

Academic Honesty & Integrity

CAZENOVIA COLLEGE

Academic Honesty & Integrity

“Some of the Facts”

- Cheating is present on college campuses; some may argue it is an increasing problem. According to a recent US News & World Report poll, almost 85% of college students say cheating is necessary to get ahead.
(Source: www.plagiarism.org)
- Technology/Internet is making it easier to cheat.
- **It is not just in the classroom!** Plagiarism and the abuse of intellectual property are emerging problems that are now being addressed universally (**academia, business, media, politics, music, art and science**) because of the many problems, lawsuits and embarrassment that come with it.

What is plagiarism?

1. The act of stealing and passing off (the ideas or words [and images] of another) as one's own
2. Using (another's production) without crediting the source
3. Presenting as new and original, an idea or product derived from an existing source

Source: Merriam-Webster Online

Examples of Academic Dishonesty

- Failure to cite
- “Cut and paste” plagiarism
- Changing “just a few words” in someone else’s work and turning it in as your own
- Turning in a paper written in another class without instructor approval
- Buying a paper off the Internet or third party
- Unauthorized collaboration
- Falsification of data
- Copyright infringement and pirating of software
- Abuse of Intellectual Property
 - Artwork
 - Photography
 - Logo, graphic design
 - Computer, web programming, etc.
 - Independent use of jointly developed research, concepts, product

Intellectual Property

As defined by the American Heritage® Dictionary, “intellectual property is a product of the intellect that has commercial value, including copyrighted property such as literary or artistic works/designs, and ideational property, such as patents, appellations of origin, business methods, and industrial processes.”

For more information, visit the Web site

Admissions ▸ Academics Athletics Student Life Alumni & Parents Give to Cazenovia Search

ACADEMICS

Back to Academics
Academic Policies

Academic Policies

- Academic Dismissal
- Academic Excellence Awards
- Academic Honesty
- Advisor Assignment
- Alpha Chi
- Attendance
- Course Changes
- Course Load
- Course Repetition
- Course Withdrawal
- Dean's List
- Disciplinary Problems
- FERPA
- Field Trips
- Financial Obligations
- Grade Reports
- Grade Requirements
- Graduation Requirements
- Honors & Awards
- Honors Sections
- Internships
- Incomplete Work
- Grade Disputes
- Grade Appeals
- Plagiarism
- Registration
- Religious Observances
- Student Information Release
- Transcripts

Examples of Plagiarism

Verbatim Plagiarism

or direct
quotation
that is not
cited.

Lifted passages and phrases

without
proper
acknow-
ledgement
or citation

Para- phrasing

while
maintaining
similar
paragraph
and
sentence
structure

Original Source

“In research writing, sources are cited for two reasons: to alert readers to the sources of your information and to give credit to the writers from whom you have borrowed words and ideas.”

Source: Diana Hacker, A Writer's Reference (St. Martin's Press, 1995).

Example #1: Is this plagiarism?

In research writing, sources are cited for two reasons: to alert readers to the sources of your information and to give credit to the writers from whom you have borrowed words and ideas.

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In research writing, sources are cited to alert readers to the sources of your information and to give credit to the writers from whom you have borrowed words and ideas.

YES – This is verbatim plagiarism. The writer has used the author's exact words, leaving out only a phrase, without quotation marks or a citation.

Source: Diana Hacker, A Writer's Reference (St. Martin's Press, 1995).

Example #2: Is this plagiarism?

In research writing, sources are cited for two reasons: to alert readers to the sources of your information and to give credit to the writers from whom you have borrowed words and ideas.

In research writing, we cite sources for a couple reasons: to notify readers of our information sources and give credit to those from whom we have borrowed.

Source: Diana Hacker, A Writer's Reference (St. Martin's Press, 1995).

Example #2: Is this plagiarism?

In research writing, sources are cited for two reasons: to alert readers to the sources of your information and to give credit to the writers from whom you have borrowed words and ideas.

In research writing, we cite sources for a couple reasons: to notify readers of our information sources and give credit to those from whom we have borrowed.

YES - The writer has made only slight changes. Substituting words such as “a couple” for “two”, “notify” for “alert”, and “our”/“we” for “your”/“you,” leaving out a few words.

Source: Diana Hacker, A Writer's Reference (St. Martin's Press, 1995).

Example #3: Is this plagiarism?

In research writing, sources are cited for two reasons: to alert readers to the sources of your information and to give credit to the writers from whom you have borrowed words and ideas.

When working on a research paper, the significance of acknowledging your sources is twofold: one is to divulge where you obtained pertinent information; the other is to correctly recognize the work and research of experts in the field.

Source: Diana Hacker, A Writer's Reference (St. Martin's Press, 1995).

Example #3: Is this plagiarism?

In research writing, sources are cited for two reasons: to alert readers to the sources of your information and to give credit to the writers from whom you have borrowed words and ideas.

When working on a research paper, the significance of acknowledging your sources is twofold: one is to divulge where you obtained pertinent information; the other is to correctly recognize the work and research of experts in the field.

YES – Almost nothing of the original language remains, but the key idea, thought and sentence structure are all taken from the original source.

Example #4: Is this plagiarism?

In research writing, sources are cited for two reasons: to alert readers to the sources of your information and to give credit to the writers from whom you have borrowed words and ideas.

A researcher cites her sources to ensure her audience knows where she got her information, and to recognize and credit the original work. (*Hacker, 1995, p. 260*).

Source: Diana Hacker, A Writer's Reference (St. Martin's Press, 1995).

Example #4: Is this plagiarism?

