



KMS Advisory Technology Activity April 2009



Unit: Copyright

Topic: Plagiarism

Rationale: Plagiarism has always been a problem with students. However, technology makes it easier for students to plagiarize and students need to be aware that plagiarism is a form of cheating.

Activity: "Credit the Source"

Duration: One Advisory or HH period in April

Procedure:

1. Ask students to respond to the following scenario using a show of hands.

Sarah and her friend, Jenny, want to go biking, but Jenny didn't bring her bicycle. If Sarah takes, without permission, her next door neighbor's bike for Jenny to ride, she is:

- a. being a good friend since she and Jenny just want to go biking.
- b. just borrowing the bike even though her neighbor didn't give permission.
- c. doing Jenny a favor.
- d. stealing, because you shouldn't take something that doesn't belong to you.

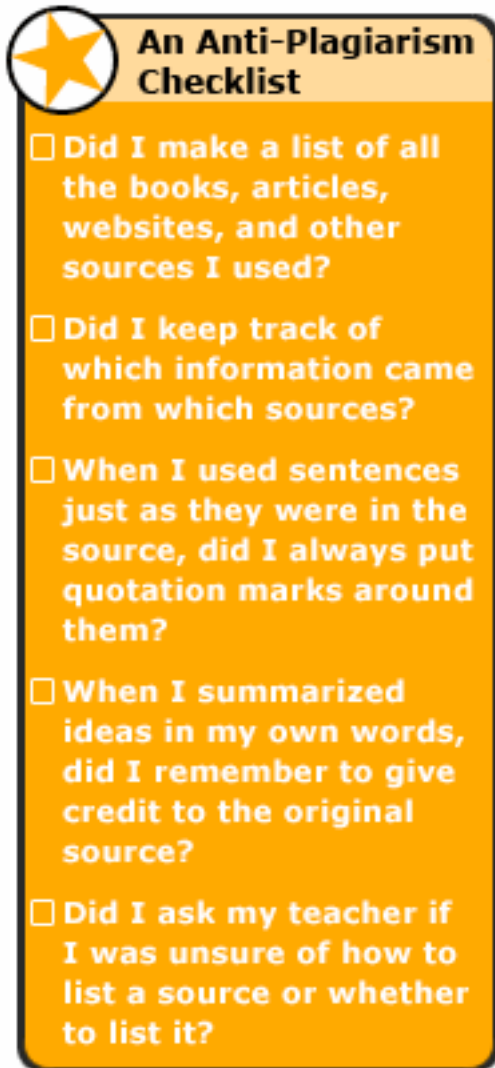
(Answer: d)

2. Announce that today students will be learning about plagiarism.
3. Ask students to define "plagiarism".
4. (Answer: *Plagiarism* means taking ideas or writings from another person and offering them as your own.)
5. Let students know that the word *plagiarism* comes from a Latin word for *kidnapping*. You know that kidnapping is stealing a person. So, plagiarism is stealing a person's ideas or writing.
6. Also share the following:

- Plagiarism is considered cheating and is a violation of school rules. Computers and the Internet make it easier to plagiarize (i.e. copy and paste the ideas and writings of other people into your own paper or locate research papers written by others on websites). However, it is cheating and is not pono.

- The reason you are required to conduct research and write papers is that these skills are important for your continuing success in school. For many of you, these skills will also be very important for your career.

7. Display the checklist below or write checklist points on the board. This 5-point checklist will help guide students in preventing plagiarism.



An Anti-Plagiarism Checklist

- Did I make a list of all the books, articles, websites, and other sources I used?
- Did I keep track of which information came from which sources?
- When I used sentences just as they were in the source, did I always put quotation marks around them?
- When I summarized ideas in my own words, did I remember to give credit to the original source?
- Did I ask my teacher if I was unsure of how to list a source or whether to list it?

8. Next, create a T-chart on the board or on the teacher's computer hooked up to an LCD projector like the example below.

Reasons why students plagiarize	Strategies to prevent plagiarism

9. Ask students to brainstorm reasons or factors they think cause students to plagiarize. Record the brainstorms on the left side of the T-Chart. Once students have completed their brainstorms, proceed to the next step.
10. For each reason or factor on the left, have students brainstorm a strategy that could be used to prevent plagiarism.
11. Once the T-Chart is complete, entitle the T-Chart "No Excuses".
12. Close by saying that as the brainstorm chart demonstrates, there are strategies to prevent plagiarism by students. Also advise students to refer to WRITE SOURCE books for more information on how to avoid plagiarism.

"What Is Plagiarism?" [KidsHealth - the Web's most visited site about children's health](http://kidshealth.org/PageManager.jsp?dn=seattlechildrens&lic=57&article_set=41190&cat_id=20067). 02

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<http://kidshealth.org/PageManager.jsp?dn=seattlechildrens&lic=57&article_set=41190&cat_id=20067>.

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2002.