

**Çanakkale
Onsekiz Mart
University**



**Centre for
Academic
Integrity**

European Academic Integrity Week
International Student Seminar
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ÇOMU Institutional Academic Integrity Culture

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Content

COMU Centre for Academic Integrity

Fundamental values of academic integrity

Academic misconduct

Definition of plagiarism

Rumours about plagiarism

Types of plagiarism

Avoiding accidental plagiarism

Text-matching software

Sample similarity reports

Concluding remarks



COMU
Centre for
Academic
Integrity



What is “academic integrity”?



What is academic integrity?

- ▶ “Compliance with ethical and professional principles, standards, practices and consistent system of values, that serves as guidance for making decisions and taking actions in education, research and scholarship.”

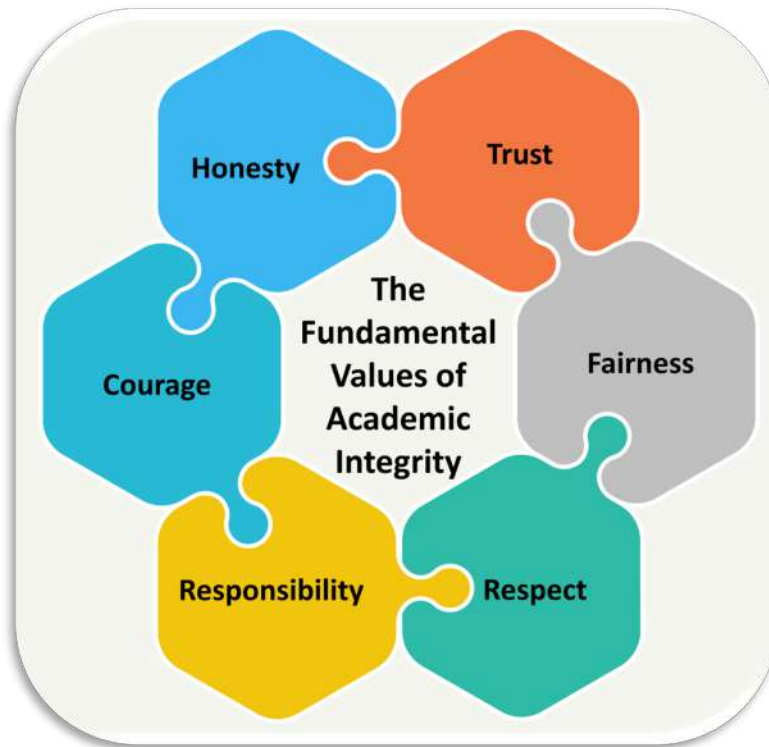
(Tauginienė et al., 2018, pp. 7-8)



Six fundamental values of academic integrity 6

(Fishman, 2014)

(International Center for Academic Integrity - ICAI)



European Academic Integrity Week - COMU Institutional Academic Integrity Culture (Razi, 2021)



How do I violate academic integrity?



Academic Misconduct

- ▶ Plagiarism
- ▶ Contract cheating
- ▶ Collusion
- ▶ Cheating by copiny on test

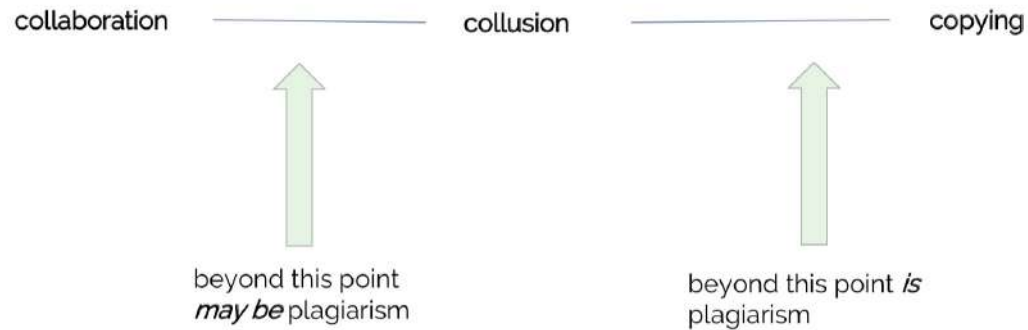
See ENAI Glossary for other types of academic misconduct:

<https://www.academicintegrity.eu/wp/glossary/>



Collaboration or academic misconduct?

