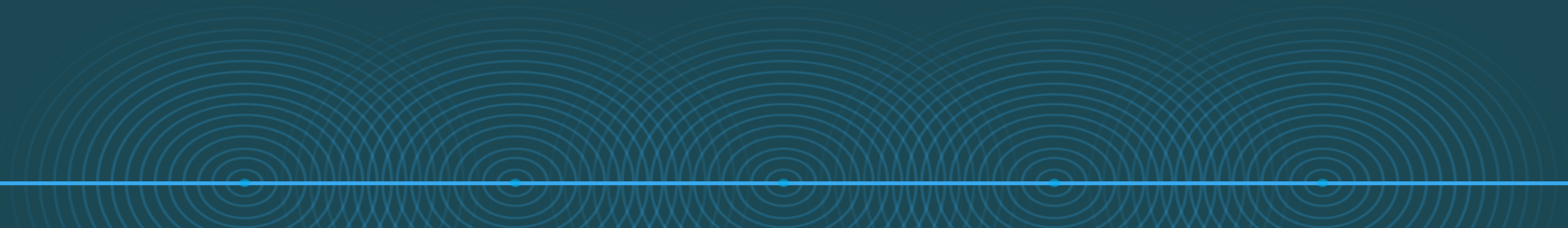


PLAGIARISM

Decision Making & Dealing with Grey Zones across Academic Fields

Presented by Michael Seadle, Thorsten Beck & Melanie Rügenhagen

25 June 2020



Presenters



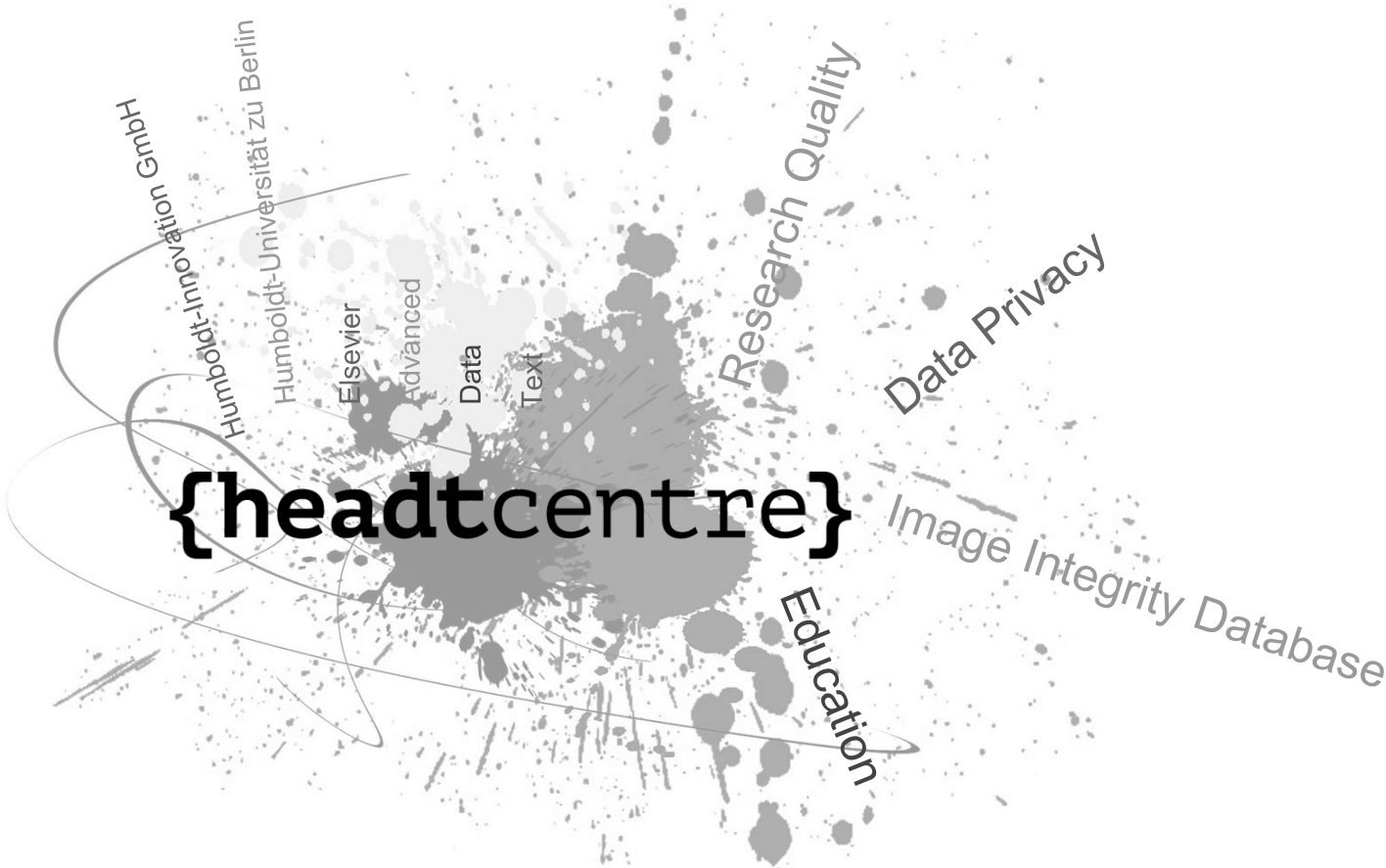
Prof. Dr. Michael Seadle
Director
Principal Investigator



