

TE MĀTĀPUNA

ki Waihorotiu | ki Akoranga | ki Manukau

LIBRARY & LEARNING SERVICES

AUT

Referencing and academic integrity

Learning Advisors

Academic integrity

“[A] commitment, even in the face of adversity, to six fundamental values: **honesty, trust, fairness, respect, responsibility, and courage**”.

(International Center for Academic Integrity, 2017, para. 1)

What does this mean at university?

- collaboration
- acknowledgement of other people's work and intellectual property
- avoiding plagiarism
- not cheating
- **All unsupervised assessments** – written assignments, visual & audio materials
- **All supervised assessments** – exams or tests

A breach of academic integrity

is called academic misconduct.

Possible outcomes of academic misconduct

- An interview with academic integrity staff
- A requirement to complete a course on academic writing or study
- A warning penalty
- A warning penalty formally recorded on the University academic dishonesty database
- A change to the grade awarded for a piece of assessment
- A change to the overall grade awarded for a paper
- Exclusion from the university

(Auckland University of Technology, 2016)

What can count as academic misconduct?

Example 1

A student worries that they will not be able to complete a 3,000-word assignment.

They find a website offering an assignment writing service.

The student pays the fee, receives their assignment written by someone else, types their own name on it, and then submits it.



Figure 1. Image of a stressed student. From [Pixabay](https://pixabay.com/users/haticeerol-14967706/) by Hatice Erol (2020). <https://pixabay.com/users/haticeerol-14967706/>

Academic misconduct:



Having another person or artificial intelligence software do your work and then submitting it as your own is academic misconduct...

whether you pay for it or not



- Do your own assignments
- Talk to your lecturer or tutor if you are having problems

Example 2

A second-year student is working on an assignment. The paper builds on concepts that they studied in a paper during their first year.

The student goes back to an assignment they did in the first-year paper, they copy a paragraph then paste that paragraph into their current assignment.

They then submit their current assignment, including the paragraph from the first-year one.



Figure 2. Image of a stressed student. From [Pixabay](https://pixabay.com/users/haticeerol-14967706/) by Hatice Erol (2020). (<https://pixabay.com/users/haticeerol-14967706/>)

Academic misconduct: Plagiarism



- Resubmitting work previously used, to gain further credit, is a form of academic misconduct



- Write new work
- Check with your lecturer

Example 3: A student writes...

Original from McShane et al. (2016, p. 196):

Employees experience more empowerment in organisations in which information and other resources are easily accessible.

Student use of McShane et al. (2016) in their assignment:

Workers experience more empowerment in organisations in which information and other resources are easily accessed (McShane et al., 2016).

