



Summary, Paraphrase, & Plagiarism

Warm-up

2

- ◆ What is plagiarism?
- ◆ Have you ever plagiarized?

Check-up

3

- ◆ “In 2014, the Harvard University newspaper conducted a survey on academic dishonesty among graduates. More than 750 students responded, and 17 percent admitted that they had cheated at least once. This statistic might not seem significant, but today’s number of cheaters is sure to be a lot higher.”

Case Study I

4

- Megon Walker, a Harvard Law graduate with a doctorate in bioinformatics, wrote an article for Harvard's Journal of Law and Technology (JOLT). It happened that a computer failure occurred, and some fragments of her manuscript and all the citations vanished.
- She promised to resubmit the article, but still the case was disputed by editors of JOLT at the law school hearing. As a result, her article was considered to be plagiarized. Ms. Walker decided to sue Harvard University for ruining her reputation and career because of the ungrounded accusations.

Results

5

“Harvard Law School’s dean of students referred the case to the school’s administrative board and, following a hearing, the board found that Walker violated the policy which stated that, ‘[a]ll work submitted by a student for any academic or non-academic exercise is expected to be the student’s own work.’ The administrative board issued Walker a formal reprimand, which was placed on Walker’s transcript.”

“The First Circuit Court of Appeals affirmed the decision in Harvard’s favor, concluding that a student could not reasonably expect that the words ‘all work submitted’ exempted the draft.”

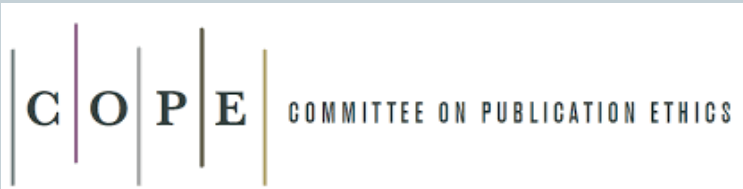
Case Study II

6



The NEW ENGLAND
JOURNAL of MEDICINE

- Gilbert Welch et al. 2016. “Breast-Cancer Tumor Size, Overdiagnosis, and Mammography Screening Effectiveness.” *NEJM*.
- According to Samir Soneji, Welch emailed him in May 2015 asking for a slide from a presentation he had presented and during a seminar that Welch attended. Soneji offered the slide but said that, “If this result/figure ultimately becomes part of a paper, I’d like the opportunity to be a coauthor.”



100年至104年 違反學術倫理案件

總件數

73件、補助約1億2627萬元

追回經費案

5件、共約165萬元

違反類型最多者前五名

抄襲未註明出處(27件)、抄襲註明出處不當(21件)、未適當引註自己已發表著作(11件)、未註明重複發表(6件)、造假(5件)

處分

書面告誡23件、停止申請補助計畫1到10年54件，停權1到2年占八成、終身停權0件。

資料來源 / 科技部、立委鍾佳濱辦公室。

製表 / 鄭語謙 ■聯合晚報



A Check-up Tool

8

- ◆ **What is plagiarism?**
- ◆ **Have you ever plagiarized?**



Theft of Ideas

9

feedback studio

Joe Bloggs | The Goliath of the Sea

20 /100

1 of 30

The majestic blue whale, the goliath of the sea, certainly stands alone within the animal kingdom for its adaptations beyond its massive size.

At 30 metres (98 ft) in length and 190 tonnes (210 short tons) or more in weight, it is the largest existing animal and the heaviest that has ever existed. Despite their incomparable mass, aggressive hunting in the 1900s by whalers seeking whale oil drove them to the brink of extinction. But there are other reasons for why they are now so endangered.

The blue whale's common name derives from bluish-hue that covers the upper side of its body, while its Latin designation is *Balaenoptera musculus*. The blue whale belongs to the Mysticeti suborder of cetaceans, also known as baleen whales, which means they have fringed plates of fingernail-like material, called baleen, attached to their upper jaws. Blue whales feed almost exclusively on krill, though they also take small numbers of copepods. An adult blue whale can eat up to 40 million krill in a day.

These gargantuan beasts used to dominate all the oceans of the Earth up until the late nineteenth century, when the technology was developed to effectively hunt and harvest them. In 1864, the Norwegian Svend Foyn equipped a steamboat with harpoons specifically designed for catching large

Match Overview

45%

1	animals.nationalgeogr... Internet Source	14%	>
2	agaunews.com Internet Source	12%	>
3	pro-solutions.texthelp... Internet Source	12%	>
4	animals-partner.blogsp... Internet Source	7%	>



Types of Plagiarism

10

- direct plagiarism
- mosaic plagiarism
- self plagiarism
- accidental plagiarism

Bowdoin

Types of Plagiarism

11

- direct plagiarism
 - deliberate / negligent
- mosaic plagiarism
 - stolen phrases
- self plagiarism
 - previous publications / course assignments
- accidental plagiarism
 - unintentional (e.g. test descriptions)

Bowdoin

Types of Plagiarism

12

- direct plagiarism
 - deliberate / negligent

- **mosaic plagiarism**

- stolen phrases

**When more than three words are cited,
use quotation marks “...” (Surname, Year)**

- self plagiarism

- previous publications / course assignments

- accidental plagiarism

- unintentional (e.g. test descriptions)

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Plagiarizing the Test Descriptions

13

- Q:

Do you agree or disagree with the following statement?