Collaboration – Collusion - Copying



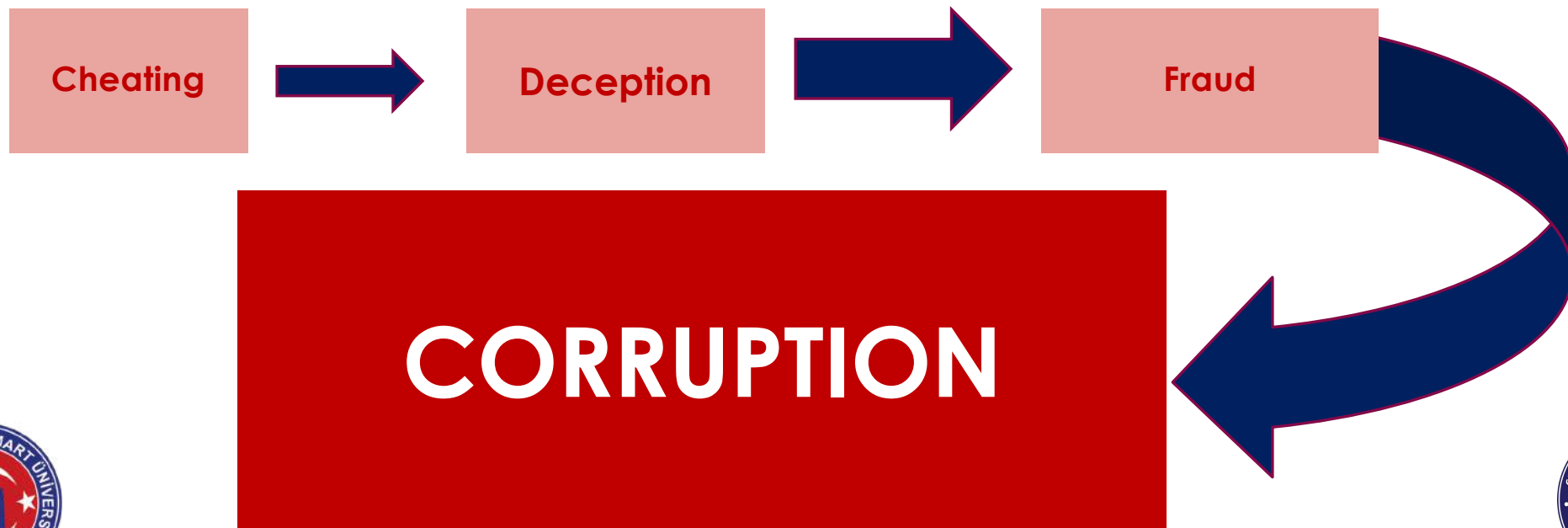
(Lancaster, 2020, s. 12)

Culwin, F. and Naylor, J. (1995). Pragmatic Anti-Plagiarism, 3rd Annual Conference on the Teaching of Computing, Dublin, Ireland, pp. 61-66

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The Root of Corruption





Suppose,
this bridge is designed
by an engineer who
cheated at university.
Would you still use the
bridge?

Photo credit: <https://www.aa.com.tr/tr/gundem/1915-canakkale-koprusunun-tabliye-montajlari-tamamlanma-asamasina-geldi/2369557>



What is “plagiarism”?



Definition of plagiarism by ENAI

- ▶ “Presenting work/ideas taken from other sources without proper acknowledgment.” (Tauginiene et al., 2018, s. 35)
- ▶ Plagiarism is a serious academic misconduct.
- ▶ European Network for Academic Integrity – ENAI

<http://academicintegrity.eu>



May I violate academic integrity accidentally?



