

180 min or more to avoid plagiarism

2026, january

A proposal from UGA's libraries with
Christine Cavazza and
Pierre-Alexandre Beylier,
teachers-researchers



Summary



Original oder Plagiat: Aus „Ein bisschen Plagiat darf sein“(<http://www.khaolaknews.com/?p=3444>)

1. Plagiarism
2. French authors' rights law
3. Good practices
4. Similarity detection
(Compilatio); AI
5. Legal sanctions and protection
6. Help : websites, ressources, etc.



Icebreaker

1/

On a scale of 1 to 10, how well do you know what plagiarism is?

- 1-3 : I know this word exists
- 4-6 : I can give a definition and explain why it's bad
- 7-8 : I know it's about quoting others' work , but bibliography is my pet peeve
- 9 : I think I know all the rules to avoid plagiarism
- 10 : I'm at a scientific chair's level of plagiarism detection

2/

I am confident I can detect plagiarism :

1. Absolutely not
2. In my own work
3. In others' work


3/

Which witer are you?

 : Slow, rigorous, checking everything, one step at a time.

 : Erratic, jumping between parts, taking things along to compose.

 : Writing in one go your first draft, then modifying everything

 : Swift but organized, one chapter at a time, navigating references
along

PLAGIARISM

Question 1

Plagiarism is not a uniform approach. There are various degrees of plagiarism, ranging from “unconscious plagiarism” to “deliberate plagiarism”, passing through a middle stage that might be described as « accidental ».

This quote is perfect for supporting the argument of my thesis on plagiarism, but I can't find the source... I can :

1. Include it in my work
2. Not include it

Question 2

All those symbols represent the variety of the concept of an original work.



Among them, which ones can I use in my work without adding them to my bibliography?

1. All of them, because they are freely accessible.
2. None of them.
3. Only works belonging to the musical field.

Plagiarism : definition

« Presenting work or ideas from another source as your own, by incorporating it into your work without full acknowledgement. »

Source : Oxford University <https://www.ox.ac.uk/students/academic/guidance/skills/plagiarism>

E.g. To claim authorship of a work or an idea, by not citing the author.

That's a theft : on both legal and ethical grounds.

In academy, it's reprehensible and can lead to severe punishment.



Anti-plagiarism charter and Integrity

The « Anti-plagiarism charter » you've signed (or you will) **binds you**.
Its violation can lead to **disciplinary and criminal measures**.

Research Integrity is defined in France by the « Code de la Propriété Intellectuelle » art.L122-5. It states that :

- the aim of your research should be to **produce new knowledge**
- « **a personal and new reading** of the subject. »

More on Ofis : <https://www.ofis-france.fr/what-is-scientific-integrity/>

How to avoid plagiarism

- ✓ **When citing:** only cite documents for which you have complete and precise references (author, title, date, etc.).
- ✓ **When quoting a sentence:** quotation marks, sources.
- ✓ **When reusing an idea:** don't distort it and source the origin. To make sure of the meaning, re-read and compare it to the original document.
- ✓ **When you are the author:** you must still indicate in the new document the origin of the reused excerpts and passages.

ABOUT THE FRENCH LAW

AUTHOR'S RIGHTS

Author's rights: moral and patrimonial

Moral rights:

- ✓ Paternity
- ✓ Disclosure
- ✓ Respect for the work
- ✓ Withdrawal

Permanent, inalienable, indefeasible

Patrimonial rights:

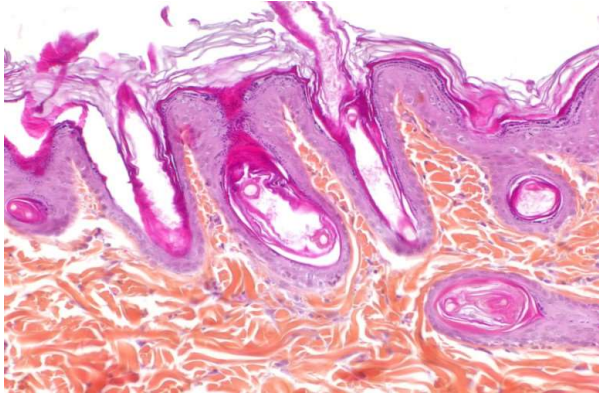
- ✓ Reproduction
- ✓ Representation
- ✓ Accommodation
- ✓ Resale

Limited in time, may be transferred



Case study 1

I took this photography with a microscope in my laboratory.
I want to use it to illustrate a publication for the general public.