Dr. Thorsten Beck
Researcher



Melanie Rügenhagen
Researcher
Doctoral Candidate



Introductions

Part 1: Introduction to Plagiarism *// Melanie Rügenhagen*

Part 2: Image Plagiarism *// Thorsten Beck*

Part 3: Detection and Judgement *// Michael Seadle*

Summary



Part 1: Introduction to Plagiarism

// Melanie Rügenhagen



What is plagiarism?

“Plagiarism is a problem that comes from a lack of creativity—copying the expression of others [...].”

(Seadle 2017, p. 43)

“Plagiarism is hard to define in any precise way. At the simplest level it is copying texts from other authors and using them as if they were their own.”

(Seadle 2017, p. 16)



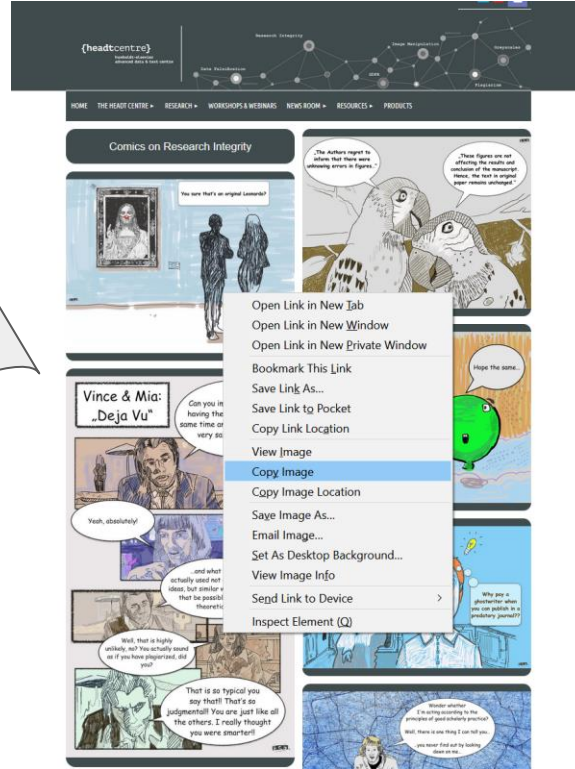
Part 1: Introduction to Plagiarism



Photo by [Vova Krasilnikov](#) from [Pexels](#)

Photo by [Donald Tong](#) from [Pexels](#)

“Copying media (especially images) from other websites to paste them into your own papers or websites.”



“Making a video using footage from others’ videos or using copyrighted music as part of the soundtrack.”

“Performing another person’s copyrighted music (i.e., playing a cover).”

“Composing a piece of music that borrows heavily from another composition.”

What else could be plagiarized?

“Ideas”

