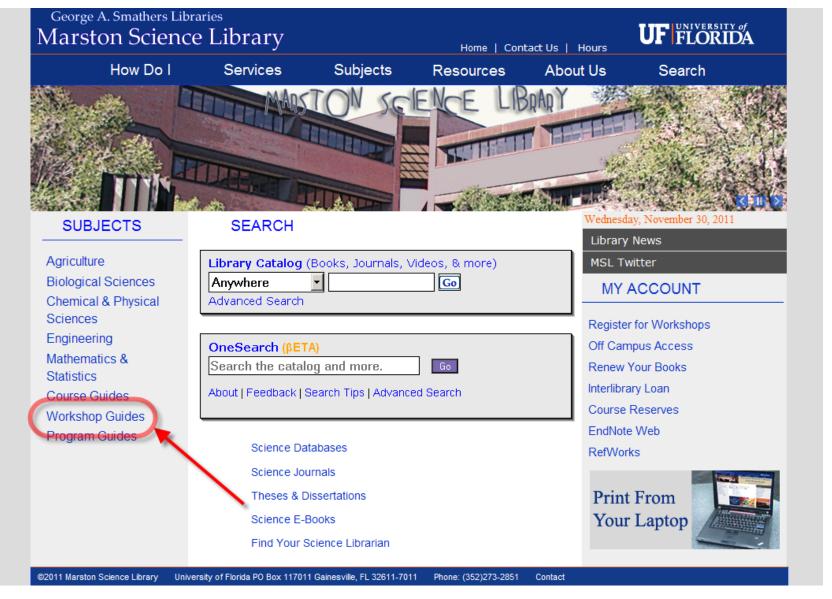
Projects that you can receive feedback on at RWC include but are not limited to:

- ENC 1101 and 1102 essays
- research papers
- application essays
- thesis and dissertation drafts
- lab reports

You may also visit <u>links</u> to online writing resources. If the answer isn't on our website, stop by the RWC for a meeting with a tutor.

Remember, tutors are here to help you become a more confident writer!

Helpful Links on Marston Science Library Website



http://www.uflib.ufl.edu/msl/07b/students.html

George A. Smathes MARSTON SCIENCE LIBRARY

UF FLORIDA

PLAGIARISM GUIDE

for Science and Engineering
Instructors and Students

This page was last updated June 29, 2009, agb



Students

Plagiarism

Honor Code

Citing

Tips

Instructors

Contacts

Student Introduction

Louis Bloomfield, a physics professor at the University of Virginia always assigned a term paper in his introductory physics class. In early 2001, after hearing rumors of cheating, Dr. Bloomfield designed a computer program to detect plagiarism in the papers that had been written over the past five semesters. As a result, he initiated 158 cases against students, with 122 being formally accused of plagiarism. At the conclusion of the honor trials, 48 of those students were either dismissed from school (including 3 graduate degrees revoked) or left the university after admitting guilt. (See References 1 & 2)

Don't let this happen to you! Welcome to the UF Libraries' Plagiarism Tutorial.

It will help you get informed and learn how easy it is to avoid plagiarism. Work through the 3 modules and don't forget to check out the Tips for Paraphrasing at the end!

Good luck and GO GATORS!

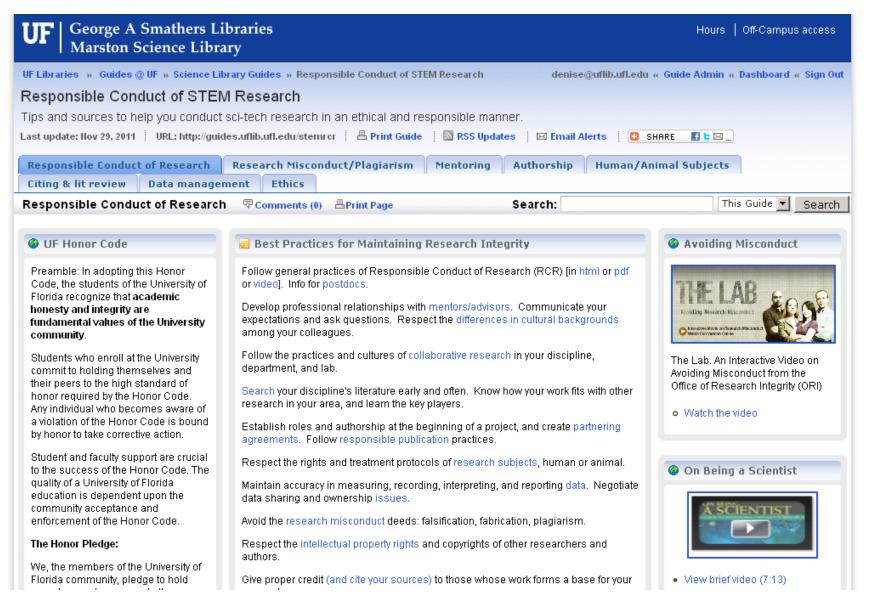
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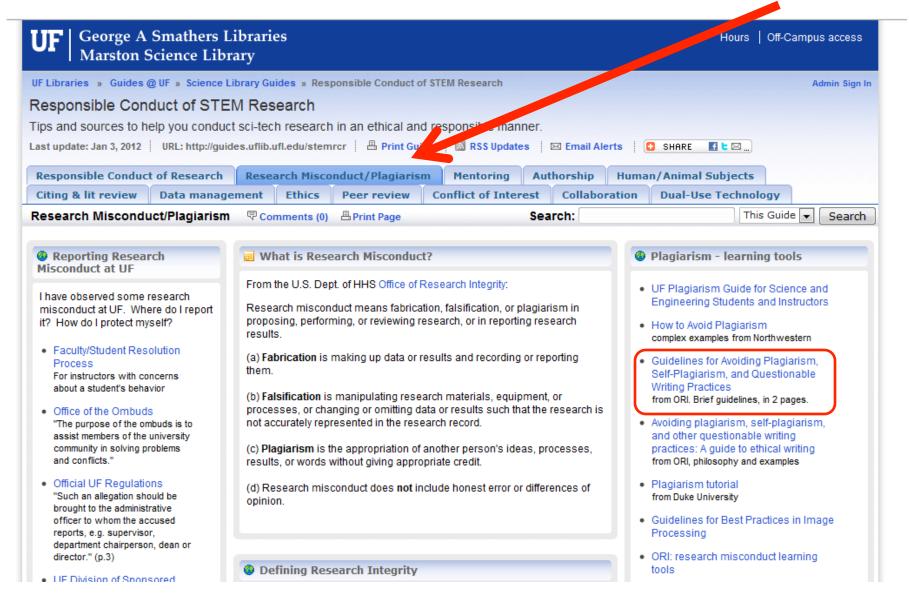