- **Am I allowed to do so?**
- **If so, how?**

A colleague wants to use it in a paper.

- **How should he cite this source?**

Case study 1 : Answer

It needs :

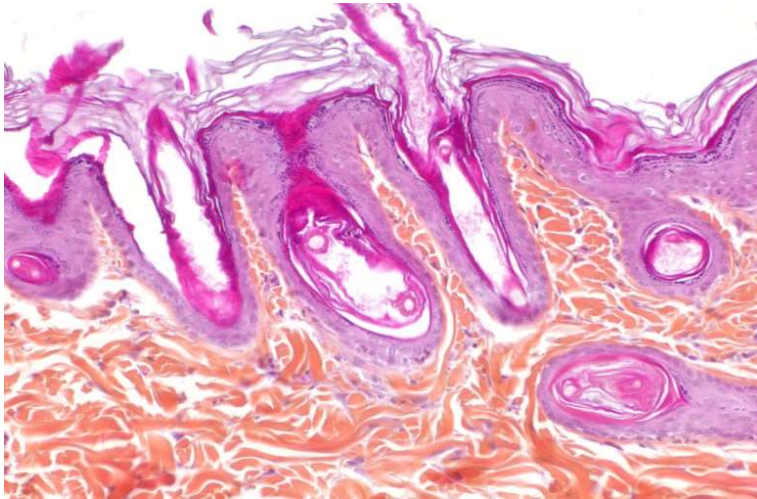


Fig. 1 Histological section of the skin. Name. January 2021, CC

- ✓ A legend « Figure n°... »,
 - ✓ A reference
 - by giving it a title
 - indicating my author's name,
- ✓ The Mention of the licence used (© or CC),
 - Report source (URL)
 - date of consultation

I'm publishing, what are my rights ? 35 advices (French) <https://www.ouvrirlascience.fr/wp-content/uploads/2020/10/JepublicQueelssontmesdroits-Vdef.pdf>

Case study 2



Mourad Diallo, a doctorate student, is preparing a poster due in May 2019 about cacao trees' prospection spaces.

He found a good map on a research paper from the OA journal « Agronomie et Botanique », published in 2017.

He wants to reuse it in his poster, modifying it to include his own data.

• Can he? Ask questions

From Dura Lex Sed Lex, a pedagogic game by the Guyane University

Case study 2 : Answer



1. Who is/are the image's author(s)?
2. Are the authors dead?
3. In which circumstances has this image been created?
4. What rights have been transferred to the image's owner?
5. Who are the people represented in the image?
6. Has a transfer of people's image rights been signed?
7. To whom do the properties presented in the picture belong?
8. Who created those properties?
9. Has there been a property's image right transfer contract?
10. Do the owners of the properties already commercially exploit their image?
11. Under which licence is the image placed?

Citing a dataset

- Christian Rankl, . (2016). Atomic Force Microscopy Images of Various Specimens [Data set]. Zenodo. <http://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.60434>
- Christiansen, Emil, Ringdalen, Inga Gudem, Bjørge, Ruben, Marioara, Calin Daniel, & Holmestad, Randi. (2020). Simulated STEM and HRTEM images of sheared β'' precipitates [Data set]. Journal of Microscopy. Manchester, UK: Zenodo. <http://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.3694308>
- Irino, Tomohisa; Tada, Ryuji (2009): Chemical and mineral compositions of sediments from ODP Site 127-797. PANGAEA, <https://doi.org/10.1594/PANGAEA.726855>,
Supplement to: Irino, T; Tada, R (2000): Quantification of aeolian dust (Kosa) contribution to the Japan Sea sediments and its variation during the last 200 ky. Geochemical Journal, 34(1), 59-93, <https://doi.org/10.2343/geochemj.34.59>

Citing a dataset : e.g.