Accidental Plagiarism Vs. Deliberate Plagiarism

- ▶ **Academic misconduct may occur either accidentally or deliberately.**
 - ▶ **Plagiarism**
 - ▶ **Contract cheating**
 - ▶ **Collusion**
 - ▶ **Cheating**



Are rumours about plagiarism true?



The other day in the cafeteria: Rumours about plagiarism

- ▶ We have collected common rumours, myths/questions about plagiarism and drafted possible answers. We react to them in a FAQ-like scheme.
- ▶ <https://www.academicintegrity.eu/wp/materials/the-other-day-in-the-cafeteria-rumours-about-plagiarism/>



How to avoid accidental plagiarism?



Avoiding accidental plagiarism

- ▶ Ask this question after writing each sentence:
- ▶ **“Did I use any idea or expression in this sentence?”**
- ▶ If your response is “yes” for an expression/idea that cannot be considered common knowledge, then you must cite the original source.



In-text citations and reference lists

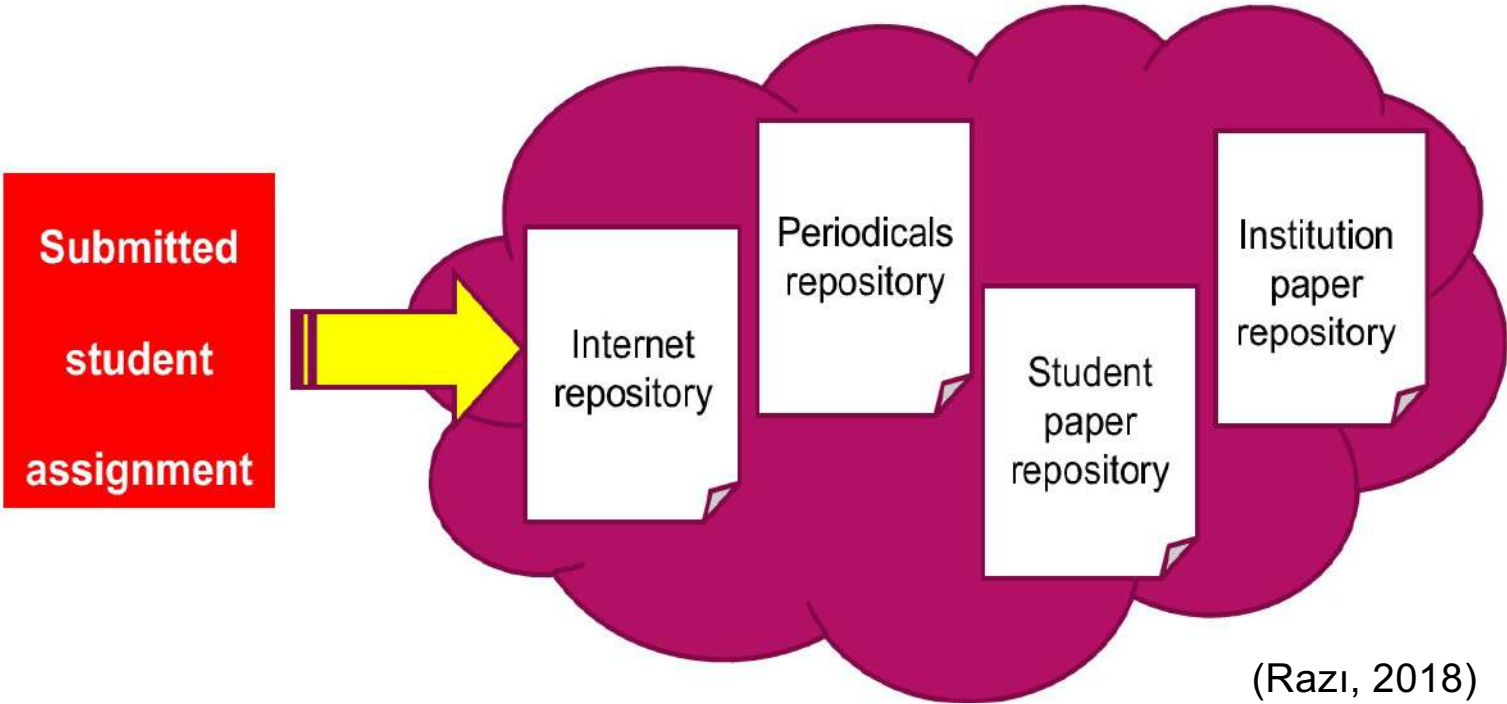
- ▶ In-text citation
 - ▶ Direct quotation
 - ▶ Paraphrase
 - ▶ Summarize
- ▶ References/Bibliography



How does text-matching software work?



