

## PLAGIARISME

- a. Students should not plagiarise other people's ideas, writings, data or inventions.
- b. For this purpose, plagiarism includes:
  - i. The act of taking other people's ideas, writings, data or inventions and claiming those as their own; or
  - ii. Any attempt to make or the act of making or passing off other people's work as their own
- c. Without compromising the broad definition given in (b), students are plagiarising when they:
  - i. Publish any abstract or summary, scientific or academic paper, a book or part of a book written by several people as their own;
  - ii. Include themselves or allow themselves to be included in any abstract or summary, scientific or academic paper, or a book without contributing anything;
  - iii. Force others to include them as joint researcher or author without contributing anything;
  - iv. Quote academic data based on research with other people, such as laboratory or fieldwork findings, whether published or not, and claim the data as part of their academic research without acknowledging the others or the original source;
  - v. Use research data from joint research without obtaining permission from or acknowledging the other researchers;
  - vi. Copy other people's ideas or work in any form, either written, printed, or electronic, in slides form, teaching materials or research instruments, and claim those as their own either directly or indirectly;
  - vii. Translate whole or part of other people's writings or inventions and present the translated version in any form as their own;
  - viii. Quote, paraphrase or change other people's ideas from writings or inventions and rearrange the ideas in any form without proper referencing.