A handy tool to format a quote from a DOI: **DOI Citation Formatter**

Paste your DOI:

For example 10.1145/2783446.2783605

Select Formatting Style:

Begin typing (e.g. Chicago or IEEE.) or use the drop down menu.

Select Language and Country:

Begin typing (e.g. en-GB for English, Great Britain) or use the drop down menu.

Format

Ferrari, J., Osonuga, S., Wurtz, F., & Delinchant, B. (2024). ExpeSmartHouse - Données d'une maison connectée [Dataset]. Recherche Data Gouv. <https://doi.org/10.57745/NJABDI>

Link: <https://citation.crosscite.org/>

Question 3



http://classes.bnf.fr/ecritures/grandenfants/AL07_0170.htm 2021/03/02

You have written a thesis or an article. You want to reuse passages from your writing.

You can do it :

1. without quoting yourself as you are the author
2. You must cite your previous work

Question 4



Plagiarism occurs when oral statements from public performances (e.g. films, interviews, conferences, lectures, etc.) are repeated without mentioning the source

1. True
2. False



The pedagogical exception (> 2019)

In the academic context, the pedagogical exception allows lawful uses of works' excerpt without authorization (> 2019)

- ✓ The purpose of the excerpt must be to illustrate the thesis
- ✓ The audience for which it is intended must be students, teachers and researchers
(including institutional pedagogic platform such as MOODLE, storage on POD...)
- ✓ Excerpts must be accompanied by the mandatory information

It gives rise to financial compensation paid by the State

The pedagogical exception : e.g.

Excerpt	Authorized
Written work	A few lines to a few pages for a book of several dozen pages.
image	20 works maximum per research work. Definition limited to 800X800 pixels and 72 DPI. Inability to extract the work.
audiovisual or cinematographic	Duration of an extract: maximum 6 minutes or 10% of the work's total duration. The total of the excerpts mustn't be over 15% of the work's total duration.
Music	Maximum 30 seconds long extract AND no more than 15% of the work's total duration.
Partition	The establishment must pay a fee to the SEAM.

HOW TO QUOTE: GOOD PRACTICES



AI: to tell or not to tell ?

UGA's AI Chart: Researchers must report the use of gen AI in their work, it's a **proof of scientific integrity**. Any **non cited source** is considered **plagiarism**.

How? Guidelines are evolving :

- Not all **citation styles** have released guidelines (APA 7th , MLA 9th and Chicago 18th did),
- If you want to **publish**: follow the publishers' choices (on their website)
- If you submit a **graded academic work**: refer to your **teachers**.



See more : Guide to acknowledging and referencing AI, University of Queensland :
<https://guides.library.uq.edu.au/referencing/acknowledging-and-referencing-ai>

AI and "academic" use

- ✓ « **Scientific integrity** »¹ : **Report** your use of AI. Indicate the tool used, where (what for...)
- ✓ « **Critical use** »¹ : **Check** AI's answer (avoid hallucination, source ideas as AI ≠ original)
- ✓ « **Protect your results** »¹ : Think about what you "give" to the AI ➡ **your prompt**
- ✓ « **Core principles** »¹ : Prudent, restrained, critical, ethical and inclusive use of AI. Compliant with the GDPR (research and professional data). Aware of the digital sovereignty challenge.

1 UGA's AI Chart, Annex of the 23rd of October 2025 CA's deliberation, <https://www.univ-grenoble-alpes.fr/deliberations/>

How to Report an AI : Advices

Where to report?

- **A specific generation** (e.g. picture)
 - **Inform your reader along** (redaction, footnote, legend)
 - **Add it to the bibliography/illustration index**
- **A general use** (e.g. writing aid)
 - in the **methodology part** of your introduction

What to report?

- Author/creator of **the AI model, version**
 - Le chat (Mistral Small) by Mistral AI.
- Author of the **prompt and/or the query**
 - If not yourself (reuse a prompt, a picture)
- The **prompt** /type of command **used**
- The generation **date**

How to Report an AI : e.g.