Text-matching software



(Razi, 2018)



Similarity Reports

- ▶ Similarity \neq Plagiarism
- ▶ Similarity ratio does not necessarily relate to plagiarism.
- ▶ Each similarity must be checked carefully.
- ▶ Even “0” similarity may refer to plagiarism.
- ▶ See Foltýnek et al. (2020) to learn more about the performances of text-matching software:
 - ▶ <https://doi.org/10.1186/s41239-020-00192-4>



Ratios and Colour Codes: On their own, they mean nothing!

- blue (no matching)
- green (up to 24%)
- yellow (25-49%)
- orange (50-74%)
- red (75-100%)

TITLE	SIMILARITY
Submission	0% 
Submission	6% 
Submission	43% 
Submission	58% 
Submission	80% 

(Turnitin, n.d.)



Similarity Report

Spatial Intelligence

Armstrong (2000) defines the spatial intelligence as; "the ability to perceive the visual- spatial world accurately and to perform transformations" (p.2).they have ability of interpretation and creation of visual images, pictorial imagination and expression. They understand relationships between images and meanings and between space and effect. Students create an organizational logo with this talent. They design a building, historic costume, landscape. Landscapes are painted by people who have spatial intelligence. Also, they find differences or similarities between objects fastly and remember visual objects squarely.

Musical Intelligence

Fyodorova (2005, p.47) defines the musical intelligence as; ability to sense rhythm, pitch and melody. This includes such skills like ability to recognize simple songs and to vary speed, tempo and rhythm in simple melodies. Some of the most central principle component elements of music are melody and rhythm. A sensitivity to the melody, ability to repeat easily a long melodies after hearing them only once, good memories for tunes ability to recognize the key and so on. A very good sense of rhythm.

Individuals in this type of intelligence learn the best with the rhythm, the melody and music. They are interested in musical instruments and can learn to use them easily. When they are learning something, rhythms can be creative for them in the class. Students with a strong intelligence will remember the melody of the song very well. They recognize of tonal and rhythmic patterns. They understand relationship between sound and feeling.

Naturalist Intelligence

According to Fyodorova (2005) "The students who have naturalist intelligence have a skill for recognizing and classifying plants, minerals and animals, containing rocks and grass and all kinds of flora and fauna, they can also recognize cultural artifacts" (pp. 48-49). People who have this type of

Match Overview

44%

Currently viewing standard sources

View English Sources (Beta)

Matches

1	Submitted to Canakkal... Student Paper	36%	>
2	Submitted to University... Student Paper	2%	>
3	Submitted to University... Student Paper	2%	>
4	Submitted to Pennsylv... Student Paper	1%	>
5	dspace.uazuay.edu.ec Internet Source	1%	>
6	Submitted to Olympic ... Student Paper	1%	>
7	webcache.googleuserc... Internet Source	1%	>

Sample 1

1. Introduction

Language is a complex phenomenon. Many factors play significant roles towards the success or failure of the individual language learner. One of the most important one is student's confidence in his ability to succeed in his task. Teachers often undermine this confidence by emphasising the difficulties that the student faces. Probably, teacher's over-zealous correction of errors is among the most important factors undermining student's confidence.

It is believed that language learning requires making of mistakes and errors. Although some of the English teachers ignore students' errors, effective teachers of English must exactly know the differences between errors and mistakes, attach great importance to the effects of error correction on students and find the best way to correct errors without making their students feel stressed. The fact that mistakes and errors are inevitable truth and natural parts of the learning process is very important for the teacher to understand. While the student who is afraid of making mistakes and prefer remaining silent is learning comparatively little, the student who understands that learning process requires making mistakes is more likely to make progress. So transmitting this attitude to students is important for the teacher.

