

**M5**

## Researchers ensure appropriate authorship and citation! (cf. ECoC 2017, p. 7)

### Description and background

This learning unit:

- Introduces (future) researchers to academic writing**
- Challenges (future) researchers to learn rules in academic writing**
- Emphasises how important honesty in academic writing is**



*An advocate for research integrity*

*Kristina Bliznakova*

### Keywords

*Academic writing; quotation; paraphrasing; summarising; plagiarism; misconduct; citation rules*

*This unit has been prepared for disciplinary learning groups.*

### Learning objectives

- 1 Explain the importance of citation**
- 2 Weigh criteria for good academic writing**
- 3 Prioritise appropriate academic writing**

### Learning stages

- 1 Become familiar with the topic**
- 2 Dive into an interesting story**
- 3 Compare citations and prioritise appropriate academic writing**
- 4 Engage in storytelling about rules for appropriate citation**

**“Future researchers need instructions on how to correctly quote sources in order to avoid plagiarism.”  
(Kristina Bliznakova, an advocate for research integrity)**



# 1 Become familiar with the topic:

*Homework (before the unit starts) or reading session*

**What is plagiarism?** The Glossary for Academic Integrity describes plagiarism as the presentation of works / contents / ideas from other sources without proper recognition or accurate reference to the sources (cf. Tauginienė, L et al. Glossary for Academic Integrity. ENAI Report 3G [online]: revised version, October 2018).

Find a code for academic writing for your discipline, read it and bring it with you to class. Discuss the meanings of any unknown words and contents.

# 2 Dive into an interesting story:

Read or recall Hannah’s protocol and briefly flesh out what happened in the meeting. Now imagine the story continues as follows:

During a seminar, Hannah’s lecturer had informed the students that their final papers would be subjected to a plagiarism test, as incidents of misconduct had been increasing. Hannah did not believe she was guilty of plagiarism, but when the lecturer mentioned correct quoting and references, as well as acknowledging important work and intellectual contribution of others, Hannah began to feel nervous. “What exactly is appropriate citation?”, she wondered.

**Write Ethically from Start to Finish:**

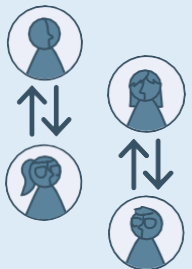
# 3 Compare citations and prioritise appropriate academic writing:

Hannah once heard that 40% of the content of students’ submissions was taken from other sources. Take your time and think about this. Does it count as plagiarism if students refer to a text and...

- copy word for word with no quotation marks, reference to the original source or author .....?  yes  no  not sure
- copy word for word with no quotation marks, but reference to the original source and author ....?  yes  no  not sure
- copy word for word with quotation marks, but no reference to the original source or author .....?  yes  no  not sure
- tell statements in their own words with no quotation marks but references at the end of the paraphrased section .....?  yes  no  not sure
- describe the basic idea of a piece of work in their own words with reference to the original source and author .....?  yes  no  not sure
- describe the basic idea of a piece of work in their own words with no reference to the original source and author .....?  yes  no  not sure

Discuss your choices in class. Why is it so important to cite correctly?

*This exercise is taken in modified form from Glendinning, I (2011), adapted by Dlabolová, D; Foltýnek, T; Schäfer, A (2016): Where is the borderline between poor academic practice and plagiarism? 2018-06-21. <https://www.academicintegrity.eu/wp/all-materials>*



**Tips for Avoiding Plagiarism:**

# 4 Engage in storytelling about rules for appropriate citation:

In groups of three or four, imagine you are tutoring Hannah. She has written you an email asking for tips on academic writing.

**Before you answer her, discuss the specifics of your discipline:**  
Which code of academic writing do you use?  
What are the most important academic writing rules?  
What citation style do you use?

**How to quote directly**  
Use someone’s text (or image, chart, table etc.) word-for-word, stating the source and original author. Indicate where the original text starts and ends by enclosing the quoted section in quotation marks. Add a reference at the end of the quote.

**How to paraphrase**  
Take a statement, idea or text of somebody else and tell it in your own words. Acknowledge the original source by using a reference at the end of the paraphrased section.

**How to summarise**  
Describe the basic idea of a piece of work in your own words. State the original source of the summarised ideas.

**European Code of Conduct for Research Integrity**

**Pick one important sentence from the European Code of Conduct for Research Integrity and quote it correctly.**  
Use this example in your email to Hannah to exemplify which academic writing rules are important.  
**Let each group member check the email, and especially the quote.**  
If you all agree that the email you have written is both informative and correct, send it to [Hannah@path2integrity.uni-kiel.de](mailto:Hannah@path2integrity.uni-kiel.de) (voluntary task).