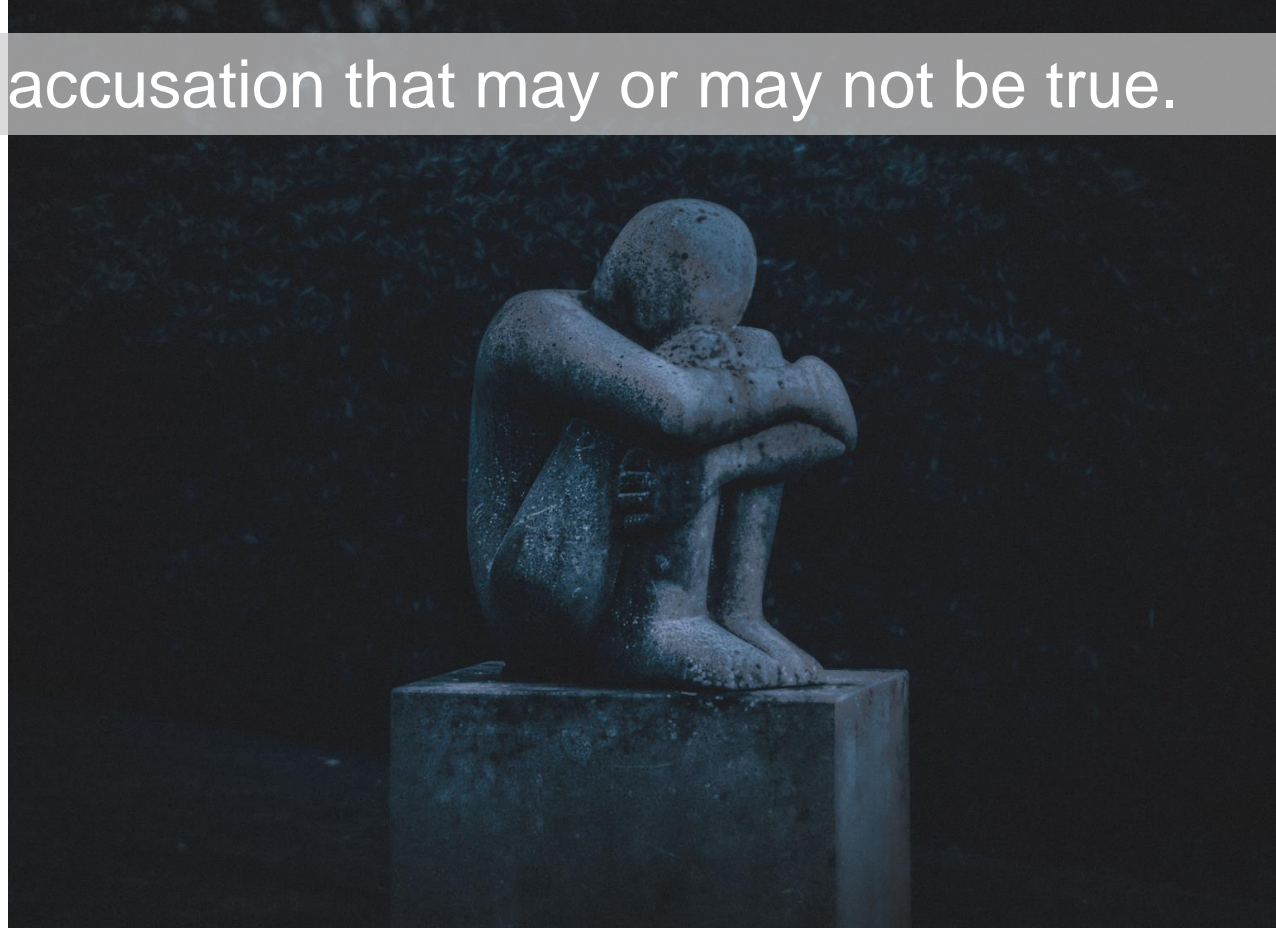
“Data”

“Computer programming”

“Products of any other creative endeavour”

Plagiarism is a hard accusation that may or may not be true.

(Photo by [K. Mitch Hodge](#) on [Unsplash](#))



What to look for

matching words

determining the intellectual similarity between two texts

identifying whether words or phrases are very common in some context or even across contexts

discipline-based customs of writing



Part 1: Introduction to Plagiarism

What is considered to be plagiarism?

VroniPlag Wiki 38.353 SEITEN NEUE SEITE HINZUFÜGEN

ÜBERSICHT ▾ COMMUNITY ▾ PRESSESPIEGEL ▾ LOS GEHT'S ▾ ERKUNDEN ▾ FORUM

Startseite QUELLTEXT ANZEIGEN ▾ TEILEN

VroniPlag Wiki – kollaborative Plagiatsdokumentation

Eine kritische Auseinandersetzung mit Hochschulschriften

Eine kritische Auseinandersetzung mit der Dissertation von PhDr. Michael Linnert: Möglichkeiten der Anwendung von Marketing-Methoden für politische Parteien

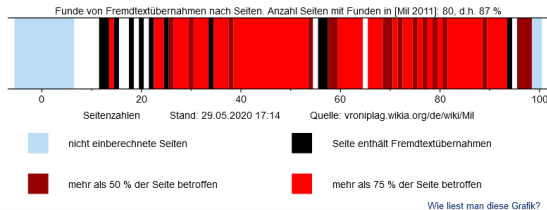
Vorgelegt zur Erlangung des („kleinen“) Doktorgrades doktor filozofie (PhDr.) der Fakultät für Ökonomie und Unternehmensführung¹ der Paneurópska vysoká škola² (Paneuropäischen Hochschule) Bratislava. „Betreuer: Univ.-Prof. MMag. DDr. Wolfgang Wiesner, PhD“², „Školitel: Brečka, Samuel“², Publikation: Bratislava 2011.

