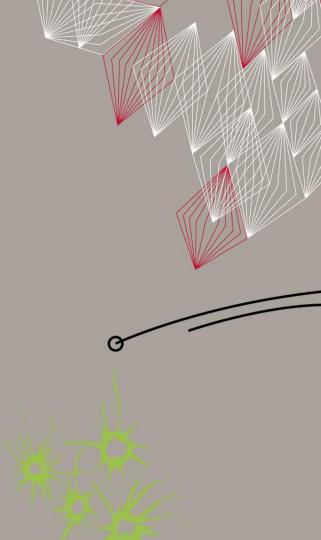
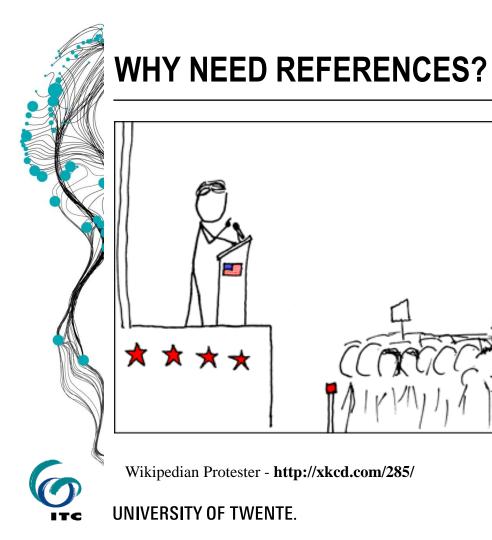
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CHRIS HECKER 1 DECEMBER 2021 C.A.HECKER@UTWENTE.NL

FACULTY OF GEO-INFORMATION SCIENCE AND EARTH OBSERVATION





k.a.jager@utwente.nl, ITC Library 2019

REASONS TO CITE SCIENTIFIC INFORMATION

- You call upon someone else's authority/expertise
- If you are a student, you need to show that you have read and understood specific texts.
- You ensure your writing can be checked and replicated
- You show your information is well grounded
- You give credit where it's due (else: Plagiarism)

MORE INFORMATION CITING / QUOTING / REFERENCING

- Information Skills Q1
- Vol1:
 - 6.2.3 Plagiarism
- Vol2:
 - Chapter 1

WHAT IS PLAGIARISM?

- **Plagiarism**: Knowingly representing the work of others as one's own.
- Several forms:
 - Copying someone else's work;
 - Paraphrasing someone else's work, i.e. saying the same thing with slightly different words and phrasing;
 - **Reporting** someone else's work (e.g. fieldwork) as if it were your own;
 - Getting someone else to do your work for you ('ghostwriting');
 - Using a particularly apt term or phrase which you didn't invent, without credit.



PLAGIARISM IS NOT ALLOWED IN SCIENTIFIC COMMUNICATION



WHY RE-WRITE PERFECTLY FINE TEXT OF OTHERS IN OWN WORDS?

- Text was intended for different paper; "optimize" for your situation!
- Often several arguments are needed and combined to create something new.
- We want to hear YOUR voice; YOUR interpretation
- It's not your text! Don't steal. Only quote if it exact quote adds something.



PLAGIARISM

Three golden rules

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- 1) Everything you write outside of quotation marks and without citation must be the result of your own creative effort
- 2) Every idea that is not your own must be credited
- 3) Every fact that you did not yourself establish must be credited



"IS THIS PLAGIARISM" CHECK? (1)

This study aims to help planners minimize the risk landslides pose to life and property. It offers susceptibility map of landslides, as well as information needed to identify at-risk areas and determine whether development must be authorized there. Landslide risks clearly affect land-use decisions, but planners must also consider how landslides might affect other elements of their comprehensive plan, including housing, transportation, and economic development. The planners should also understand the negative impact on the risk area making it more susceptible to landslides.





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"IS THIS PLAGIARISM" CHECK? (2)

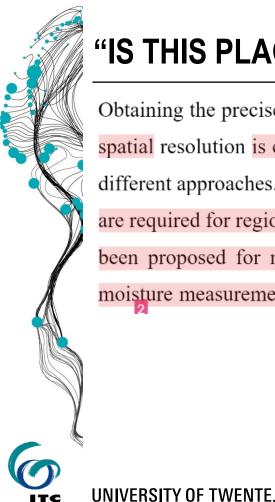
This research will develop the scaling approach for soil moistures products, which will use high resolution model predictions together with data assimilation of coarse scale observations. It will overcome issues related to the lack of concurrent overpasses by required satellites or lost data due to cloud coverage, and It will integrate different inputs data such as multiple satellites data and UAVs data products. It will be validated directly against ground-based soil moisture observations, For the suitable application of high-resolution soil moisture in agriculture and water resources management, UAVS data will give the continuous time series of soil moisture which will be required at temporal frequencies like less than three days.



