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The John B. Coleman Library Reference & Information Services Department:
from left to right - Bob Grundy, Kimberly Gay, Steve Shaw, Yubao Li, and Chieko Sato

1/08 rla

- * Content is the same, but the writer uses her own words
- * Words taken directly from the source are enclosed in quotation marks.

Useful websites:

TAMU System Regulation 15.99.03

"Ethics in Research and Scholarship"
<http://tamus.edu/offices/policy/policies/pdf/15-99-03.pdf>

PVAMU Undergraduate Catalog

Statement on Academic Honesty
http://www.pantherconnect.com/catalog/catalog_undergrad.swf



If you need research help or have any questions, call the subject specialist:
Steve Shaw

Reference and Instruction Librarian
(936) 261-1529 - sshaw@pvamu.edu
or

Email A Librarian at
Askalibrarian@pvamu.edu

Make Time for Research @ The Library

Drop in and stop by the John B. Coleman Library, Room 108 every Thursday at 4 pm. There will be a live librarian to help on common topics you may encounter in doing your research here at the university, including (but certainly not limited to) how to find a book in the online catalog, how to find an article in the database and website evaluation.



No appointment is needed; classes are welcome as are interested individuals.

Question? (936) 261-1535
Askalibrarian@pvamu.edu



**Copyright
and
Plagiarism
@**

John B. Coleman Library



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Summarizing Copying (including cut and paste) Paraphrasing Plagiarism

Not giving credit for any of these is illegal

...so what's the bottom line?

Think in terms of words and ideas; copying someone else's words without giving credit is wrong (even if we cut and paste from a webpage), but even using some else's IDEAS counts

What is copyright?

Copyright is Federal protection to authors of 'original works.' These include, but are not limited to, literary, artistic, musical, dramatic and other intellectual works.

What is fair use?

Fair use allows you to use copyrighted works for your class assignments; school use ONLY. U.S. Courts look at 4 criteria in determining fair use:

- * Purpose and nature of the use
- * Nature of the copyrighted work
- * How much of the work is used
- * Could it impact the marketplace

What is plagiarism?

Plagiarism is loosely defined as taking someone else's intellectual work and passing it off as your own, either intentionally or unintentionally.

What is public domain?

Anything not copyrighted is in **public domain**. Generally speaking, this covers anything published before 1923 .

What is common knowledge?

Common knowledge is essentially that; something that everyone knows. For example, you do not need to find citations showing that Austin is the capital of Texas or that Saturn has rings around it.

What is paraphrasing?

Paraphrasing is using your own words to express the same idea as another author. This is the skill you should be working towards acquiring. Because it is still not your own work (not your ideas) you need to use them SPARINGLY.

...so what do I need to know?

If you have ANY doubts, enclose the text in quotation marks. Generally speaking, anything longer than **3 words** needs to be enclosed in quotation marks.

**Keep your grade afloat-
Learn to quote!**

Example of plagiarism and appropriate use of intellectual property

Original text from: Shaw, S (2003) Bibliographic instruction: two models converged in a common good [Electronic Version] *E-JASL*, 4 (2-3)

"We must move out of packaging undergraduate research. Yes it is understood that it a goal we all adopt and that there is real disagreement over whose provenance it is, but this all misses the central point that we have conflated two different conceptions of what research actually is. To the average student, research means the ability to pull up resources her professor will accept as footnotes in an essay."

Unacceptable plagiarism:

We should not package undergraduate research. Although it is a goal we adopt, we should not conflate two different conceptions of what research actually is. Students who are average think it means pulling up resources acceptable as footnotes.

Why is this bad?

- * Test too closely matches and even is word for word at times
- * Only a few words have been changed
- * Sentences are in the same order
- * There is no citation for the source

Acceptable paraphrase:

Disagreements about what counts as undergraduate research exist, but it should not be forced into a one-size-fits-all. Most students understand it as simply finding acceptable articles. (Shaw, 2003)

Why is this good?

- * Content is the same, but the writer uses her own words
- * Credit is given

Another example of acceptable paraphrase:

Disagreements about what counts as undergraduate research exist, but we should "move out of packaging" it. Most students understand it as simply finding acceptable articles. (Shaw, 2003)

Why is this good?

GIVE CREDIT WHERE CREDIT IS DUE