It is more enjoyable to have a job where you work only three days a week for long hours than to have a job where you work five days a week for shorter hours.

- I agree that it is more enjoyable to have a job where I work only three days a week for long hours than to have a job where I work five days a week for shorter hours.

~~Plagiarizing~~ the Test Descriptions

Paraphrase

14

- Q:

Do you agree or disagree with the following statement?

It is more enjoyable to have a job where you work only three days a week for long hours than to have a job where you work five days a week for shorter hours.

- I agree that working with greater intensity within a shorter period of time is more pleasant than working otherwise.

Outside Sources

15

plagiarism



citations



Crime, weather, and climate change

Matthew Ranson ^{*,1}



Conclusion

In this paper, I document a robust statistical relationship between historical weather patterns and criminal activity, and use this relationship to predict how changes in US climate will affect future patterns of criminal behavior. The results suggest that climate change will have substantial effects on the prevalence of crime in the United States. Although previous assessments of the costs and benefits of climate change have primarily focused on other economic endpoints, the magnitude of the estimated impacts from this paper suggests that changes in crime are an important component of the broader impacts of climate change.



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Past literature supports this point. For example, it is verified that climate change will have substantial effects on the prevalence of crime in the United States.



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Remedies for Plagiarism

21

- quotation
- paraphrase
- summary

Remedies for Plagiarism

22

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Past literature supports this point. For example, Ranson (2014) **states**, “[C]limate change will have substantial effects on the prevalence of crime in the United States.”



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Past literature supports this point. For example, Ranson (2014) **claims**, “[C]limate change will have substantial effects on the prevalence of crime in the United States.”



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Past literature supports this point. For example, Ranson (2014) **points out**, “[C]limate change will have substantial effects on the prevalence of crime in the United States.”

Subtleties among **Reporting Verbs**

32

- **mention, observe, remark, comment, state**
- **propose, report, announce, proclaim, declare**
- **note, suggest, advise, insist, maintain**
- **claim, contend, argue, assert, point out**

~~say~~

Reporting Verbs to Indicate the Authorial Stance (p. 214)

33

- presume

- speculate

Reporting Verbs to Indicate the Authorial Stance (p. 214)

34

- presume
 - “to believe that something is true because it is very likely, although it is not certain”
- speculate
 - “to guess possible answers to a question, especially when one does not have enough information”

Reporting Verbs to Indicate the Authorial Stance

35

- **presume** [prɪ`zum]

- **assume** [ə`sjum]

Reporting Verbs to Indicate the Authorial Stance

36

- **presume** [prɪ`zum]

- “to presume is to take something for granted, normally without proof, based on probability”

e.g. **The explanation is taken as a sensibly presumed truth.**

- **assume** [ə`sjum]

- “to assume is to suppose or believe something without any proof”

e.g. **Receiving no reply, three days later he sent a second missive, in which he assumed that his first letter had gone astray.**

Reporting Verbs to Indicate the Authorial Stance

37

- presumption

e.g. **The presumption of innocence is central to American law.**

- assumption

e.g. **Dr. Subroto questioned the scientific assumption on which the global warming theory is based.**

Presumption vs. Assumption

38

- “The connotative distinction between these words is that *presumptions* are more strongly inferential and more probably authoritative than mere *assumptions*, which are usually more hypothetical.”

(*Garner's Modern English Usage*, p. 78)

Reporting Verbs in Journal Papers

39

- presumably

e.g. **The preserved distal phalanges, presumably for toes III and IV, indicate the presence of narrow hooves.**

(Current Biology, 2019)

e.g. **Presumably, each animal involved in a tug-of-war would gain the half of the cat that they held, potentially dropping it later if the coyote was disturbed by humans.**

(Veterinary Pathology, 2019)

Reporting Verbs in Journal Papers

40

- **assume**

e.g. **We assume that objects are only accessed and modified within transactions. Hence, we can describe a history of an object with respect to the global time base clock.**

(IEEE Transactions, 2010)

e.g. **The literature on initial year fee discounting goes back almost forty years to a theoretical model by DeAngelo (1981), which assumes a perfectly competitive audit market in which it is costly for a company to switch to a new auditor.**

(Journal of Accounting and Economics, 2019)

Reporting Verbs in Journal Papers

41

- assume

e.g. **The two different structures of Zn-AIP-AZPY (i.e., TA-24h and MA-48h) were studied, and these structures were assumed to be rigid in the simulations.**

