Plagiarism and Research Ethics
Level 1: Introduction/Exposure (Introduction to Sociology, Psychology, or Criminal Justice)

Topic: How to identify and avoid plagiarism

Learning Outcomes: By the end of this module, students will be able to:

(1)   Define plagiarism.
(2)   Describe examples of ways to avoid plagiarism.
(3)   State the Sisseton Wahpeton College policy on plagiarism and academic honesty.

Time (approximate):
Instructor Presentation   10 minutes
Student Exercise/Activity   20 minutes

Reading Suggestions:

"Avoiding plagiarism." 2016. Available online at
https://owl.english.purdue.edu/owl/resource/589/1/.

American Psychological Association. 2010. *Publication Manual of the American Psychological Association*, 6th edition. Washington, DC: American Psychological Association.

American Sociological Association. 1999. *Code of Ethics and Procedures of the ASA Committee on Professional Ethics*. Washington, DC: American Sociological Association. Available online at
http://www.asanet.org/sites/default/files/savvy/images/asa/docs/pdf/Ethics%20Code.pdf.

Plagiarism.org. 2014. Available online at http://www.plagiarism.org.

Instructor's Notes and Student Exercise/Activity:

To recognize the accomplishments or contributions others have made is an important part of the academic culture. When we write a paper for class or for publication, we will frequently cite a research paper written by other people. We recognize other scholar's contributions to the field when we properly cite their work.

Failing to properly cite other people's work suggests that we are claiming their words and work as our own. The technical word for this is "plagiarism." Plagiarism is literary theft. ___ is a significant violation of Lakota culture, and it has both professional and legal consequences. The purpose of this module is to define plagiarism and discuss ways to properly cite others' work without plagiarism.

What is "plagiarism?"
- Turning in an assignment that is, in part or in whole, not entirely your own writing, without attributing it to the correct sources.
- The uncredited use of someone else's words or ideas.
- Passing off someone else's words or ideas as your own.
- Not giving credit where credit is due.
- Plagiarism is "taking over the ideas, methods, or written words of another, without acknowledgment and with the intention that they be taken as the work of the deceiver" (*On Being a Scientist*, 1995:12).

What about not citing the sources correctly? This typically is not plagiarism, but an indication of bad writing. If the mistakes are not intentionally corrected, they may be counted as plagiarism by the course instructor. Thus, it is critical that students learn to cite references properly and correct unintentional plagiarism immediately.

How can you avoid plagiarism?
- Always cite the source of quotations or ideas that you received from others.
- Mark quotations with quotation marks; use in-text citations with the original author's name, publication date, and page number of the quotation; and place the full citation in a footnote or the Reference section of your paper.
- Paraphrase or summarize quotations and provide the original author's name and publication date

What is an example of plagiarism? Examples of plagiarism are available online; see the following:
http://www.indiana.edu/~wts/pamphlets/plagiarism.pdf
https://www.princeton.edu/pr/pub/integrity/pages/plagiarism/
https://www.ox.ac.uk/students/academic/guidance/skills/plagiarism?wssl=1

What is the academic honesty and plagiarism policy at Sisseton Wahpeton College? (CITE)

Exercise #1: (*Answer the following questions.*)

1. Define plagiarism.

2. Give an example of plagiarism.

3. What is the Sisseton Wahpeton College policy regarding plagiarism?

4. What are the consequences of plagiarism in course assignments in your classes?

Assessment/Scoring Rubric:

	Needs Improvement 1	**Satisfactory 2**	**Excellent 3**
Objective 1. Define plagiarism	☐ Unable to define or give examples of plagiarism.	☐ Able to give a broad definition of plagiarism and give one example.	☐ Able to clearly define plagiarism and give multiple examples.
Objective 2. Describe examples of ways to avoid plagiarism	☐ Unable to describe ways to avoid plagiarism.	☐ Able to broadly describe a way to avoid plagiarism.	☐ Able to clearly describe several ways to avoid plagiarism.
Objective 3. State the SWC policy on plagiarism and academic honest.	☐ Unable to state or locate the SWC policy on plagiarism and academic honesty.	☐ Able to broadly state the SWC policy on plagiarism and academic honesty.	☐ Able to clearly state the SWC policy on plagiarism and academic honesty.

Example at Level 1: (Kalley)