→ Nachweis Centrálny register záverečných prác (CRZP)²

→ Elektronische Fassung mit Downloadmöglichkeit (PDF)²

¹ lt. Titelblatt der Dissertation

² lt. CRZP-Katalogeintrag



The VroniPlag Wiki team distinguishes between four major categories of plagiarism:

- “complete plagiarism”
- “cover-up”
- “pawn sacrifice”
- “translation plagiarism”

What do the VroniPlag Wiki categories mean?

- Complete plagiarism: “the text in question is completely or almost unaltered compared to a text found in a source that was created before the text in question without making this obvious”

(this quotation is translated from the German original: “Text, der sich vollständig oder nahezu unverändert in einer anderen (früher datierten) Quelle findet, ohne dass dies kenntlich gemacht ist.”)

- A cover-up is an “instance where text deviates from text in an earlier source to the extent that the text uses different words to the same effect or partly the same words without making this obvious”

(this quotation again is translated from the German original: “Text, der sich mit Abweichungen sinngemäß und/oder teilweise wörtlich in einer anderen (früher datierten) Quelle findet, ohne dass dies kenntlich gemacht ist.”)

What do the VroniPlag Wiki categories mean?

- The very brief description of a pawn sacrifice is “insufficient reference”. For example, this would include giving a perfectly correct reference for a quoted passage, but then continuing the quotation or paraphrasing without making that explicit.

(this is translated from the German original on the VroniPlag Wiki website: see Wikia, Inc. 2019)

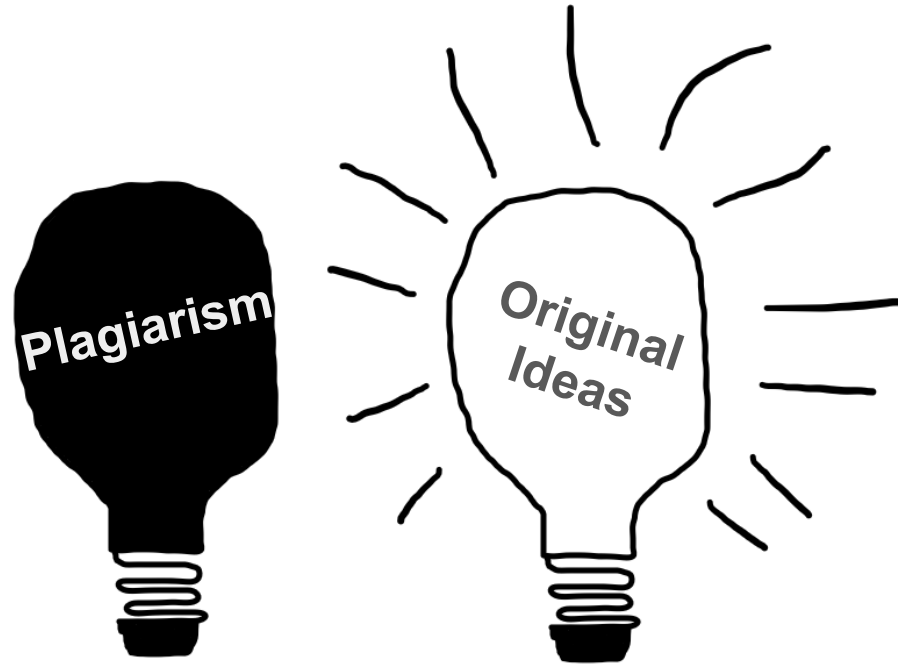
- Translation plagiarism includes “translating a text literally or using words to the same effect” without giving the proper reference. The VroniPlag Wiki team acknowledge on their website that there are often no exact translations, which means translation involves interpretation.