2. Characteristics of Student

In order to have a good relationship with their students, teachers of English should know the characteristics of their students. Although each individual is different in some ways from every other individual, the majority of the students have certain common characteristics. Brooks (1964, pp. 56-57) and Kostenbauer (2001) emphasize the characteristics of young

Match Overview
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99%

1

Submitted to Canakkal...
Student Paper

99%
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Submitted to Canakkal...
Student Paper



Sample 2

Speaking and the Other Language Skills

There are lots of definitions of the term “speaking” in the literature. According to Rodríguez Chapetón (2018, p. 19), “speaking is the ability to use the language in oral form and it only has meaning if it is put into communicative practice”. Additionally, in Phuong’s (2018) view, speaking can be defined as the means that enable learners to communicate with others for different goals. Thus, in other words, speaking can be described as the meaning that is transmitted to others. Likewise, Phuong maintains that in some definitions speaking is “regarded as a process in which the roles of speakers and listeners are of the same significance” (p. 36). Therefore, it could be concluded that the term “speaking” refers to the oral ability to share meanings that allow learners to communicate for certain goals.



Sample 3

Technology in Foreign Language Teaching

Abstract

Technology provides convenience in any fields of life. Apart from the other fields, this paper aims to point out the benefits of technology in foreign language teaching. In order to do this; firstly, technological developments are investigated and its effects on teaching are analyzed. It is irrefusable that technology, as any other advancements, comes with many disadvantages as well as it has many advantages. For this reason, the advantages and disadvantages of employing technology in foreign language teaching classrooms are explained and consequences of employing technology recklessly in classrooms are investigated. Moreover, designing classrooms according to developing technology is explained and it is pointed out that what a technologically well-constructed foreign language teaching classrooms require in order to be successful. Furthermore, it is aimed in this article to investigate the technological knowledge of teachers and it is pointed out that how today's prospective foreign language teachers are taught in terms of employing technology in a good way. Finally, primary concern of this article is pointed out and the article is concluded.

Keywords: technology, educational usage of technology, foreign language teaching, advantages and disadvantages.

Technological Developments in Education and Its Advantages

It is a known fact that technology is developed rapidly day after day. It is developed in many fields including education and this paper is interested in educational technology. There is a relation between education and technology; the more people are educated, the more technology is developed because technology is a man-made thing and you cannot separate technology from people. People provide necessary advancements of technology and technology for educational purposes keep growing. Contrary to traditional foreign language strategies, innovational approaches in foreign language teaching field require and employ technology in any aspects of foreign language teaching. Singhal (1997) points out that educational usage of internet tremendously changes the habitual educational challenges and it assists not only foreign language teachers, but also the foreign language learners by providing communicational opportunities and enabling everyone to create their own contents in educational field. Moreover, integrative linguistic activities, different studies and beneficial exercises are provided by the internet in foreign language learners' and teachers' service. In addition to that, Topkaya (2010) states that employing computer technology for educational

Match Overview
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Currently viewing standard sources

Matches

0

There are no matching sources for this report.



Sample 4

29

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Sample 10

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Concluding Remarks

- ▶ **Establishing a culture of academic integrity requires collaboration:**
 - ▶ Students, academics, administrators, and librarians.
 - ▶ At institutional, national, and international levels.
- ▶ **Whatever the circumstances, let's be honest and act with integrity!**



Related Links

▶ **COMU Centre for Academic Integrity:**

▶ <https://cai.comu.edu.tr/>

▶ **European Network for Academic Integrity:**

▶ <https://academicintegrity.eu/>

▶ **International Center for Academic Integrity:**

▶ <https://academicintegrity.org/>

▶ **Academic Integrity Policies PhD Course Recordings:**

▶ https://youtube.com/playlist?list=PL-ddDyV3EcJIYRKDZunZ9tu5_COMye3bt



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**Thank you for your
participation!**

Assoc. Prof. Dr. Salim Razi