Midjourney V5's response to Eliot Higgins's prompt «Making pictures of Trump getting arrested while waiting for Trump's arrest.», Midjourney, 20 mars 2023

This thesis was produced **with drafting support from Microsoft 365 Copilot**. Copilot was used **during my redaction, on extracts, to avoid repetition, suggest reformulations, smoothen transitions. Also on the globality of my redaction to check orthographic and grammatical errors.**

« I acknowledge the use of ChatGPT (<https://chat.openai.com/>) to provide a **background summary** of the essay topic that I used to inform my basic level of understanding. I also generated a **list of synonyms** to help me **expand my search** and suggest some key articles on the topic, which were searched for in Library Search. »¹

A comprehensive list of all the used prompts can be found in the annex.

¹ <https://www.ncl.ac.uk/academic-skills-kit/good-academic-practice/artificial-intelligence/acknowledging/>

APA standard

Article from <https://apastyle.apa.org/blog/how-to-cite-chatgpt>

Quote in the text:

(Author/creator of the AI model, year of version used)

In the final bibliography:

Author/creator of the AI model. (Year the prompt was generated). Model Name (Model Version Date) [Model Type or Description]. The web address of the template.

e.g.

(OpenAI, 2024)

OpenAI. (2024). Chatgpt version 3.5 (version de février 2024) [Large Model Language]. <https://chat.openai.com/>



Type de document	Présentation
Titre	Chatgpt version 3.5 (version de février 2024)
Présentateur	OpenAI
Résumé	
Type	Large Model Language
Date	2024
Lieu	
Intitulé de la réunion	
URL	https://chat.openai.com/
Consulté le	26/02/2024
Langue	

Chicago standard



¹ <https://www.chicagomanualofstyle.org/qanda/data/faq/topics/Documentation/faq0422.html>

Footnote: Author, prompt description, date text was generated, publisher. (Omit prompt if you describe it in your text)

- E.g. ChatGPT 3.5, response to «Explain how to make pizza dough from common household ingredients», OpenAI, February 26, 2024 »

Citation in text (author-date): (Author/creator of the AI model, year of version used)

- E.g. (ChatGPT 3.5, February 26, 2024)

Bibliography: «don't cite ChatGPT in a bibliography or reference list unless you provide a publicly available link»¹

MLA standard

¹ From the MLA's blog : <https://style.mla.org/citing-generative-ai-updated-revised/>

In the text: quote or paraphrased your prompt.

e.g. « When asked to describe the symbolism of the green light in *The Great Gatsby*, ChatGPT provided a summary about optimism, the unattainability of the American dream, greed, and covetousness. »¹

In the works-cited-list entry: «query » prompt. AI tool name, version and date, company name, content generation date, AI tool URL or archived content.

e.g. « *Describe the symbolism of the green light in the book The Great Gatsby by F. Scott Fitzgerald* » prompt. Version ChatGPT, 13 Feb., OpenAI, 8 mars 2023, <https://chat.openai.com/chat>.



"Describe the symbolism of the green light in the book The Great Gatsby by F. Scott Fitzgerald" prompt	
Info	
Type de document	Logiciel
Titre	"Describe the symbolism of the green light in the book The Great Gatsby by F. Scott Fitzgerald" prompt
Programmeur	(Nom complet)
Titre de la coll.	
Version	ChatGPT, 13 Feb.
Date	08-03-2023
Système	
Lieu	
Société	OpenAI
Langage de programmation	
ISBN	
Titre abrégé	
URL	https://chat.openai.com/chat
Autorisations	

Question 5

According to INSEE: Grenoble-Alpes Métropole is a metropolitan area of 449,488 inhabitants located in the heart of the Alps.

Is writing this without quotation marks plagiarism?

Responding, with gestures

Yes: 👍 give a thumbs up!

No: 😲 you are skeptical (astonished face)

Question 6



Ranjithsiji, *Deepweb graphical representation like iceberg*, 17 April 2018, CC BY-SA 4.0 International license
https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Deep_web_graphical_representation.svg

The information found on Wikipedia, Google image... is public, it belongs to all.

It is therefore not necessary to cite the source

1. True
2. False

Beware of paraphrasing, rephrasing, gloss...
Use your own words

Is the text below plagiarism?

Though women represent more than 50% of the population, they rarely are more than a few representatives in the political ruling class. In fact, it is in the electoral arena that male domination is most evident. However, though women have been occupying more and more positions traditionally reserved for men in recent decades, most Canadian women still find it impossible to attain legislative office (Brodie, 1991, p. 3).