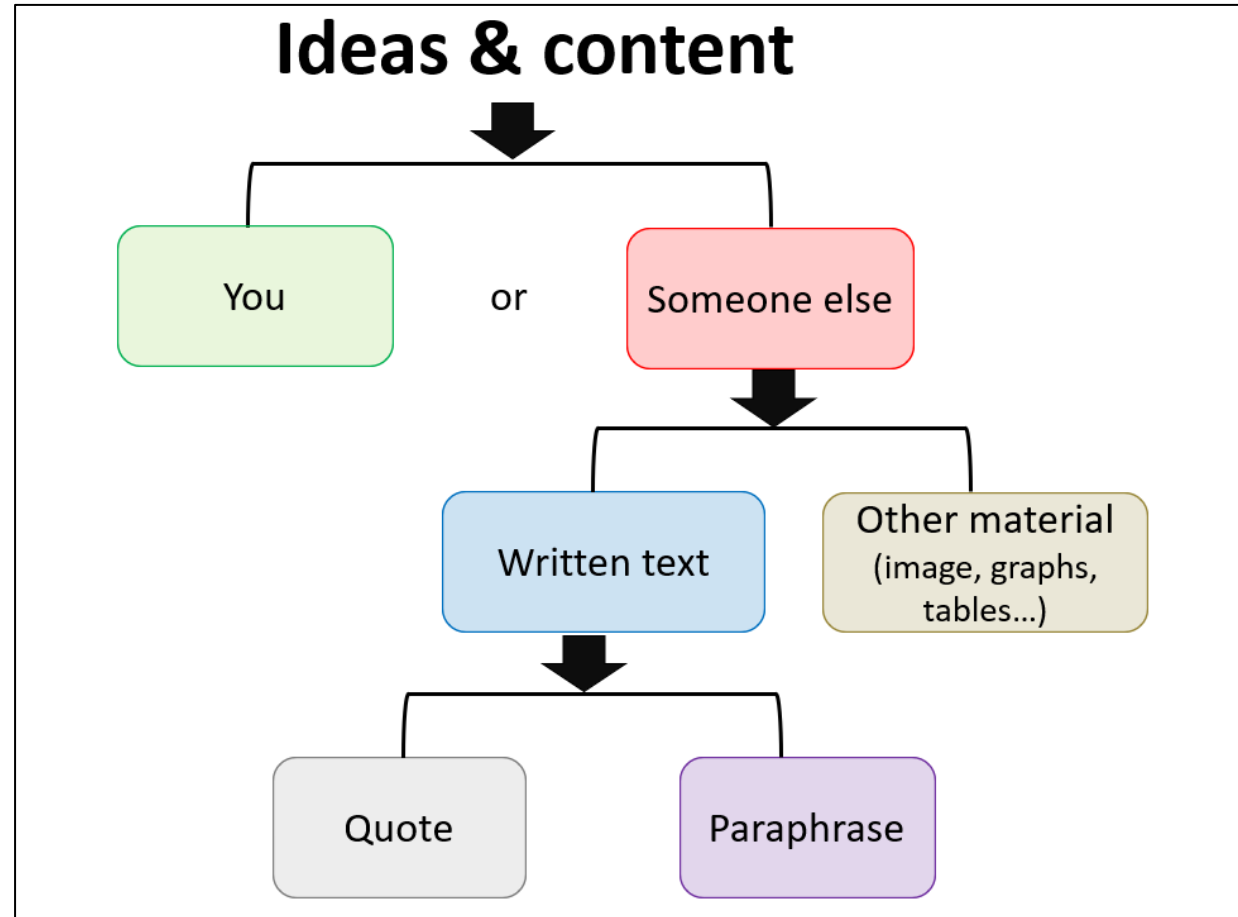


Academic misconduct: Plagiarism

- take and use the ideas or words of another person and use them as your own



Academic integrity





Academic integrity: Quoting

Original from McShane et al. (2016, p. 196)

Employees experience more empowerment in organisations in which information and other resources are easily accessible.

Quote

“Employees experience more empowerment in organisations in which information and other resources are easily accessible” (McShane et al., 2016, p. 196).



Academic integrity: Paraphrasing

Original from McShane et al. (2016, p. 196)

Employees experience more empowerment in organisations in which information and other resources are easily accessible.

An appropriate paraphrase

Access to resources and other information helps the workers in a business to feel empowered (McShane et al., 2016).



Academic integrity

- Paraphrasing is usually better than quoting
- Paraphrasing shows you understand the content



Academic integrity

- Turnitin

The screenshot displays a Turnitin submission interface. At the top, the browser address bar shows the URL: https://ev.turnitin.com/app/carta/en_us/?student_user=1&s=1&u=1062892192&lang=en_us&session-id=681334451d069befd1fc0c385649c19c&o=978242060. The page header includes "feedback studio" and "Blackboard Student1 | The use of Facebook in tertiary teaching and learning".

The main content area shows a document titled "The use of Facebook in tertiary teaching and learning" with a score of 39%. The document text is as follows:

²⁵ **The use of Facebook in tertiary teaching and learning**

The social networking website Facebook has become increasingly popular with over 1.8 billion people using Facebook on a monthly basis (Facebook, 2017). As a result, there is discussion within the tertiary education sector about the ways in which websites like Facebook can be used in learning and teaching. Social networking websites can be defined as online spaces where individuals ¹⁹ "present themselves, articulate their social networks, and establish or maintain connections with others" (McCarthy, 2012, p. 758). ¹⁶ The use of social networking sites within universities is of interest because of their potential for both positive and negative impact. Therefore, learners and teachers need to critically evaluate the educational value of such sites. This essay discusses both the positive and

The right sidebar shows a "Match Overview" table with the following data:

| Rank | Source | Percentage |
|------|--|------------|
| 1 | espace.library.uq.edu.au Internet Source | 6% |
| 2 | Submitted to La Trobe ... Student Paper | 4% |
| 3 | Submitted to AUT Univ... Student Paper | 3% |
| 4 | Submitted to Billy Blue ... Student Paper | 3% |
| 5 | Submitted to Chester C... Student Paper | 2% |



Academic integrity

- Turnitin video playlist:

- <https://tinyurl.com/n23vru23>



Example 4

A student gives a presentation. This slide from their presentation is an image, which they found online.





Academic misconduct: Plagiarism

- The student hasn't acknowledged the owner/creator of the image



Academic integrity

- reference images





Academic integrity



Figure 5 Growing Home Sale Graph. Hywards. (2014).
<http://www.freedigitalphotos.net/images/growing-home-sale-graph-photo-p268974>



Academic integrity: List images in reference list

References

Altmann, G. (2012) *Computers*. <https://pixabay.com/illustrations/circuits-human-face-digitization-5899200>

Erol, H. (2020). *Stressed student*. <https://pixabay.com/users/haticeerol-17967706>

Hywards. (2014). *Growing home sale graph*.
<http://www.freedigitalphotos.net/images/growing-home-sale-graph-photo-p268974>



References

- Altmann, G. (2012). *Computers*. <https://pixabay.com/illustrations/circuits-human-face-digitization-5899200>
- Auckland University of Technology. (2013). *Academic integrity: Guidance for students*. Auckland University of Technology.
- Auckland University of Technology. (2016). *2016 Calendar*. Auckland University of Technology.
- Auckland University of Technology. (2018). *Academic integrity: Guidelines and procedures*. <https://thegarden.aut.ac.nz/plaqueDetails/Plaque9/Guidelines-Academic%20Integrity.pdf>
- Erol, H. (2020). *Stressed student*. <https://pixabay.com/users/haticeerol-14967706/>
- International Center for Academic Integrity (2017). *Fundamental values of academic integrity*. <https://academicintegrity.org/fundamental-values>
- McShane, S., Olekalns, M., Newman, A., & Travaglione, T. (2016). *Organisational behaviour*. McGraw-Hill Education.
- Office of Student Support and Judicial Affairs. (2017). *Collaboration: When you can and when you can't work with others*. <https://ossja.ucdavis.edu/collaboration-when-you-can-and-when-you-cant-work-others>