(Chemistry of Materials, 2019)

Remedies for Plagiarism

42

- quotation
 - sparingly used
- paraphrase
- summary

Remedies for Plagiarism

43

- quotation
- sparingly used
- paraphrase
- summary

indirect citation, pp. 193-4

Remedies for Plagiarism

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→ sentence structure

→ wording



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Conclusion

the risk of paraphrasing

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Remedies for Plagiarism

51

- quotation

- sparingly used

- paraphrase

exercise on page 205

- beware of being “too similar to the original”

- varied wording & structure

- summary

Possible Ways of Paraphrasing

52

- Although passive safety systems can diminish the severity of a car collision to drivers, the systems do not function in preventing its occurrences.
- Instead of being designed to prevent a car collision from happening, passive safety systems function in mitigating the damage it causes.

Possible Ways of Paraphrasing

53

- ~~Although~~ passive safety systems can diminish the severity of a car collision to drivers, the systems do not function in preventing its occurrences.
- Instead of being designed to prevent a car collision from happening, passive safety systems function in mitigating the damage it causes.

Possible Ways of Paraphrasing

54

- While passive safety systems can diminish the severity of a car collision to drivers, the systems do not function in preventing its occurrences.
- Instead of being designed to prevent a car collision from happening, passive safety systems function in mitigating the damage it causes.

Probable Ways of Reasoning

55

- While passive safety systems can diminish the severity of a car collision to drivers, the systems do not function in preventing its occurrences.

to demystify its prevention association

- Instead of being designed to prevent a car collision from happening, passive safety systems function in mitigating the damage it causes.

to specify its damage-mitigating function

Remedies for Plagiarism

56

- quotation
 - sparingly used
- paraphrase
 - beware of being “too similar to the original”
 - varied wording & structure
- summary

Remedies for Plagiarism

57

- quotation
 - sparingly used
- paraphrase
 - beware of being “too similar to the original”
 - varied wording & structure
- summary
 - a concise representation of ideas

summarize Long Quotation

58

Jean Piaget (1970) observes:

The current state of knowledge is a moment in history, changing just as rapidly as the state of knowledge in the past has ever changed and, in many instances, more rapidly. (p. 2)

References,

Piaget, J. (1970). *Genetic epistemology* (E. Duckworth Trans.). New York, NY: The Norton Library.

from Quotation to Paraphrase

59

- “The current state of knowledge is a moment in history, changing just as rapidly as the state of knowledge in the past has ever changed and, in many instances, more rapidly” (p. 2).

from Quotation to Paraphrase

60

- “The current state of knowledge is a moment in history, changing just as rapidly as the state of knowledge in the past has ever changed and, in many instances, more rapidly” (p. 2).
- **The state-of-the-art knowledge nowadays may just be a brief moment in the long stream of human heritage, evolving and renewing itself at an even faster pace than yesterday (Piaget, 1970).**

from Quotation to Summary

61

- “The current state of knowledge is a moment in history, changing just as rapidly as the state of knowledge in the past has ever changed and, in many instances, more rapidly” (p. 2).
- **Jean Piaget (1970) emphasizes the ever “more rapidly” changing state of knowledge nowadays.**
- **The rapidly changing state of knowledge in the present age, compared with that in the past, is remarkable (Piaget, 1970).**

Summary exercise

62

- “Understanding how populations adapt to abrupt environmental change is necessary to predict responses to future challenges, but identifying specific adaptive variants, quantifying their responses to selection and reconstructing their detailed histories is challenging in natural populations.”
- Fulgione et al. 2022. Parallel reduction in flowering time from de novo mutations enable evolutionary rescue in colonizing lineages. *Nature Communications*.

Summary exercise

63

- The necessity of predicting and comprehending populations' adaptation to sudden environmental shift is confronted with the challenges of identification, quantification, and reconstruction in natural populations. (Fulgione et al., 2022)

Summary exercise

64

- The necessity of predicting and comprehending populations' adaptation to sudden environmental shift is confronted with the challenges of identification, quantification, and reconstruction in natural populations. [1]

Summary exercise

65

- The necessity of predicting and comprehending populations' adaptation to sudden environmental shift is confronted with the challenges of identification, quantification, and reconstruction in natural populations. [1]
- Fulgione et al. (2022) stresses the challenges of species identification, quantification, and reconstruction in natural populations faced with sudden environmental shift.

Summary warning

66

- The original information, put in the condensed frame of a summary, may lose or have its contextuality diluted.

Assignment (5%)

67

- Summarize the article, “Best Practices for Using AI When Writing Scientific Manuscripts.”
- Word limit: no more than 60 words
- Deadline: 21:00 on April 26 (Wed.)

Assignment extension

68

- Writing Flow exercise
- Deadline: 21:00 on April 23 (Sun.)
- You may choose to re-submit this assignment.

Q & A

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