

Plagiarism guide

What is plagiarism?

USING CONTENT DERIVED FROM OTHER AUTHORS WITHOUT CREDITING THE SOURCE

- words and ideas borrowed from data recorders; printed, handwritten, online, electronic, oral or other types of sources
- ideas, statements, conclusions, opinions, correspondences, observations
- formulas, models
- data, numerical or data series, statistics, solutions
- figures, graphics, pictures, photographs

PRESENTING SOMEONE ELSE'S WORK AS YOUR OWN

- copying entire papers or other works
- any written or oral material prepared for remuneration

The implications of plagiarism

HOW DOES PLAGIRAIISM COME TO LIGHT?

- teachers are entitled to decide whether plagiarism has been committed
- teachers are entitled to use plagiarism-detection software

WHAT ARE THE POSSIBLE IMPLICATIONS OF PLAGIARISM?

- the work of the student will not be subject to assessment; grading of the course or the thesis has to be denied
- students shall be liable to disciplinary proceedings that may result in the suspension or termination of their student status

TO WHAT DO THE UNIVERSITY REGULATIONS APPLY?

- homework and essays
- seminar papers
- dissertations, degree theses
- projects
- research reports or academic competition essays
- scholarship applications
- oral presentations, reports

CITING DIRECTLY OR PARTIALLY, PARAPHRASING OR TRANSLATING CITATIONS WITHOUT ACKNOWLEDGING THE SOURCES OF INFORMATION ARE ALL DEFINED AS PLAGIARISM.

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