Academic Integrity Awareness Week 2021

While you are waiting…
During the webinar:

Select **Panellists** to chat to only facilitators

Select **All panellists and attendees** for chat to be visible to everyone in the session

Select **Raise Hand** to be unmuted

![Chat options](image)

What happens if I drop out of the webinar?
All you need to do is to **find the link you used to enter the meeting and click it again.**
A recording will be provided after the session.

We will be using the site [http://menti.com](http://menti.com) (accessible from mobile or computer) for both on campus and off campus participants to contribute to the conversation.
WRITING WITH ACADEMIC INTEGRITY

Academic Integrity Awareness Week 2021
Privacy and recording notice

Please note: this Academic Integrity webinar will be recorded.

The recording will be made available to participants enrolled in this webinar via email after the session.

Participants may ask questions and make comments using chat.

If you do not wish for your question or comment to be recorded, please contact academicskills@anu.edu.au after the session.
We acknowledge and celebrate the Ngunnawal people on whose traditional lands we meet today, and pay our respect to elders, past and present.
Our participants

Dr Thuy Do
Academic Skills (Scholarly Information Services)

Dr Cally Guerin
Researcher Development

Dr Julia Ellyard
College of Health & Medicine

Professor Bruce Smyth
College of Arts and Social Sciences

Professor Steve Blackburn
College of Engineering and Computer Science
Today’s Session

- Importance of producing work and writing with academic integrity
- Hearing from our students: Why is it hard to avoid plagiarism?
- Panel discussion: Where do students trip up and why?
- Cally – patchwriting, how to avoid it and develop your authorial voice
- Best practices, skilling up and key resources
Why is it important to produce work with academic integrity?

- Required by ANU (Misconduct Rule 2015 and soon Academic Integrity Rule 2021)
- But more than just compliance, it’s about ethical, honest and respectful conduct
- As researchers and scholars, our ideas are all that we have. If taken, we’re left with little.
- Lifts the quality of research
- Sharing ideas is key to innovation and progress
From Researcher Development and Academic Skills’ perspectives

Writing with academic integrity strengthens your work

• Shows that you have read widely and critically and understand the contributions of others
• Shows how you are building on others’ research and ideas
• Shows how you are distinguishing your ideas from others’ ideas and developing your authorial voice
Writing with academic integrity involves

• legitimately incorporating others’ ideas into your own work
• writing in your own words
• referencing
• showing your critical analysis and developing writer stance and voice
## Ways to incorporate sources into your writing

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Method</th>
<th>Description</th>
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| **Summarise** | Succinctly explain someone’s argument using your own words  
Use to capture the essence of an argument by so focusing on the main ideas only |
| **Paraphrase** | Explain someone’s idea in detail using your own words  
Use when you need to provide specific detail/evidence of an author’s argument |
| **Quote**   | Copy others’ words exactly  
Use sparingly when you want to highlight a key idea or key researcher/scholar |
| **Synthesise** | Combine multiple sources that have a similar argument  
Use to summarise multiples sources or to strengthen your argument |
Blockchain technology offers opportunities for increasing security and privacy on the internet but there are some serious limitations. Blockchain technology has opened up a potential way of conducting transactions where less personal information needs to be shared (Bauerle nd). Researchers such as Zyskind, Nathan and Pentland (2015) suggest that by removing third parties from the transaction, blockchain provides an opportunity for users to have better control and ownership over their own data. However, critics caution that there are some serious challenges in terms of accountability when machines control transactions (Hutton 2017).

Moreover, there are a number of ways in which the security of blockchain transactions can be compromised such as code-based attacks, double spending and dust attacks (Bradbury 2013). Hasanover et al. (2019, p. 25), point out “transaction patterns can be observed, and it is possible to link a user identity to an address”. Additionally, Bassina and Kasra (2017) highlight a key flaw in the security blockchain technology where privacy keys can be lost, just like real currency. It is early days but analysis so far is indicating that there may be a number of issues that need to be considered before there is wider adoption of blockchain technology.
Let’s talk Academic Integrity

Go to www.menti.com on your computer or mobile device
Why is it so hard to avoid plagiarism?

