

Unit 1. Introduction to Two Basic Research Issues: Copyright & Plagiarism

When writing a paper or presenting research, it is always the author's professional responsibility to acknowledge copyrighted materials as well as another author's borrowed text or ideas. Insinuating that the words or ideas of another are the author's own, without providing proper credit, may be considered plagiarism or an infringement of copyright laws. Proper citing and referencing show the results of the informed and ethical author.

Goal:

To have a basic understanding of the legal and ethical implications and responsibilities concerning copyright and plagiarism.

Objectives:

When this part is completed, the student will be able to:

1. Find basic copyright information on the web.
2. Understand why copyright is important.
3. Describe the components of "ethical writing".
4. Name guidelines for avoiding plagiarism.
5. Locate tools that help format citations.

Activities:

Part 1: Copyright

(45 points of 100)

Read the question and answer in *Frequently Asked Questions About Copyright*, question 3.1.2, at <http://www.cendi.gov/publications/04-8copyright.html#312> . Then answer the following question:

- 1) "Is a U.S. Government work provided copyright protection?"

Read pages 1-5 of *Copyright Basics* at <http://www.copyright.gov/circs/circ01.pdf> and then answer the following questions by filling in the blanks.

- 2) Copyright is a form of protection provided by the laws of the United States (Title 17, U. S. Code) to the authors of “_____,” including literary, dramatic, musical, artistic, and certain other intellectual works.

- 3) Copyright in the work of authorship immediately becomes the property of _____
can rightfully claim copyright.

4) The 1976 Copyright Act defines publication as follows:

5) Publication is an important concept in the copyright law for several reasons. One reason is when a work is published, it may bear a notice of copyright to

by copyright.

6) A work that was created (fixed in tangible form for the first time) on or after January 1, 1978, is automatically protected from _____ years after the author's death.

7) For works made for hire, and for anonymous and pseudonymous works (unless the author's identity is revealed in Copyright Office records), the duration of copyright will be _____, whichever is shorter.

Part 2: Plagiarism

(45 points of 100)

Go to <http://ori.hhs.gov/avoiding-plagiarism-self-plagiarism-and-other-questionable-writing-practices-guide-ethical-writing>

Important! Download the PDF of this Module: *Avoiding plagiarism, self-plagiarism, and other questionable writing practices: A guide to ethical writing* by Miguel Roig, Ph.D. Read this document and *How to recognize plagiarism (see resource list)*. Then complete the following exercises:

1) Name three questionable writing practices common in scientific journal articles. [3 pts]

2) Name the four components of ethical writing. [2 pts]

3) What are the three major types of scientific misconduct as defined by the Public Health Service? [3 pts]

4) What is the definition of plagiarism according to the American Association of University Professors? [2 pts]

5) What are the two major types of plagiarism in scholarly writing? [2 pts]

6) On the Libraries' Home Page, locate the Bibliographic tools tab on the right side of the page and click on it. Name three bibliographic tools listed on this page that will help you to cite references. [3 pts]

6) Choose one of the 26 guidelines that you are least familiar with and explain why its practice is relevant to ethical writing. (Length: 1/2 to 1 page) [10 pts]

7) Write an essay on the following: As a student and future researcher in the biomedical sciences, describe and discuss what your responsibilities are to follow ethical writing practices. What are the consequences of not doing so? (Length: 1.5 to 2 pages, APA format) [20 pts]

Evidence:

1. Fill-in-the-blanks copyright activity.
2. Plagiarism exercises, which includes a 1.5-2-page essay.
3. Unit quiz.

Instructors:

Candia Thew, M.L.S.
LRC Office 221
Phone: (806) 743-2202
Fax: (806) 743-2218
E-mail: candia.thew@ttuhsc.edu

Peggy J. Edwards, A.M.L.S.
Reference Office 243
Phone: (806) 743-2212
Fax: (806) 743-2218
E-mail: peggy.edwards@ttuhsc.edu

Richard C. Wood, M.L.S.
Administration Office # 260
Phone: (806) 743-2203
Fax: (806) 743-2218
E-mail: richard.wood@ttuhsc.edu

Resources

Copyright:

U.S. Copyright Office. Retrieved March 28, 2014, from <http://www.copyright.gov/>

Fair use (Factsheet #FL102). Retrieved March 28, 2014, from

<http://www.copyright.gov/circs/index.html#fl>

[or?] <http://www.copyright.gov/fls/fl102.html>

Can I use it? Checklist for copyright clearance. Retrieved March 28, 2014, from <http://www.readwritethink.org/classroom-resources/lesson-plans/students-creators-exploring-copyright-1085.html>

(click on the “Can I Use It” PDF)

Checklist for fair use. Retrieved March 28, 2014, from

<http://www.readwritethink.org/classroom-resources/lesson-plans/exploring-plagiarism-copyright-paraphrasing-1062.html>

(click on the “Checklist for Fair Use” PDF)

Copyright crash course. Retrieved March 28, 2014, from <http://copyright.lib.utexas.edu/>

Plagiarism:

Roig, Miguel. *Avoiding plagiarism, self-plagiarism, and other questionable writing practices: A guide to ethical writing*. Office of Research Integrity - Retrieved

April 2, 2014, from <http://ori.hhs.gov/education/products/plagiarism/>

What is plagiarism? - Retrieved April 2, 2014, from <http://www.plagiarism.org/>

Indiana University Bloomington, School of Education. *How to recognize plagiarism*.

Retrieved April 2, 2014, from <http://www.indiana.edu/~istd>

Citation Resources:

Delaney, Robert. *AMA citation style*. Retrieved March 28, 2014, from

<http://www2.liu.edu/cwis/cwp/library/workshop/citama.htm>

American Psychological Association. *APA style*. Retrieved March 28, 2014, from

<http://www.apastyle.org>

Endnote tutorial. Retrieved March 28, 2014, from

<http://www.ttuhsc.edu/libraries/bibliographic/endnote.aspx>

Refworks. Retrieved March 28, 2014, from

http://www.ttuhsc.edu/libraries/bibliographic/refworks_home.aspx

Unit Quiz: (to be placed in Sakai but not syllabus) (10 points of 100)

A. Copyright (5 points)

- 1) What type of literature is automatically excluded from copyright protection?
- 2) What four factors are considered in fair use?
- 3) Which does copyright protect: the idea or the expression?

B. Plagiarism (5 points)

Please write T (true) or F (false) after each of the following: [2 pts each]

- 1) An author does not need to give credit when borrowing facts, statistics or illustrative materials. ____
- 2) A direct quote must be surrounded by quotation marks even when there is an in-text citation with a specific locator. ____
- 3) It is acceptable practice for an author to submit the same article for publication to several journals at once. ____
- 4) Any material or idea taken from another source does not need to be acknowledged, if it is common knowledge. ____

- 5) If a direct quote is surrounded by quotation marks with an in-text citation and a locator but the reference for the original source is missing, it is still considered plagiarism. ____

[NOTE: Final for course will include something on each unit]