Paraphrase, reformulation, glose...

Is it better if I write:

Though women represent more than 50% of the population, they **rarely are more than a few representatives in the political ruling class. In fact, it is in the electoral arena that male domination is most evident.** However, though women have been occupying more and more positions traditionally reserved for men in recent decades, **most Canadian women still find it impossible to attain legislative office (Brodie, 1991, p. 3)**

The **author** and her **work** are **precisely cited** (pages)

BUT her words are mixed with my text → **quotation marks** are needed

e.g. from : Petit guide du plagiat de l'université de Reims, ce qui est inacceptable ou correct (p.6-8)
dans <https://www.univ-reims.fr/ccf/media-files/7353/guide-du-plagiat.pdf>

Paraphrase, reformulation, glose...

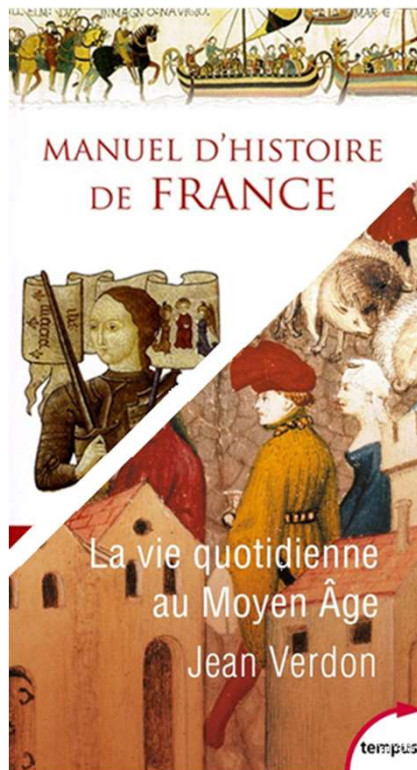
J'écris :

Même si les femmes représentent plus de 50 % de la population, elles **comptent rarement plus qu'une poignée de représentantes dans la classe dirigeante politique. En fait, c'est dans le domaine électoral que la domination des hommes se fait davantage sentir.** Cependant, même si depuis quelques dizaines d'années, les femmes occupent de plus en plus de postes traditionnellement réservés aux hommes, **l'accèsion à une charge législative demeure un objectif inaccessible pour la plupart des Canadiennes** (Brodie, 1991, p. 3).

Is it better if I write:

Though women represent more than 50% of the population, they **rarely are more than a few representatives in the political ruling class. In fact, it is in the electoral arena that male domination is most evident.** However, though women have been occupying more and more positions traditionally reserved for men in recent decades, **most Canadian women still find it impossible to attain legislative office** (Brodie, 1991, p. 3)

Question 7



Reading the book «Manuel d'Histoire de France», I find a quote that I want to use.

But this quote comes from another work, entitled «Vie quotidienne au Moyen Age».

Which source(s) should I mention?

1. Manuel d'Histoire de France
2. Vie quotidienne au Moyen-Age
3. Both

Question 7 : 2 options



If you went to check the original source

→ You can directly quote « Vie quotidienne au Moyen Age »

If you didn't open the original source (didn't or cannot)

→ You quote « Vie quotidienne au Moyen Age » cited by « Manuel d'histoire de France »

In text : mention both (source read and original source from which the quotation is) with a formula such as "cited in" or "cited by").
In your bibliography : only mention the source read.

PRESENTATION

**the UGA's
similarity
detection tool**

Compilation

Compilatio : connexion

- <https://intranet.univ-grenoble-alpes.fr/applications/toutes-les-applications/>
- <https://www.compilatio.net/>

Contact Connexion

Accéder aux services Compilatio

Votre adresse email

Votre mot de passe

Se connecter ➔

Mot de passe oublié ?

