“My student did not write this!” combating online plagiarism

Early one morning a faculty member approached the reference desk. She presented the Librarian with a paper she suspected was plagiarized. The student, who was an average writer on her best days, turned in a paper containing language, phrases, and concepts worthy of a 3rd year graduate student.

The Librarian began searching a variety of full-text databases and search engines. In less than an hour, he had found the source of the paper. The student had downloaded an article from the website of a reputable online journal. The only work the student performed, in this case, was giving the paper a new title.

Plagiarism today presents new and unique challenges. This is due in large part to the proliferation of electronic resources. Students are now able to cut and paste, download or even buy electronic versions of papers. This means that faculty must stay on their toes.

The Library can provide some assistance in this area. Reference Librarians are available to help faculty track down the source of a suspected plagiarized paper. We can also help by providing the following tips:

• Create papers and assignments that make plagiarism difficult. If a professor requires a student to provide an annotated bibliography or copies of their sources, it is going to be harder for the student to plagiarize, and easier to track down if they do.
• Discuss plagiarism with your students before assigning papers.
• Be aware of common sources for plagiarized papers, such as 1) term paper web sites that sell college papers, 2) the entire World Wide Web, which includes many articles, reports and documents, and 3) library databases and other full text article resources. With all of these resources, it is easy for students to download an article and open it up in a word processing program to customize.

I want my MP3: Napster vs. bandwidth

How should LIT respond to a situation in which a relatively small group of individuals monopolizes a finite computing resource? And what should be done when the monopolization of this resource threatens to compromise the delivery of key academic and administrative services?

This is the dilemma that LIT has faced during the spring semester due to the explosion in popularity of MP3s and Napster. For the uninitiated, MP3s are audio tracks, usually recordings of popular songs by contemporary artists that have been digitized and compressed into files of relatively small size. In spite of this compression, the sound quality of these audio files is amazingly good. Napster is a client that is available for free via the web that makes the locating and the downloading of MP3 files extremely easy. The MP3 files are typically stored on servers that may be freely accessed over the web. The ease with which these MP3s can be downloaded onto a personally owned computer provides individuals with a very attractive alternative to purchasing recordings by the favorite artists at the local CD store.

The volume of traffic generated by the downloading of MP3s has been staggering. The problem came to a head in early February when the College’s T1 line (our connection to the Internet) became virtually saturated.

• Create papers and assignments that make plagiarism difficult. If a professor requires a student to provide an annotated bibliography or copies of their sources, it is going to be harder for the student to plagiarize, and easier to track down if they do.
• Discuss plagiarism with your students before assigning papers.
• Be aware of common sources for plagiarized papers, such as 1) term paper web sites that sell college papers, 2) the entire World Wide Web, which includes many articles, reports and documents, and 3) library databases and other full text article resources. With all of these resources, it is easy for students to download an article and open it up in a word processing program to customize.

(see Plagiarism, page 4)

(see Nap, page 4)
LIT Liaisons & Contacts

Spring 2000

Administrative Departments

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Admissions Vince Costa (5115)
Athletic Department Vince Costa (5115)
Business Office Vince Costa (5115)
Dean of the College Marylin Bell (5114)
Dean of the Faculty Marylin Bell (5114)
Facilities Management Nick Ritter (5112)
Financial Aid Marylin Bell (5114)
Marketing and Communications David Levinson (5059)
President’s Office Marylin Bell (5114)

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English, Theater, Religion Valerie Archambeau (5116)
Melinda Dermody (5063)
Art, Foreign Languages & Literature, Philosophy Valerie Archambeau (5116)
Cory Stevens (5072)
Education Diane Snedden (5113)
Melinda Dermody (5063)
Music David Levinson (5059)
Sociology & Anthropology, Psychology Diane Snedden (5113)
Cory Stevens (5072)
Economics, History, Politics Diane Snedden (5113)
John Brandt (5066)
Natural and Mathematical Sciences Marylin Bell (5114)
Cheryl Zobel (5057)

Contacts for Specific Services

Archives and Special Collections Art Miller (5064)
Audio Visual Services Mary Moss (5058)
Book Acquisitions Library Liaisons
Circulation (overdues, etc.) Karen Ludlow (5061)
Computer Hardware Purchases Linda Mathiesen (6220)
Computer Supplies Jan LePak (5120)
Interlibrary Loan Susan Cloud (5062)
LFBBS Diane Snedden (5113)
Periodicals Rita Koller (5065)
Reference Desk 5074
Software Licensing Diane Snedden (5113)
Switchboard & Computer Supplies Jan LePak (5120)
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LIT BiblioFiles

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Issues of LIT BiblioFiles are available on the World Wide Web at:
www.lib.lfc.edu/bibliofiles

Articles may be reprinted provided proper attribution is given.

Mary’s Notes From Underground

An Update from AudioVisual

The lower level of Donnelley Library is burgeoning with new equipment! Come on down to marvel at and enjoy:

- the Microfilm Room’s two new readers for both fiche and roll film, hooked to a new laser printer, guaranteed to make your research easier and more readable!
- a new DVD player! (Okay, so we only have one DVD disc in our collection, but we’re open to suggestions.)
- a DV camera and editing suite! Splice, title, wipe, and fade with ease!
- Laserdisc players! (By the way, does anybody have laserdiscs they could donate?)
- New (well, not too old) comfy chairs in two of the viewing rooms!
- Many new video titles, too numerous to mention here! (Get their easy-to-use numbers in the online catalog)

So wander down and check these out – our cheerful staff is happy to help you learn how to use all the equipment. And, remember, if you need any equipment for events or classes, be sure to contact us (at least a day in advance, please) and we’ll do our best to accommodate your needs.