(this is translated from the German original on the VroniPlag Wiki website: see Wikia, Inc. 2019)

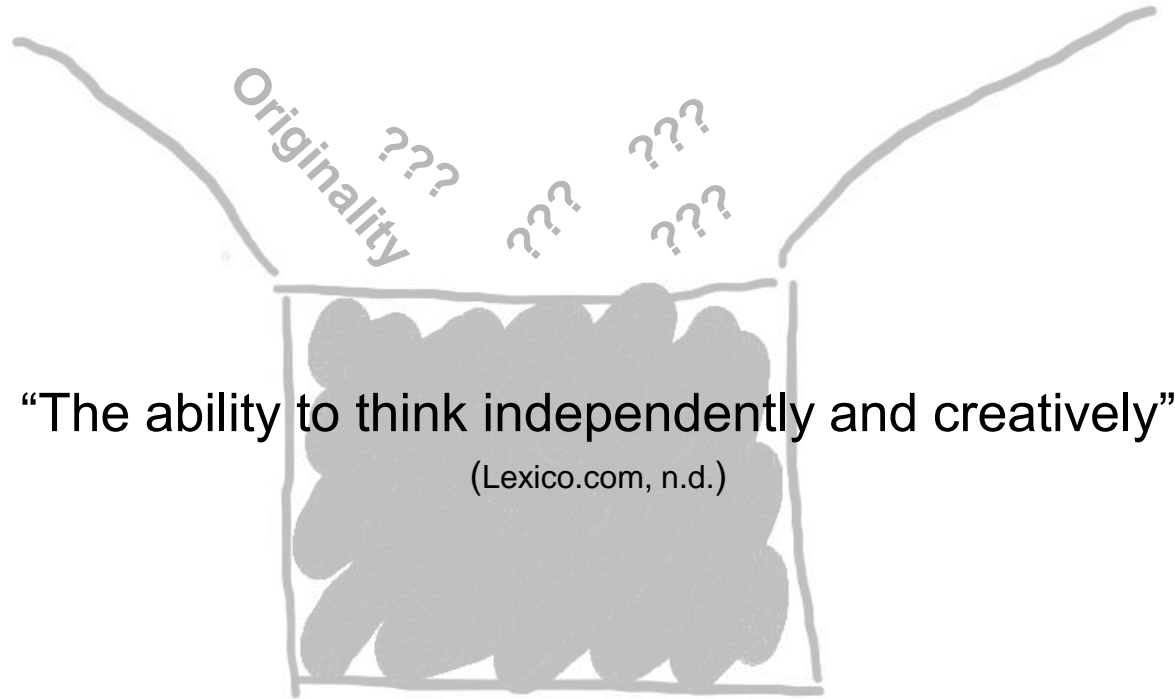
What is considered to be plagiarism?

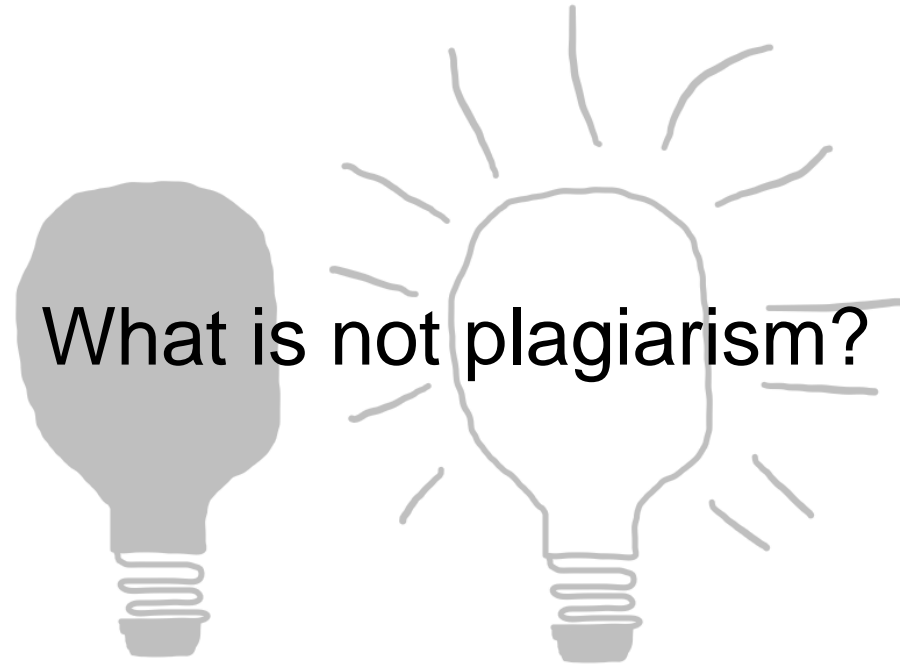
- “Not Crediting a Source”
- “Paraphrasing too Closely, even if you do Credit the Source”
- “Using statistics from someone else's work without crediting the source”
- “Using images, photographs, maps or other illustrative devices without citing sources”
- “Buying or copying another person's paper or assignment or hiring an essay-writing service to write your paper”
- “Sharing code for a computer program with another student or taking code from the Web or another source without citing that source”
- “Downloading material from the Internet without proper citation”
- “Padding a Bibliography or Reference List, to suggest that you have done research when you haven't”
- “Making up statistics or other important facts, and citing a false source”

What is originality?