In research writing, sources are cited for two reasons: to alert readers to the sources of your information and to give credit to the writers from whom you have borrowed words and ideas.

A researcher cites her sources to ensure her audience knows where she got her information, and to recognize and credit the original work. (*Hacker, 1995, p. 260*).

NO – The writer has paraphrased in his/her own words, while accurately reflecting and citing the author's ideas.

Source: Diana Hacker, A Writer's Reference (St. Martin's Press, 1995).

If you're not sure, cite the source!!

In research writing, sources are cited for two reasons: to alert readers to the sources of your information and to give credit to the writers from whom you have borrowed words and ideas.

In her book, *A Writer's Reference*, Diana Hacker notes, "In research writing, sources are cited for two reasons: to alert readers to the sources of your information and to give credit to the writers from whom you have borrowed words and ideas." (1995, p. 260).

By introducing his/her source, the writer signals that the following material is from that source. All verbatim words are in quotation marks and the source of the quote is cited with a page number.

Intellectual Property in Art & Design



Logo Created by Caesar College



Abuse of Intellectual Property?



YES – The artist/graphic designer merely changed the colors, college name and font, and replaced Wildcats with Snowcats.

Web Sites



CAZENOVIA COLLEGE

Admissions Academics Athletics Student Life Alumni & Parents Give to Cazenovia



- About Cazenovia
- Art & Theatre
- Campus Resources
- Career Services
- Faculty and Staff
- Prospective Students

NEWS & EVENTS

Family Weekend: Oct. 19-21

Homecoming Weekend: Oct. 12-14

Jazz' N Caz: Sept. 13-15

...more

Cazenovia College - Named One of America's Best Colleges by U.S. News & World Report.



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Abuse of Intellectual Property?



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CAESAR COLLEGE

Admissions Academics Athletics Student Life Alumni & Parents Give to Caesar Search



News & Events

Family Weekend: Oct. 19-21
Homecoming Weekend: Oct. 12-14
Jazz Festival: Sept. 13-15
[...more](#)

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In the Music Industry ...

George Harrison was successfully sued in a prolonged suit that began in 1971 for plagiarizing the Chiffons' "He's So Fine" for the melody of his own "My Sweet Lord."

THE "MY SWEET LORD"/"HE'S SO FINE" PLAGIARISM SUIT, by Joseph C. Self, <http://abbeyrd.best.vwh.net/mysweet.htm>

In the Communications Industry

In 2003, the **New York Times** fired reporter Jayson Blair after it determined that he had fabricated some facts in his articles and plagiarized portions of others.

In 2004, **CBS News** and its long-time newsman Dan Rather came under fire over a segment focusing on documents which purportedly showed that President Bush avoided duty in the National Guard during the Vietnam War. The documents were proven to be forgeries.

In 2006, the **Reuters news service** came under fire when bloggers observed that one of its photographers had edited pictures of a conflict between Israel and Hizballah to make damage inflicted by Israeli forces look worse than it was.

In the Scientific World ...

“South Korea cloning research was fake

Research by South Korea's top human cloning scientist - hailed as a breakthrough earlier this year - was fabricated, colleagues have concluded.”

<http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/asia-pacific/4554422.stm>

“Journal retracts Hwang research

The respected US Journal Science, which printed two now-discredited papers by disgraced South Korean scientist Hwang Woo-suk, has retracted both articles.”

<http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/asia-pacific/4608352.stm>



The screenshot shows the BBC News website interface. At the top, there are navigation links for Home, News, Sport, Radio, TV, Weather, and Languages. Below this, a red banner indicates the 'International version' is selected. The main content area features a 'News Front Page' with a world map and a list of regional and topical links: Africa, Americas, Asia-Pacific (highlighted), Europe, Middle East, South Asia, UK, Business, Health, Science/Nature, Technology, Entertainment, and 'Also in the news'. The main headline is 'S Korea scientist on fraud charge', dated Friday, 12 May 2006. The text states that the South Korean cloning scientist, Hwang Woo-suk, has been charged with fraud and embezzlement. A photograph of Dr. Hwang is shown, with a caption stating 'Dr Hwang will not be taken into custody yet'. The article also mentions that he was charged with using millions of dollars in grants for private purposes and violating bio-ethics laws. A final paragraph notes that his earlier work, including the production of stem cell lines from cloned human embryos, was found to be fake.

SOURCE: BBC News, <http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/health/6929203.stm>

In the Political Arena ...

- **Senator Joseph Biden** was forced to withdraw from the 1988 Democratic Presidential nominations when it was alleged that he had failed a 1965 introductory law school course on legal methodology due to plagiarism.

"Senator Joseph R. Biden Jr., fighting to salvage his Presidential campaign . . . acknowledged 'a mistake' in his youth, when he plagiarized a law review article for a paper he wrote in his first year at law school. Mr. Biden insisted, however, that he had done nothing 'malevolent,' that he had simply misunderstood the need to cite sources carefully."

E.J. Dionne, Jr. (September 18). Biden Admits Plagiarism in School But Says It Was Not "Malevolent". *The New York Times*.

It's not just
plagiarism ...

... it's a core value.

Choose the Right Path ...

Maximize Your Education.

- Move beyond what is prohibited (a list of do's and don'ts) to a belief in ideals
- Subscribe to a culture of honor / sense of value and intellectual integrity
- Get the most out of your education – truly and truthfully learn
- Accept responsibility, encourage academic honesty (yourself and others)
- Be empowered to learn in an ethical environment ... the value of your degree will be greater!

Academic Integrity

Let's make it a
shared responsibility!