Don’t forget: you can also book six different rooms, of varying sizes, and with a variety of equipment for classes, presentations, study groups and general brainstorming through the AudioVisual Department, too! Happy camping and remember to shop local.

AudioVisual now has its own web site! Check us out at:
www.lib.lfc.edu/av
The Technology Resource Center officially opened its doors on Friday, March 24th.

The TRC Open House, which ran from noon to 2 p.m., introduced faculty, students, and staff to the computing services offered by this new facility. Visitors got a chance to explore the TRC, chat with the student consultants, and enjoy the variety of refreshments provided.

The TRC is a self-service facility providing access to more specialized computing programs than are generally offered in the LIT Computing Labs. As this newsletter goes to press, the TRC has recorded over 50 separate visits from clients (including the staffs of Collage and Tusitala, as well as a number of students preparing for the Student Symposium).

Services provided include scanning, web design, and Photoshop and PageMaker work. Work at the TRC can be saved to Zip disks, floppy disks, or to a network server.

Technology Resource Center
Johnson B, Room 160
735-5168

Hours:
- Monday 11–3
- Tuesday 10–3
- Wednesday 11–3
- Thursday 10–3
- Friday 11–3
- or by appointment

The TRC is a self-service facility for faculty, students and staff. Academic work is given priority. Staff reserve the right to limit sessions during peak times.

No one likes the aggravation of receiving overdue notices or owing money for overdue and lost library books. When a book is not returned or renewed by the due date, LFC Library gives the borrower a generous 45 days to return it before a bill is sent out.

During that time, the catalog and shelves are repeatedly checked to make sure that the book has not been returned. If the book is not renewed or returned after 45 days, the patron will be invoiced a $50.00 replacement fee plus a $16.00 processing fee per item.

Remember that every library has its own policies regarding overdue and lost books. If you have borrowed a book from another library, you are subject to that institution’s borrowing policies, including fees.

Given all of these factors, it is easy see how library charges can accumulate.

How can I avoid breaking the bank when I borrow books?
Renew your items before the due date. You can renew items on ILLINET Online from your office, dorm room, or the workstations in the Reference Area of the Library:
- Log in to ILLINET Online by selecting it from the Library homepage at www.lib.lfc.edu or via telnet://pac.ilcs0.uiuc.edu
- Type “I” at the “username” prompt and then enter the 14 digit barcode number from your LFC ID card (if you are in the Reference Area, you will be logged in automatically).
- Arrow over to “Options” and hit return.
- Arrow down to “Borrower Info...” and hit return.

- Arrow over to “Items Checked out” and hit return.
- Your ID number is the 14-digit barcode from your College ID; your PIN is the last four digits of your social security number. You can change your PIN by choosing the “Change PIN” option. If your PIN does not work, call or stop by the Circulation Desk at Donnelley (x5056).
- You will see a list of items you have checked out. Renew the items you wish to and record the new due dates on the date due slip.
- You do not need to bring the books into the library in order to renew them – simply bring your LFC ID to the Circulation Desk.
- If you have any question or problems renewing your books, please call Karen Ludlow at x5061.

Technology Resource Center

Clayton Gray’s brother chooses from a variety of cheeses served at the TRC Open House.

TRC Consultant Dave Langenberg ’01 (left) describes the finer points of Linux to Don Martin.

Nicolette Bundy ’01 (left) watches as TRC Consultant Blessy Mathew ’01 and Valerie Archambeau adjust the TRC Webcam.

Student owes $700 in lost book and processing fees!
I think I need a Nap… (con’t)

by people who were using Napster to download MP3s. At this point LIT had no choice but to block access to the Napster site and several other popular MP3 servers.

The blocking of these sites was a drastic step – never before had access to a web site been blocked at LFC – but it was one that LIT had little choice but to take. MP3 traffic was interfering with the use of ILLINET Online, which is our Library’s online catalog, and all of the Library’s full-text databases. Students and faculty who were attempting to conduct research were frustrated because the response time of the databases they were attempting to use was so slow.

LIT has the responsibility to ensure that all members of the LFC community enjoy equal access to computing and information resources. When the actions of an individual or small group of individuals threatens to compromise the rights of the majority, we are compelled to take action.

I’m pleased to report that the most recent news concerning Napster and MP3s is very encouraging. LIT staff and concerned students have met to discuss the issue of responsible use of computing resources. These discussions have been very productive and have led to student initiated monitoring program in which LIT will remove the Napster blocks as long as individuals agree not to download MP3s between the hours of 7:00 a.m. and midnight.

LIT is also investigating the possibility of acquiring additional bandwidth and has plans to further segment the network so that bandwidth can be more carefully managed and allocated. Measures will be taken to ensure that network traffic in the residence halls does not negatively impact the use of essential Internet resources in the administrative and academic buildings.

Suffice it to say that this has been a learning experience for many of us. Which reminds me, I haven’t even touched on the issues of intellectual property and the copyright implications raised by Napster. Perhaps that is fodder for a future column in BiblioFiles.