



# PLAGIARISM

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# Plagiarism – Definition



**Plagiarism** is an act of fraud. It involves both stealing someone else's work and lying about it afterward.

Many people think of plagiarism as copying another's work, or borrowing someone else's original ideas. But terms like "copying" and "borrowing" can disguise the seriousness of the offense

**According to the Merriam-Webster Online Dictionary** to "plagiarize" means to steal and pass off (the ideas or words of another) as one's own to use (another's production) without crediting the source to commit literary theft to present as new and original an idea or product derived from an existing source.

# Plagiarism – Basic terms



- **Citation** – is a reference to a published or unpublished source (not always the original source)
- **Cut, copy and paste** – In human-computer interaction, those are related commands that offer a user-interface interaction technique for transferring text, data, files or objects from a source to a destination.
- **Give credit** – indicate the author of work to recognize his input.

# Plagiarism – Intellectual property



**Intellectual property** is any creative work or invention considered to be the property of its creator. Often, intellectual property rights are recognized and protected under the corresponding fields of law. Under intellectual property law, owners are granted certain exclusive rights, such as the ability to publish to various markets, license the manufacture and distribution of inventions, and sue in case of unlawful or deceptive copying. Common types of intellectual property rights include copyrights, trademarks, patents, industrial design rights, and trade secrets.

# Plagiarism and copyrights – What’s the difference?



As mentioned earlier **plagiarism** is an act of fraud. It involves both stealing someone else's work and lying about it afterwards. Copying your friend's essay and writing your name under it as if you were the actual author is plagiarism.

**Copyright** is a legal concept giving the creator of an original work exclusive rights to it. Generally it's "the right to copy". So a violation of copyrights means, for example, copying a movie without paying for it.

## Plagiarism – What forms can it take?



Each act of copying someone else's work and presenting it as your own is an act of plagiarism.

The picture with the small thick book depicts scanning. The picture with printed text depicts erasing the name of the author using an old-fashioned corrector.

Encourage discussion on what plagiarism is and what to do to stop plagiarism at home and at school.

# Plagiarism – How to avoid it?



Those websites show how to avoid plagiarism and how to recognize it when comparing to the actual text.

- <http://bit.ly/teach-citation>
- [http://bit.ly/Academic\\_Integrity](http://bit.ly/Academic_Integrity)
- <http://bit.ly/plagiarism-examples>

## Plagiarism – What can we do?



- Make people aware that plagiarism is an act of theft
- Talk to children
- Draw consequences each time we notice plagiarism attempts
- Highlight respect for property in upbringing
- Set examples – use citations and buy content if we want to make use of it

# Plagiarism – Who can prevent or fight plagiarism?



**Everyone!** For example, teachers can talk to students and stay alerted when they notice students submitting assignments high above their potential. Parents can start when a child is very small showing that stealing is bad and hurts other people. Other children should be aware of plagiarism being bad and teach their friends to restrain from it too.

# Plagiarism – What have we learned in this lecture?



- What is plagiarism?
- What can we do?
- Who can do something about plagiarism?
- What forms can plagiarism take?
- How can we fight plagiarism?



# Thank you

For more information,  
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