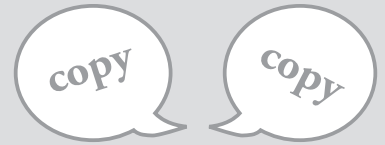


REFERENCE—Have You Heard About Plagiarism?



This occurs when you use someone else’s work and pretend it is yours. Not only is it cheating, it is stealing.

Possible Consequences:

1. Fail the class
2. Fail the assignment
3. Suspension or expulsion from school
4. Could affect college eligibility
5. Lose your job
6. Get sued in court



Is it possible to use information from someone else’s work and AVOID plagiarism? YES!

You will avoid plagiarism if you do any of the following:

1. Paraphrase and appropriately identify your source (tell where you got the info)
2. “Quote” your source
3. Cite references (make a list of – author, title, page, Web site URL, etc.)
4. Use footnotes

Don’t be a Donny!

**Use what you have learned to be a good Cyber Citizen!
Be responsible—Don’t steal**



Use this space to think of ideas for Don’t-be-a-Donny slogan webpage banner (This is a very short educational “commercial” on what you have learned.)

ACTIVITY—Figuring Out Fair Use



It can be confusing! There are laws concerning intellectual property, and there are additional copyright laws. There are also rules concerning plagiarism. Now we include the topic of fair use, which allows use of materials for certain educational purposes. So how do you make a responsible decision?

Overview:

Intellectual Property: A product of intellect that has value. Intellectual property can be intangible—like idea. For example, if you came up with a great way of selling something, you could patent your idea.

Copyright: The legal right granted to creators to make money from what they create. Items that can be copyrighted are a form of intellectual property that is TANGIBLE. For example, if you create a song, that is intellectual property. However, before it can be protected by copyright, it has to be tangible form (written down, recorded, etc.)

Plagiarism: Copying someone else's work and presenting it as your own. You are plagiarizing if you cut and paste from the Internet, or copy a picture, etc., and don't give credit to the author or creator.

Fair Use: A set of legal exceptions to copyright. Fair use allows certain uses of copyrighted material for educational purposes.

Being Responsible with Intellectual Property

What are Your Responsibilities?

For students, fair use is fairly easy. You have more rights to use materials than anyone else. You can use graphics and content for educational purposes in small amounts (30 seconds of a song, one picture from a book, etc.) Just remember to give credit so you're not guilty of plagiarizing. Also remember that work cannot be publicly displayed or put into a situation where it can't be distributed or copied (examples: Web sites, contest, sell for school funds).

Fair use is supposed to give you that right to enhance your education AND protect the creators and their monetary rights. To violate fair use law is to violate copyright. And, violations of copyright can carry some hefty penalties. Remember, there is no such thing as "not copyrighted." When you produce something, you automatically hold the copyright

It's a serious crime to violate these laws!

Be responsible, and help others make good decisions, too.

