Plagiarism and Copyright: A Bibliography of Resources in the Erwin Library, Wayne Community College



Scope of the Bibliography:

Internet Resources were selected and annotated by library staff. Websites that offer guides and other information about plagiarism that may be helpful to faculty and students are listed in the first section, while sites geared toward the needs of faculty only are listed in the second section. In the third section, sites with relevance to copyright and fair use are listed.

Books listed as part of the General Collection may be checked out by any Erwin Library registered patron, faculty, staff or student for twenty-one days, with one renewal. Books listed as part of the Reference Collection should be used within the Erwin Library only, and photocopies may be made at fifteen cents a page.

Audiovisual items owned by the Erwin Library may be viewed in the Erwin Library, or checked out for a week by WCC faculty. WCC faculty may request an educational copy of a videorecording be made in the WCC Educational Support Technology Department (Media) for use in classrooms. Video Permalinks or Bookmarks are included for audiovisual titles accessible in our library's video streaming resources.

Many more videos are available in our video databases, available from the Erwin Library homepage through a WCC Single Search (check the **Videos** category), or, for databases which are not yet included in the integrated search, from the Other Databases link (click **Videos**). All will require a simple Erwin Library barcode number for authentication, should you be on a computer outside the library lab.

Journal Articles gives a sample of the thousands of articles available in the many research databases from the Erwin Library's webpage using the **WCC Single Search** (by subject, article title, keyword, or author to locate a list of related articles), or **Journals A-Z** (by journal title to browse all issues) search boxes. Permalinks or Article Stable URLs are also included in entries for these listed articles.

Please note that a library user at a computer outside of the Erwin Library computer lab will be prompted to enter his or her Erwin Library barcode number for authentication.

Library of Congress Subject Headings may be used in a subject search to search the Erwin Library Online Public Access Catalog (OPAC) for more books. The Library of Congress Subject Headings also make excellent search terms, and may be typed into the search box of any major database with no punctuation, just spaces between the words.

Plagiarism

There are two main types of plagiarism: theft of words and purchase of words. Theft of words plagiarism occurs when a student uses words from an information resource and does not give credit to

the original creator of that information. This type of plagiarism can be intentional or unintentional. Some examples are: using words from a book, article or web site with citing, downloading papers from free paper sites, using papers written by friends or classmates and cutting and pasting portions of full text articles from subscription databases without citing.

Purchase of words plagiarism occurs when a student knowingly and actively purchases documents for the purpose of turning it in as their own work. Some examples of this are: contracting an individual to write a paper or to complete a class project and purchasing customized papers off of the Internet.

In its *Student Code of Conduct*, Wayne Community College prohibits academic dishonesty. WCC defines academic dishonesty as "taking or acquiring possession of any academic material (test information, research papers, notes, etc.) from a member of the college staff or student body without permission; receiving or giving help during tests; submitting papers or reports (that are supposed to be original work) that are not entirely the student's own; not giving credit for others' work (plagiarism)" (*Student Handbook*, Wayne Community College). The web, book, and video resources below should help students understand how to cite others' work and avoid plagiarism.

Copyright

The United States Copyright Office explains that copyright is a "form of protection provided by the laws of the United States... to the authors of 'original works of authorship,' including literary, dramatic, musical, artistic, and certain other intellectual works" ("Copyright Basics," United States Copyright Office). It is illegal to use another's work as your own work. However, the principle of fair use allows the limited use of other's work, as long as the use is properly attributed and is limited in scope. The websites and books below related to copyright will provide more detail about how to determine copyright status and understand the rules governing copyright.

Internet Resources:

Online Guides and information on Plagiarism for Students and Faculty

Acadia University. You Quote It, You Note It! http://library.acadiau.ca/tutorials/plagiarism/

This tutorial gives students the option of becoming an avatar and plays like a game. There are questions throughout as well as tips and definitions that the student can use.

Fairfield University. The Plagiarism Court: You Be The Judge. http://www.fairfield.edu/library/lib_plagiarismcourt.html

This tutorial gives students information about plagiarism and then presents a quiz which allows students to become a lawyer and raise objections about certain questions.

The Owl at Purdue – Avoiding Plagiarism. http://owl.english.purdue.edu/owl/resource/589/01/

This website gives tips and quizzes that help students know when something is plagiarism or is not. The website also gives examples of APA, MLA and other citation styles.

Plagiarism. http://www.web-miner.com/plagiarism

This website has links to many different information resources about plagiarism including articles, information for faculty, information for students and case studies.

Understanding and Avoiding Plagiarism – Yale College Writing Center. http://writing.yalecollege.yale.edu/understanding-and-avoiding-plagiarism

This description of plagiarism is very exhaustive and covers some difficult topics, such as paraphrasing correctly and knowing when facts are considered common knowledge.