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Yes: half sentences copied without source



"IS THIS PLAGIARISM" CHECK? (3)

Obtaining the precise information on soil moisture products at an appropriate temporal and spatial resolution is challenging to achieve with global observations as we have seen using different approaches. The accurate soil moisture maps information at fine spatial resolutions are required for regional earth system applications, and different downscaling methods have been proposed for meeting the user requirements on spatial scale and accuracy of soil moisture measurements. (Sabaghy et al., 2018). By applying the downscaling method, we



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 YES: Source mentioned but same sentence structure and logic as original; some words changed. No real creative work by student has gone in. More digestion / rephrasing would have been necessary or quotations (if really needed).

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"IS THIS PLAGIARISM" CHECK? (4)

The soil moisture (SM) is a crucial water state variable in the water cycle, which controls the relationship between the land surface and the atmosphere (Ochsner et al., 2013). Soil moisture has essential roles in various processes and feedback loops within the Earth system (Peng, Loew, Peng, & Loew, 2017) The soil moisture datasets are necessary for a wide range of water resource management related applications.

12

The soil moisture is defined as the total amount of water within the unsaturated zone; it is regularly separated into surface soil moisture based on water in the topsoil and root zone soil moisture corresponding to water into plants. The soil moisture can be expressed in different

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No: this clearly shows that the sentence logic is from the student. The technical terms are flagged as plagiarized but this is OK.
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UNDRR (2018), defines a hazard as a potentially damaging physical event, phenomenon or human activity that may cause loss of life, injury, property damage, social and economic disruption or environmental degradation. A hazard has a probability of occurrence at a particular time and space.



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Yes: definition and its source is given, but quotation marks, (italics) and page number missing.

PLAGIARISM RUBRIC: GRADUAL DEDUCTIONS

- All according to rules => full points
- Small infringements => small deductions
- Medium infringements => medium deductions
- Fraud = Fraud (e.g. copied from each other; large infringements)
- = > small mistakes cause deductions but not immediately fraud





EXAMPLE OF FRAUD

The designed model trained to estimate the variation of taxi trips in each hour. According to the training of the designed model, using a DCNN learning model, the image that is captured from the street can show the difference of urban mobility up to 66.5% (Zhang et al., 2019). From the experiment, the results validate-that-the-model-gives-better-results-in-classification-of-streets-than-detecting-an-object-from-thegiven·street-level·images.·The·performance·assessment·of·the·model·provides·a·result·to·measure,· quantify, and predict the mobility patterns of a taxi trip for each hour in one full day. According to the experiment, the result of the model can be used for traffic management and urban planning.

physical environment up to 66.5%. According to the experiment made to train the deep convolutional neural network, the results prove that the model gives better results in the classification of streets than detecting an object from the given street-level image. The performance evaluation assessment of the model provides a result that lets to predict, measure, and quantify the mobility pattern of a taxi trip in one full day. The model performs better in predicting the mobility pattern for taxi trips in the daytime with an accuracy of 75% than at night 72.6%.

Same sentence in two submissions; not part of the original paper UNIVERSITY OF TWENTE.

EXAMPLE SUBSTANTIAL INFRINGEMENT

Researchers' recommend lots of future works like incorporating street-level imagery and remote sensing imagery together to better model and understand the spatial separation and urban form. Measure the associated relationships between greenery, bus station, and density and conditions of buildings that how they can provide important visual cues that are relevant to urban mobility is an exciting avenue for future research. Address regions with inconsistent physical environment conditions to traffic flow by focusing on the areas with a more significant residual in the predictions are also anticipated. The results will potentially have implications for improving the mobility of a city and could inform future urban design and traffic planning.

" "Copying of an entire sentence or more (or the equivalent of it) without referencing" (50% deduction).

EXAMPLE SMALLER INFRINGEMENT (BUT STILL NOT OK)

From the results obtained, it can be concluded that the image features learned in the street classification task, which was regarded as the deep representation of a streetscape, are more effective in carrying out tasks related to the urban physical environment than the image features learned in an object detection task, which we consider to be the deep representation of objects (Zhang et al., 2019). The results indicate that urban mobility patterns can be estimated based on the urban physical environment, thus demonstrating that visual cues are helpful in approximating human behaviors (Zhang et al., 2019). A follow-up to this research would be exploring the estimation of general traffic flows in a city, which can be used to improve the mobility of a city and add insight to future urban design and traffic planning.

" "A large number of overlapping words, but referenced properly. Better phrasing in own words would have been needed." (20% deduction).



