

Plagiarism

What is it?

Plagiarism - why?

Plagiarism – why not?

Plagiarism – how to avoid it?

Plagiering

Hva er det?

Plagiering - hvorfor?

Plagiering - hvorfor ikke?

Hvordan unngår du det?

Plagiarism – what is it?

It is to use material made by others giving the impression that you made it yourself. It includes all reuse of:

- Ideas
- Texts (quotations or rewritten)
- Data
- Photographies
- Graphs
- Other illustrations

Plagiering – hva er det?

Det er å bruke andres materiale og gi inntrykk av at du laget det. Det omfatter all gjenbruk av:

- Ideer
- Tekster (direkte sitat eller gjenfortelling)
- Data
- Fotografier
- Grafer
- Andre illustrasjoner

Plagiarism - why?

Why do students plagiarize:

- To get a better grade (59%)
- Because of laziness or bad time management (54%)
- Because of easy access to material via Internet (40%)
- Because they did not understand the rules (29%)
- Because 'it happens unconsciously' (29%)

Source:

Dordoy, A. *Cheating and plagiarism: staff and student perceptions at Northumbria*
as cited by

Neville, C. *The complete guide to referencing and avoiding plagiarism.*

Plagiering - hvorfor?

Hvorfor plagierer studenter:

- For å få bedre karakter (59%)
- Pga latskap eller manglende tidsplanlegging (54%)
- Pga enkel tilgang til materiale via Internett (40%)
- Fordi de ikke forstår reglene om plagiering (29%)
- Fordi det skjer helt ubevisst (29%)

Kilde:

Dordoy, A. *Cheating and plagiarism: staff and student perceptions at Northumbria*
som sitert av

Neville, C. *The complete guide to referencing and avoiding plagiarism.*

Plagiarism – why not ?

You may be suspected of cheating or attempted cheating if you:

- *fail to provide information about sources*
- *give the impression that a paper is more independent than it actually is*
- *use support materials or assistants that are not allowed*

You must familiarize yourself with the rules that apply to exam support materials and the use of sources and citation. Ignorance of the rules does not exempt one from liability.

Source: *Cheating*

<http://www.uio.no/english/studies/admin/examinations/cheating/index.html>

Plagiering – hvorfor ikke?

Brudd på reglene om kildebruk, sitering og hjelpemidler kan føre til mistanke om fusk/forsøk på fusk.

”Du kan bli mistenkt for fusk eller forsøk på fusk dersom du:

- *lèt vere å gje opplysningar om kjelder*
- *gjev inntrykk av at eit svar er meir sjølvstendig enn det faktisk er*
- *brukar hjelpemiddel eller medhjelparar som ikkje er tillatne*

Du skal setje deg inn i reglane som gjeld for hjelpemiddel ved eksamen og for kildebruk og sitering. Manglande kjennskap til reglane frittek ikkje for ansvar.”

Kilde: *Fusk*

<http://www.uio.no/studier/admin/eksamen/fusk/>

Plagiarism – why not

Consequences of cheating

In the event of cheating or attempted cheating, the consequences can be annulment of exams and exclusion for up to one year from UiO and all other universities and university colleges in Norway.

Source: *Cheating*

<http://www.uio.no/english/studies/admin/examinations/cheating/index.html>

Plagiering – hvorfor ikke

Konsekvenser ved fusk

Mulige sanksjoner ved fusk eller forsøk på fusk er annullering av eksamen og utestenging i inntil ett år fra UiO og andre høyere utdanningsinstitusjoner.

UiO risikerer å sertifisere deg som student for arbeidslivet på feilaktig grunnlag. Det er uheldig både for de som ansetter ”fuskere” og for UiOs omdømme.

Kilde: *Fusk*

<http://www.uio.no/studier/admin/eksamen/fusk/>

How to avoid plagiarism?

- Clearly mark the source you quote or use in other ways. A text quotation must be marked by typographical means
 - Separate paragraph,
 - Italic font
 - Quotation marks (""")
- Give credits to the source by citing and referencing.

Hvordan unngå plagiering?

- Markér tydelig hvilket kildemateriale du faktisk har brukt: en tekst må skilles ut ved typografiske hjelpemidler som
 - eget avsnitt,
 - kursivering eller
 - bruk av anførsel
- Kreditér kilden ved å sitere og referere

Quotation

Originalen:

If *Rutgers v. Waddington* made Hamilton a controversial figure in city politics in 1874, the founding of the Bank of New York cast him in a more conciliatory role. The creation of New York's first bank was a formative moment in the city's rise as a world financial center. Banking was still a new phenomenon in America.

(Ron Chernow. *Alexander Hamilton*. New York: Penguin, 2004)

Is this plagiarism? ~~Yes~~/false

In its early days, America lacked many of the sophisticated financial mechanisms prevalent in other countries. Indeed, **the creation of New York's first bank was a formative moment in the city's rise as a world financial center** (p.19992000).

Example source:

Linda Stern. *What every student should know about avoiding plagiarism*. New York: Pearson, 2007

- *The quotation is not marked*
- *No source mentioned*



Quotation

Originalen:

If *Rutgers v. Waddington* made Hamilton a controversial figure in city politics in 1874, the founding of the Bank of New York cast him in a more conciliatory role. The creation of New York's first bank was a formative moment in the city's rise as a world financial center. Banking was still a new phenomenon in America.

(Ron Chernow. *Alexander Hamilton*. New York: Penguin, 2004)

Is this plagiarism? ~~No~~/false

In its early days , America lacked many of the sophisticated financial mechanisms prevalent in other countries. In **Alexander Hamilton Chernow**, noting that not many banks were established in the United States in the late eighteenth century, says "The creation of New York's first bank was a formative moment in the city's rise as a world financial center" (2004, p. 199-200)

- *Quotation clearly marked.*
- *The source is referenced with author, title, pages and publishing year.*



Quotation

Originalen:

If *Rutgers v. Waddington* made Hamilton a controversial figure in city politics in 1874, the founding of the Bank of New York cast him in a more conciliatory role. The creation of New York's first bank was a formative moment in the city's rise as a world financial center. Banking was still a new phenomenon in America.

(Ron Chernow. *Alexander Hamilton*. New York: Penguin, 2004)

Is this plagiarism? ~~No~~/false

In its early days, America lacked many of the sophisticated financial mechanisms prevalent in other countries. One commentator, noting that not many banks were established in the United States in the late eighteenth century, says "The creation of New York's first bank was a formative moment in the city's rise as a world financial center"

(Chernow, 2004, p.199-200)

- *Quotation clearly marked.*
- *Source cited by author, pages and year.*
Most probably the full reference is given in the reference list.



Literature

- Stern, Linda. *What every student should know about avoiding plagiarism.*
- Neville, Colin. *The complete guide to referencing and avoiding plagiarism.*
- Pears, Richard and Graham Shields. *Cite them right: the essential referencing guide*
- Li, Xia and Nancy B.Crane. *Electronic styles: a handbook for citing electronic information.*

[Et plagieringseventyr](#)

A plagiarism carol
(from University of Bergen)