What is originality?





Part 2: Image Plagiarism // *Thorsten Beck*



How is Image Plagiarism defined?

“Plagiarism is a form of academic dishonesty and may include, but is not limited to, the following: (...) Presenting text, digital work (e.g. computer code or programs), music, **video recordings or images copied with only minor changes from sources** such as the internet, books, journals or any other media, **without due acknowledgement; (...)**“

(Collery, 2020, emphasis added by Thorsten Beck)



Terminology & Types

- Duplication (Self/Other)
- Reuse/Recycling
- Copy-Paste
- Copy-Move

Study: Ultrasound irradiation of plasmid DNA Manipulation Categories: Duplicate-Self, Rotation, Stretching, Zooming, Covering-Up

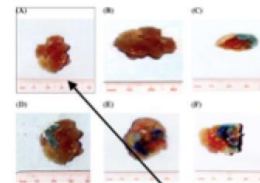


Fig. 8

colored & reused

From Retraction Statement: "Figures 8(A), (C), (E), and (F) are composed of rotated and/or manipulated figures previously published as Figures 5 (A), (E), (D), and (B)/(C) in reference [1], describing experiments with mouse tumor tissue and mouse muscle tissue, respectively".

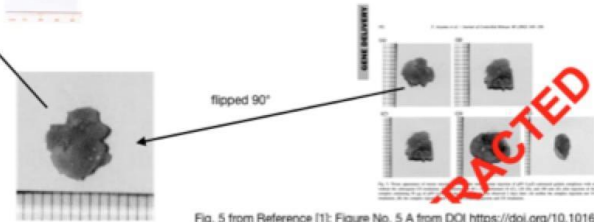


Fig. 5 from Reference [1]: Figure No. 5 A from DOI [https://doi.org/10.1016/S0168-3659\(02\)00029-9](https://doi.org/10.1016/S0168-3659(02)00029-9)

Source: <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0168365905004050>

Fig. 8 FROM: Hossein Hosseinkhani, Yasuhiko Tabata: Ultrasound enhances in vivo tumor expression of plasmid DNA by PEG-introduced cationized dextran. In: Journal of Controlled Release, Vol. 08, Issues 2-3, 28 November 2005, p. 540-556. DOI/RETRACTION DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jconrel.2005.08.027>; <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jconrel.2016.05.028>

Research Integrity

Data Falsification

Detection

GDPR

Image Manipulation

Detection

Greyscales

Plagiarism

Example: Hank Willis Thomas ./ Graeme Williams



Hank Willis Thomas (2018):
Greyscale reproduction of Graeme
Williams' original photograph (1990):
"Police watch an ANC rally while
children taunt them".

- Illustration, TB (2020) -

How to Detect Plagiarized Images?

- Visual Inspection
- Reverse Image Search
- TinEye
- Other

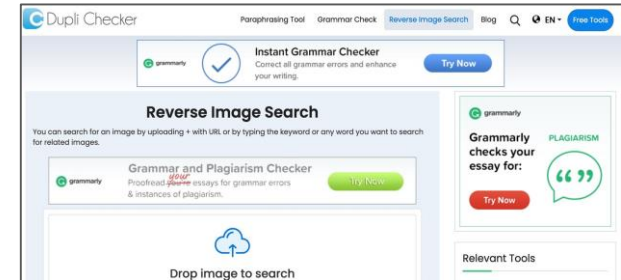
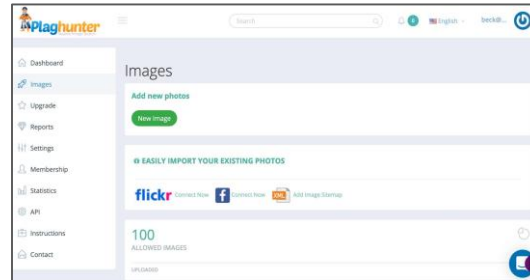


Image sources:

Top image: Screenshot of <https://www.google.com/imghp?hl=en>, taken on taken on 04/6/2020; Image on the left: Screenshot of <https://www.plagihunter.com/en/>, taken on taken on 04/6/2020; Image on the right: Screenshot of <https://www.duplichecker.com/reverse-image-search.php>, taken on taken on 04/6/2020.