IDEAL SITUATION

Social sensing from street-level imagery: A case study in learning spatiotemporal urban mobility patterns

"Street-level imagery refers to the photographs taken along street networks, depicting the profile view of the urban streetscape from a similar view of human vision and describing the urban

physical environment comprehensively." (Zhang, Wu, Zh of crowdsourcing technology, it possible to obtain large a This source of image contains detailed information on bot urban environment. Though various applications in the pr extract physical information about the earth, recent resear street-level imagery for the same task. Other works also c to their advantages; thus, extensive coverage of the earth's detailed information contained in street-level imagery information captured in the image makes it an excellent s environment. The social information can serve as soci planning. As a result of the lack of appropriate tools, p application of street-level imagery to obtain social inform deep convolutional neural network (DCNN) model to preon the 5th ring road in Beijing using street-level imagery. in street-level could be accessed using appropriate comput

Mean Absolute Percentage Error (MAPE), and Coefficient of determination (\mathbb{R}^2)) were applied to assess the model's performance. The assessment was based on the accuracy to classify and predict the exact number of trips between a specified period.

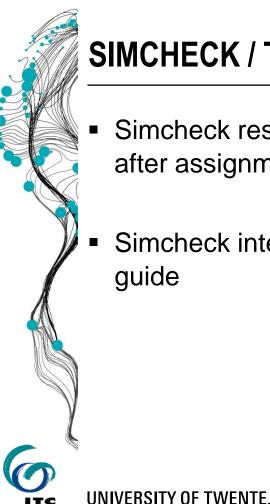
The accuracy assessment resulted in an \mathbb{R}^2 of 0.655 and MAPE of 0.307. It implies that the model achieved 66.5% accuracy in classifying the taxi trips and 30.7% to predict the exact hourly taxi trips in a day. Also, the model achieved an overall accuracy of 74.3% in classifying the streets in the images compared to the ImageNet object classification model, which obtained 55.3%. Although the overall accuracy of the model was higher, it achieved lower results on some streets that had inconsistent features and was also overestimated during the prediction of night-time trips. Therefore, it can be concluded that social-economic data can be retrieved from street-level imagery using the DCNN model proposed in this study.

Work towards this!



HOW TO AVOID ISSUES

- Don't start with a collection of sentences from the summarized literature as starting point and then start replacing words
- Put article aside; start fresh and write **in own words** what you remember from article.
- If you must quote (not likely), put quotation marks, italics, reference, page number ...
- Don't copy from colleagues; do individual assignments by yourself
- Check rubric for what is an infringement
- Check simcheck result for learning



SIMCHECK / TURNITIN

- Simcheck results shared after assignment
- Simcheck interpretation guide

Interpretation guide for Turnitin plagiarism/similarity checks



Norman Kerle

Introduction

One of the fundamental rules in scientific writing is that we write our text in our own words, and that when we make use of someone else's ideas or writing, we mark it accordingly. This is not an easy task. Many phrasings are commonly used ("the aim of this study was"), in which case no attribution to a source is needed. We also use formal definitions ("Natural hazard: A natural process or phenomenon that may cause loss of life ... " [UNISDR]) - here we use the exact wording, and provide a source, but for verbatim text also quotation marks are needed. Many publications also require a page number to be specified for directly quoted text, hence it is good practice always to include this as well.

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However, when we want to use other passages of existing text as a direct copy (i.e. a quote), that text needs to be placed in quotation marks as well, followed by a citation of the source material and the page number. It is common especially for junior researchers to paraphrase text, i.e. to change

FOR YOUR REFERENCE: UT DEFINITION OF PLAGIARISM

From: University of Twente Student Charter 2021

- 4. **Plagiarism** is a particular kind of **cheating/fraud**, which occurs when the student uses **someone else's work** or previous **work of their own [CH: self plagiarism!]**, without correct referencing. This includes, but is not limited to:
- a. copying or using (parts of) other people's work (original terms, ideas, results or conclusions, illustrations, prototypes) and presenting it as one's own work; in addition using parts of another text (printed or digital) without referencing (also if minor changes have been made), is considered to be plagiarism;
- b. using visual and/pror audio materials, test results, designs, software and program codes without referencing, and presenting that as one's own original work;
- c. using verbatim citations without clear referencing or without a clear indication of quotation (e.g., by omitting quotation marks, indentation, empty lines, etc.) and thereby creating the false impression that (part of) these citations is/are one's own original work;
- d. referring to literature that one has not read oneself (e.g. using references taken from someone else's work);
- e. using texts that have been written in collaboration with others without explicitly mentioning this to be the case;
- f. submitting work that has **already been published** in whole or in part elsewhere (e.g. work from other courses or educational programmes), without references to the original work. [CH:self-plagiarism!]
- Source: https://www.utwente.nl/en/ces/sacc/regulations/charter/