University of Southern Mississippi Libraries. Plagiarism Tutorial. http://www.lib.usm.edu/legacy/plag/plagiarismtutorial.php

This tutorial gives students and faculty information about plagiarism, citation ideas and also has pre- and post-tests to test your knowledge of plagiarism.

What is Plagiarism? – Georgetown University. http://gervaseprograms.georgetown.edu/honor/system/53377.html

This easy-to-use site answers questions about plagiarism such as "What is a paraphrase, anyway?" and gives realistic examples of problems students face that may lead to plagiarism.

What Is Plagiarism? - Indiana University. http://www.indiana.edu/~tedfrick/plagiarism/item1.html

This website gives the user different plagiarism scenarios and asks quiz questions so that students and faculty can be aware of what plagiarism is and what it isn't.

Faculty Resources on Plagiarism

International Center for Academic Integrity. http://www.academicintegrity.org/icai/home.php

The Center for Academic Integrity is one of the major resources that faculty and staff can use to find resources on academic integrity statements and other areas of plagiarism. Colleges and universities can also become members of the Center.

Cheating 101: Paper Mills and You – Coastal Carolina
University. http://www.coastal.edu/library/presentations/papermil.html

This website includes a comprehensive list of paper mill websites and gives information about paper mills and how they work as well as plagiarism resources.

Online Citation Guides for Students

APA Style Blog. http://blog.apastyle.org/

Written by experts on APA documentation style, this blog can be used as a helpful companion to the *Publication Manual of the American Psychological Association*. Blog entries cover difficult-to-

cite materials in APA style, grammar and writing in APA, and other related questions. For example, click on the recent topic "Block Quotations" to find a brief article covering how to use and properly format block quotations.

Purdue OWL: MLA, APA, and Chicago Manual Style Guides. http://owl.english.purdue.edu/owl/section/2/

Created and maintained by Purdue University, this Online Writing Lab (OWL) is an excellent resource for learning to use either the Modern Language Association (MLA), or the American Psychological Association (APA) citation style for documenting your research resources. Navigate the OWL website using the toolbar to the left of the screen. The site includes many specific examples of in-text citations, as well as formatting rules for the "Works Cited" (MLA style) and "References" (APA style) lists.

Research and Documentation Online. http://bcs.bedfordstmartins.com/resdoc5e/

Edited and maintained by Diana Hacker and Barbara Fister, this helpful guide and its companion website covers MLA citation style, often used for the research in the humanities; APA citation style, used for the social sciences; *Chicago Manual* style, used for history and related disciplines; and Council of Science Editors (CSE) style, used for the hard sciences.

Online Copyright Information for Students and Faculty

Copyright Clearance Center. http://www.copyright.com/

This website gives you information on how you can set up copyrights on a variety of things including course packs and e-reserves.

Copyright Crash Course - The University of Texas System. http://copyright.lib.utexas.edu/

This website gives you a "crash course" in copyright and also a tutorial that you can show students or other interested parties.

Copyright Term and the Public Domain in the United States – Cornell University. http://copyright.cornell.edu/resources/publicdomain.cfm

This website gives information about copyright in regards to public domain. It tells you when works inside the U.S. or outside the U.S. will go into public domain based primarily on the life of the author or the creation date.

Creative Commons (CC). http://creativecommons.org/

"Creative Commons provides free tools that let authors, scientists, artists, and educators easily mark their creative work with the freedoms they want it to carry." – From Main Page

Digital Millennium Copyright Act Executive
Summary. http://www.copyright.gov/reports/studies/dmca/dmca_executive.html

This is the executive summary of the Digital Millennium Copyright Act and gives information on digital copyright issues.

Stanford University. Copyright and Fair Use Center. http://fairuse.stanford.edu/

This website is run by Stanford University and gives information on copyright and fair use as well as links to related information.

The TEACH Toolkit - North Carolina State University. http://www.provost.ncsu.edu/copyright/toolkit/

This website gives information on the TEACH (Technology, Education, and Copyright Harmonization Act) Act which was passed in 2002 and updates copyright law, especially concerning transmission of copyrighted material.

United States Copyright Office. http://www.copyright.gov/

This is the official website of the U.S. Copyright Office. On the website you can register a copyright, search for previous copyrights and find information about copyright law.