- Too many assignments due at once
- Hard to keep track of references and sources
- Difficult to synthesise decades of scholarship
- Difficult to come up with own ideas coming into a well established field.
- Lack of confidence in own ideas
- To do with the paraphrasing process?
- I hear paid services are cheap. Too Tempting?
- Accidental plagiarism
- Difficulties with language and confidence with expressing yourself in English
- Bad memory, thinking my idea is original and forgetting I read it
- Putting into my own words
- Not enough time to edit and proof carefully
Where do students in your disciplines trip up? Why?
Common mistakes

- Missing references – drawing on someone’s ideas without citing them
- Missing quote marks – using actual words without acknowledgment
- Changing a few words and keeping the structure of an argument
- Ambiguity about source/voice (signaling agreement/disagreement)
Patchwriting doesn’t work

- The practice of “copying from a source text and then deleting some words, altering grammatical structures, or plugging in one-for-one synonym-substitutes” (Howard 1992, p. 233)

- “Often the language from one or more source texts is not only adopted, but also woven into the student’s text, mixed with parts that have been written more autonomously” (Pecorari 2008, pp. 4-5)
Why this process goes wrong

- Contribution of the student writer is minimal
  - No clear argument
  - No clear voice
A process to avoid patchwriting (and foreground your own voice)
Read

Have a purpose/question

Take notes

Identify key ideas and reorder them
Critically engage

Write

Change terms and order, keep technical terms

Adopt a systematic approach
In the case of public BT, transactions may appear private because they are not directly tied to a user identity. However, they are recorded in a public ledger. Thus, transaction patterns can be observed, and it is possible to link a user identity to an address. A major contribution of BT is the degree of transparency and decentralization that it provides along with an adequate level of security and privacy that was previously deemed impossible.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Original text</th>
<th>Notes</th>
<th>Paraphrased sentence</th>
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| In the case of public BT, transactions may appear private because they are not directly tied to a user identity. However, they are recorded in a public ledger. Thus, transaction patterns can be observed, and it is possible to link a user identity to an address. A major contribution of BT is the degree of transparency and decentralization that it provides along with an adequate level of security and privacy that was previously deemed impossible. | • BT provides transparency and decentralization  
• BT transactions not directly linked to user but are kept in a public ledger  
• Patterns in user transactions can be detected and this can link to a particular user  
• BT appears secure but no solution is perfect | According to Hasanova et al. (2019, p. 25) whilst BT technologies promise privacy and security, it is possible to trace a user by observing the pattern of transactions they make. |
Synthesise text

• Is best practice for avoiding plagiarism
• Requires pulling together multiple texts that are similar
• Demonstrates that you have read widely and critically
• Is harder to do and an important skill – takes time and practice!
Map out what you already know from your research

● Put away everything you’ve read and all your notes. DON’T try to write with the quotations in front of you.
● Aim to work without any citations at all (or only brief references).
● Write a skeleton plan, with the key headings of your ‘story’.
● Then fill in dot points. You’ll remember a lot!
● Go back to sources and add detailed citations/references. You know that none of this is original.

This process focuses on your argument based on the research, then identifies relevant sources of information and evidence.
Develop writer stance and voice

Stance - how you convey your analysis, judgments and views

Voice - how you distinguish your ideas from others’, and develop a sense of ‘self’

Your choice of words, phrases and how you put them together creates your voice and stance
Short cuts are not always short cuts!

• Thinking + writing simply take time: so start early, be realistic, plan and create a timeline and stick to it.
• If in doubt, acknowledge and be transparent – including with recycling
• Talk with course convenors, tutors/demonstrators, ‘critical friends’, mentors, supervisors, Academic Skills, and Researcher Development
• Do the right thing and you’ll be fine
BT systems have some major privacy limitations because transaction patterns can be observed. This will link a user identity to an address (Hasanova et al. 2019).

Hasanover et al. (2019, p. 25) argue that although BT transactions appear private, “transaction patterns can be seen, and it is possible to match a user identity to an address.”

According to Hasanover et al. (2019, p. 25) whilst BT technologies promise privacy and security, it is possible to trace a user by observing the pattern of transactions they make.
Develop your skills!

• Familiarise yourself with the rules, policies and procedures on academic integrity and research ethics
• Complete the Academic Integrity 2021 and Research Integrity Training modules
• Attend Academic Skills workshops and appointments and visit the website for online resources
• Attend Researcher Development HDR writing workshops and Boot camps
Q & A

Go to [www.menti.com](http://www.menti.com) on your computer or mobile device
## Q&A. Please pose your questions and comments

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Answer</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>What advice do you have for students trying to explain particularly complex topics or theories?</td>
<td>If we are aware of cheating taking place, are we complicit if we don't report?</td>
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<tr>
<td>What is the best way to read/process foreign articles is there a site or resources available that HDR can use? This was something that I come across during my honours.</td>
<td>Does anyone have favourite note-taking methods that they would recommend?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Is it harder to write in your own words and develop your voice in more technical disciplines?</td>
<td>I don't know why ANU has so many different referencing styles! I struggle to remember so many rules.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do we need to cite common knowledge?</td>
<td>When is it best to quote? It's scary trying to paraphrase some writers in</td>
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Further resources


THANK YOU

Contact Us

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