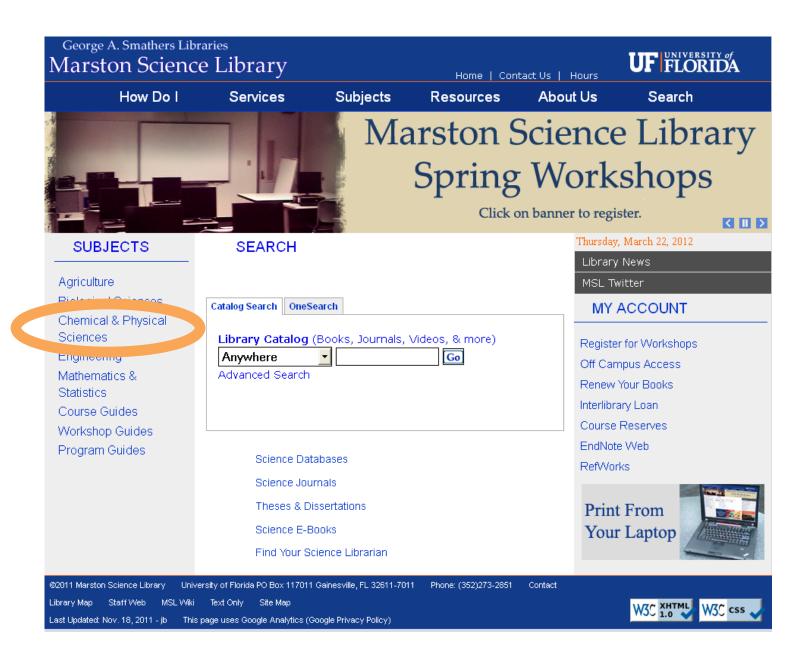


http://guides.uflib.ufl.edu/stemrcr



note the "Research Misconduct / Plagiarism" tab







Chemical & Physical Sciences

Subject Specialists

Click on a subject specialist below to view areas of expertise and contact information.

Michael Howell Donna Wrublewski

Subject Guides

Click on a link below to view a subject guide.

- > Astronomy (Michael Howell)
- > Chemistry (Donna Wrublewski)
 - Sogical Sciences (m. "> Foss Leonard)
- > Physics (Donna Wrublewski)
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- Standards (Denise Bennett)

For a complete list of UF Library subject guides please visit Guides @ UF.



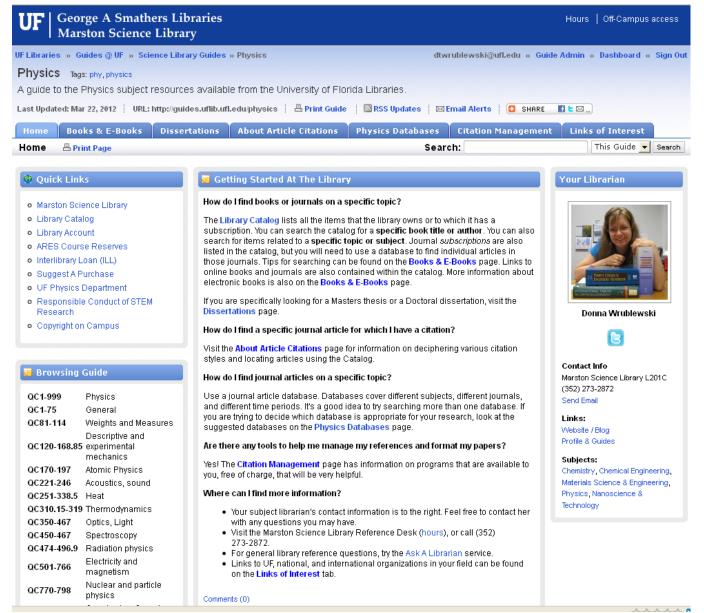
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http://guides.uflib.ufl.edu/physics



Questions?

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