How to Avoid Image Plagiarism?

- Correct citation
- Correct attribution
- Manage copyrights



Part 3: **Detection & Judgment** // *Michael Seadle*



Approaches to detection

iThenticate - Automated detection (<http://www.ithenticate.com/>)

“[...] the most trusted plagiarism checker by the world's top researchers, publishers, and scholars.” (Turnitin, LLC., n.d.)

- Matching words, interpretation is manual labor

VroniPlag - Detection by crowdsourcing (<https://vroniplag.wikia.org/de/wiki/Home>)

Website to detect plagiarism in German academic publications and theses

- Percentages can appear misleading, does not consider context



HEADT Centre Greyscale

Plagiarism greyscale metrics for texts with a reference²:

Type	Description	Label	Valuation
Missing quotation marks	A correct reference is there, but the quotation marks are missing	MQ	Bad practice, but no deception
Incomplete reference	A partial reference is there, but quotation marks are missing	IR	Bad practice, probably no deception
Poor reference	An inaccurate reference is there, with or without quotation marks	PR	Bad practice, potential deception

² This table is an extract from Seadle, 2017, S.39, with minor changes made for this exhibition.

HEADT Centre Greyscale

Plagiarism greyscale metrics for texts without a reference¹:

Type	Description	Label	Valuation
Significant matches	Multiple identical sentences in a paragraph	C1	Probable plagiarism
Some matches	≥ 5 contiguous words within a sentence of ≥ 5 words	C2	Potential plagiarism
Near copying 1	Multiple (≥ 3) exact phrases (≥ 3 words) overlap in contiguous sentences in a paragraph	C3	Potential plagiarism
Near copying 2	Fewer than 5 contiguous words within a sentence of more than 5 words	C4	Potential plagiarism
Similarity 1	Several (< 3) exact phrases (≥ 3 words) overlap in contiguous sentences in a paragraph or more than 9 words in sequence	S1	Questionable practice

HEADT Centre Greyscale

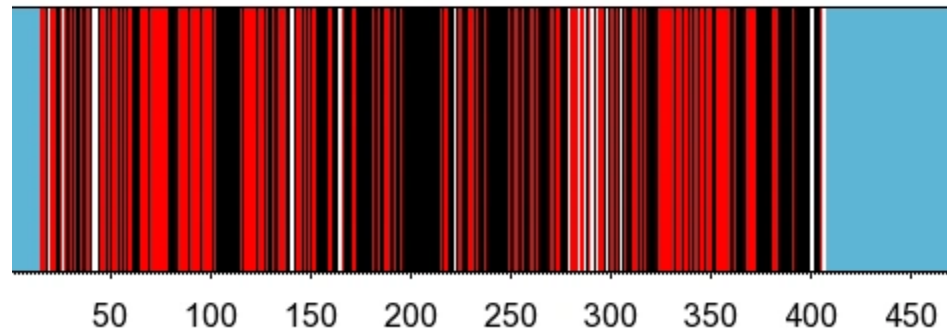
Similarity 2	Many (≥ 5) of the exact same words (excluding function words) in contiguous sentences in the same paragraph	S2	Questionable practice
Topic overlap	Topic overlap with facts and standard phrases	S3	Probably not plagiarism
Standard words or phrases	Widely used words or phrases in this context	SW	Not plagiarism
General knowledge/facts	Information so broadly known that formulations cannot be considered unique	GK	Not plagiarism
Implied quotation	Something such as an indentation or colon implies that the passage was quoted, but no reference is supplied	IQ	Matching without an intent to deceive

1 This table is an extract from Seadle, 2017, S.38, with minor changes made for this exhibition.

Examples - Case 1

Dissertation by Karl-Theodor Freiherr zu Guttenberg

1218 Plagiatsfragmente aus 135 Quellen
auf 371 von 393 Seiten (94.4%)
in 10421 plagiierten Zeilen (63.8%)



Stand: 03.04.2011 11:55 Uhr

Examples - Case 2

In a German dissertation by an author whose identity should be protected, one of the accusations was of a passage that ran in my translation:

Mecklenburg-Vorpommern is a state in the north east of Germany.

It was certainly true that others had used the same words, but since the sentence is a statement of fact, it is unreasonable to say it has sufficient creativity to count as plagiarism. Facts are facts.

Potential questions for discussion

How does one detect the difference between bad practice and deception in plagiarism?