Books:

Avoiding Plagiarism. Wynnewood, Pa: Schlessinger Media, 2004. 1 DVD (23 min.) Call Number: PN167. A96 2004

Bates, Jefferson. Writing with Precision: How to Write so that you Cannot Possibly be Misunderstood. New York: Penguin Books, 2000. Call Number: PE1479 .B87 B37 2000

Besenjak, Cheryl. *Copyright Plain and Simple*. Franklin Lakes, N.J.: Career Press, 2001. Call Number: KF2995 .B47 2001

Blum, Susan Debra. *My Word!: Plagiarism and College Culture*. Ithaca: Cornell University Press, 2009. Call Number: PN167 .B48 2009

Bowman, Viviana. *The Plagiarism Plague: A Resource Guide and CD-ROM Tutorial for Educators and Librarians*. New York: Neal-Schuman Publishers, 2004. Call Number: PN167 .B68 2004

Crews, Kenneth. *Copyright Law for Librarians and Educators*. Chicago: American Library Association, 2006. Call Number: KF2995 .C74 2006

DeSena, Laura Hennessey. *Preventing Plagiarism: Tips and Techniques*. Urbana, III.: National Council of Teachers of English, 2007. Call Number: PN167 .D47 2007

Fishman, Stephen. *The Copyright Handbook: What Every Writer Needs to Know.* Berkeley, Calif.: Nolo, 2008. Call Number: KF2995 .F53 2008

Fox, Tom. *Cite It Right: The Source Aid Guide to Citation, Research, and Avoiding Plagiarism*. Chicago; London: University of Chicago Press, 2011. Call Number: PN171 .F56 L55 2011

Hacker, Diana. *Rules for Writers*. Boston: Bedford/St. Martin's, 2012. Call Number: PE1408 .H277 2012

Hemmungs Wirtén, Eva. *No Trespassing: Authorship, Intellectual Property Rights, and the Boundaries of Globalization*. Toronto; Buffalo: University of Toronto Press, 2004. Call Number: Z552 .H46 2004

Lathrop, Ann. *Student Cheating and Plagiarism in the Internet Era: A Wake-Up Call*. Englewood, Colo.: Libraries Unlimited, 2000. Call Number: LB3609 .L28 2000

Lester, James D. *Principles of Writing Research Papers*. Boston: Longman, 2011. Call Number: LB2369 .L393 2011

Lester, James D. Writing Research Papers: A Complete Guide. New York: Longman, 2010. Call Number: LB2369 .L4 2010

Lindberg, Christine. *Oxford American Writer's Thesaurus*. New York: Oxford University Press, 2012. Call Number: PE1591 .L625 2012

Rozakis, Laurie. *Schaum's Quick Guide to Writing Great Research Papers*. New York: McGraw-Hill, 2007. Call Number: LB1047.3 .R69 2007

Stebbins, Leslie F. Student Guide to Research in the Digital Age: How to Locate and Evaluate Information Sources. Westport, Conn.: Libraries Unlimited, 2006. Call Number: ZA3075 .S74 2006

Citation Guides

Concise Rules of APA Style. 6th ed. Washington, D.C.: American Psychological Association, 2010. Call Number: BF76.7 .C66 2010

Gibaldi, Joseph. *MLA Handbook for Writers of Research Papers*. New York: Modern Language Association of America, 2009. Call Number: LB2369 .G53 2009 Also in: Reference LB2369 .G53 2009

Netanel, Neil. *Copyright's Paradox*. Oxford; New York: Oxford University Press, 2008. Call Number: KF2994 .N46 2008

Publication Manual of the American Psychological Association. Washington, D.C.: American Psychological Association, 2010. Call Number: BF76.7 .P83 2010

The Chicago Manual of Style. 16th ed. Chicago: The University of Chicago Press, 2010. Call Number: Z253 .U69 2010

Turabian, Kate L. *A Manual for Writers of Term Papers, Theses, and Dissertations: Chicago Style for Students and Researchers*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 2013. Call Number: LB2369.T8 2013

Audiovisuals:

"College Plagiarism" in *College Life: Perspectives from Students and Instructors*. Films Media Group, 2012. *Films on Demand*. Web. 16 July 2013.

Video Permalink:

Plagiarism 2.0: Information Ethics in the Digital Age. Films Media Group, 2011. *Films on Demand.* Web. 16 July 2013.

Video Permalink:

Copyright on Campus. Copyright Clearance Center. Web. 16 July 2013.

Video Permalink:

http://waynecc.mediasite.mcnc.org/mcnc/Play/79adf9206b264b61b87920f8841450791d

Journal Articles:

Evering, Lea Calvert, and Gary Moorman. "Rethinking Plagiarism in the Digital Age." *Journal of Adolescent & Adult Literacy* 56.1 (2012): 35-44. *Academic Search Complete*. Web. 9 Dec. 2013.

Article Permalink:

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Insley, Robert. "Managing Plagiarism: A Preventative Approach." *Business Communication Quarterly* 74.2 (2011): 183-187. *ERIC*. Web. 9 Dec. 2013.

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Pautasso, Marco. "Ten Simple Rules for Writing a Literature Review." *PLoS Computational Biology* 9.7 (2013): 1-4. *Academic Search Complete*. Web. 9 Dec. 2013.

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http://cgez.waynecc.edu:2048/login?url=http://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=a9h&AN=89626432&site=ehost-live

Library of Congress Subject Terms:

Authorship

Cheating (Education)

Copyright

Intellectual Property

Plagiarism

Report Writing

Writing