What are the best forms of measurement for determining when the amount of word and phrase copying becomes serious enough to be called plagiarism?

To what degree is plagiarism an economic issue (theft of intellectual property) and to what degree an ethical one?



Collery, Jenny (2020): "Avoiding Plagiarism & Writing Tips - Academic Integrity - Referencing, Citation & Avoiding Plagiarism: Plagiarism Defined - LibGuides at UCD Library." Leabharlann University College Dublin - UCD Library. 4/21/2020. <https://libguides.ucd.ie/academicintegrity/plagiarismandwriting>, checked on 6/8/2020.

Lexico.com (n.d.): Originality. Definition of Originality by Lexico. Available online at <https://www.lexico.com/en/definition/originality>, checked on 6/8/2020.

Seadle, M.S. (2017): Quantifying research integrity. San Rafael, California: Morgan & Claypool.

Turnitin, LLC. (2017): "What Is Plagiarism?" Plagiarism.Org. 5/18/2017. <https://www.plagiarism.org/article/what-is-plagiarism>, checked on 6/8/2020.

Turnitin, LLC. (n.d.): "Plagiarism Detection Software | IThenticate." IThenticate. n.d. <http://www.ithenticate.com/>, checked on 6/8/2020.

[University of Guelph (n.d.) a] University of Guelph (n.d.): Academic Integrity. Types of Plagiarism. Available online at <https://academicintegrity.uoguelph.ca/plagiarism/types-plagiarism>, checked on 6/8/2020.

[University of Guelph (n.d.) b] University of Guelph (n.d.): Academic Integrity. Plagiarism. Available online at <https://academicintegrity.uoguelph.ca/plagiarism>, checked on 6/8/2020.

Wikia, Inc. (2019): "VroniPlag Wiki: Grundlagen/Plagiatskategorien." VroniPlag Wiki – Kollaborative Plagiatsdokumentation. Eine Kritische Auseinandersetzung Mit Hochschulschriften. 4/27/2019. https://vroniplug.wikia.org/de/wiki/VroniPlag_Wiki:Grundlagen/Plagiatskategorien, checked on 6/8/2020.

Slide 2: Greyscale changes to original photos by Thorsten Beck (2020)

Slide 3: Background image by [Gerd Altmann](#) from [Pixabay](#)

Slide 7: Photo on the left by [Vova Krasilnikov](#) from [Pexels](#)

Slide 7: Photo on the right by [Donald Tong](#) from [Pexels](#)

Slide 8: Screenshot of <https://headt.eu/Satire> with menu open to copy image, taken on 29/5/2020

Slide 10: Photo by [K. Mitch Hodge](#) on [Unsplash](#)

Slide 12: Screenshot of <https://vroniplag.wikia.org/de/wiki/Home>, taken on 29/5/2020

Slides 16-18: Images and background images by Melanie Rügenhagen (2020)

Slide 21: Fig. 8 FROM: Hossein Hosseinkhani, Yasuhiko Tabata: Ultrasound enhances in vivo tumor expression of plasmid DNA by PEG-introduced cationized dextran. In: Journal of Controlled Release, Vol. 08, Issues 2-3, 28 November 2005, p. 540-556. DOI/RETRACTION DOI:

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jconrel.2005.08.027>; <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jconrel.2016.05.028>

Slide 22: Hank Willis Thomas (2018): Greyscale reproduction of Graeme Williams' original photograph (1990): "Police watch an ANC rally while children taunt them". Illustration by Thorsten Beck (2020).

Slide 23: Top image: Screenshot of <https://www.google.com/imghp?hl=en>, taken on taken on 04/6/2020; Image on the left: Screenshot of <https://www.plaghunter.com/en/>, taken on taken on 04/6/2020; Image on the right: Screenshot of <https://www.duplichecker.com/reverse-image-search.php>, taken on taken on 04/6/2020.

Slides 27-29: HEADT Centre (2018). Research integrity. Retrieved from <https://headt.eu/Research-Integrity>, checked on 6/8/2020.

Slide 30: GuttenPlag Wiki (2016). Startseite. GuttenPlag - kollaborative Plagiatsdokumentation. Eine kritische Auseinandersetzung mit der Dissertation von Karl-Theodor Freiherr zu Guttenberg: Verfassung und Verfassungsvertrag. Konstitutionelle Entwicklungsstufen in den USA und der EU. https://gutenplag.wikia.org/de/wiki/GuttenPlag_Wiki?file=Barcode_zeilen.png, checked on 6/11/2020. Image license: CC BY-SA.



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Thank you.

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