Accès enseignants

Compilatio Magister uniquement (Renater / Edugain, LDAP, CAS)
Plus d'infos

Se connecter avec Google

Pour les comptes Compilatio utilisant une adresse Google

ou

Pédagogie et scolarité



- Plateformes pédagogiques
- Compilatio - Logiciel anti-plagiat

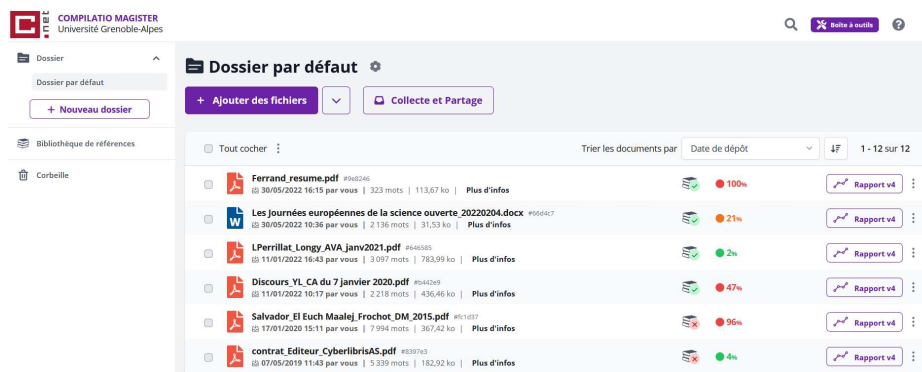
Connectez-vous avec votre établissement

Université Grenoble-Alpes

Annuler Se connecter ➔

Compilatio : Test documents

- Used by some journals : <https://revuehybrides.org/normes-de-publications/>
- How does it work? It **detects similarities** from other texts and shows them in your work with a **percentage**



Compilatio references' library (definition)



- Compilatio detect similarities with text available on the references' library and online documentation (web, unkowned perimeter)
- **You can add documents** to the references' library
- Thesis on the references' library ? **100% self-plagiarism result!**

PENALTIES AND PROTECTION



Case study 3

3 students brainstorm together for an assignment, they all must submit an individual duty.

Everyone writes their homework individually, but the three assignments have very similar parts (almost identical).

1. This is plagiarism
2. This is not plagiarism

3 students have a common assignment to submit.

The teacher informs them that he has detected plagiarism. All the plagiarized excerpts are found in the section written by 1 student.

The others 2 students argue that they were not aware of the plagiarism. **Can they be accused of plagiarism?**

1. Yes
2. No

UGA's Rules and Penalties

- ✓ **Disciplinary Section** for students
- ✓ **UGA's Scientific integrity committee**
- ✓ **PhD student pledge**

Rules of procedure's excerpts :

Tout agissement considéré comme fautif pourra, en fonction de sa nature et de sa gravité, faire l'objet d'une procédure disciplinaire pouvant entraîner l'une des sanctions suivantes :

- l'avertissement ;
- le blâme ;
- l'exclusion de l'établissement pour une durée maximum de cinq ans. Cette sanction peut être prononcée avec sursis si l'exclusion n'excède pas deux ans ;
- l'exclusion définitive de l'établissement ;
- l'exclusion de tout établissement public d'enseignement supérieur pour une durée maximum de cinq ans ;
- l'exclusion définitive de tout établissement public d'enseignement supérieur.

If the Disciplinary Section is referred to by the university departments:

- The **investigation committee** will inspect the case (max. time limit : 2 months) : the summoned **student may be assisted**, and the section may hear witnesses.
- **The chair** will take the matter under **advisement**. The decision must be justified (and can be –or not- posted within the institution)
- The decision takes effect on the day it is notified.
- **A recourse before the Administrative Court is possible.**

Academic consequences of non-compliance with the law

The National Council for Higher Education and Research (CNESER) provides for a «disciplinary training » in charge of judging university decisions in cases of academic plagiarism.

Appeal to **the administrative court** (Jan 2021), decisions taken :

- ✓ One year period of exclusion from any public institution of higher education for having plagiarized seven pages from an internet source / work submitted as part of a master's seminar (File 1050 12/01/2017)
- ✓ Two years of exclusion from the school - plagiarism (file 1187 14/06/2018)
- ✓ thesis cancelled by the CNESER on 13/02/2020

Legal consequences of non-compliance with the law

«**Counterfeiting offence**» if « reproduction, representation or distribution, by any means whatsoever, of an intellectual work in violation of the author's rights. »

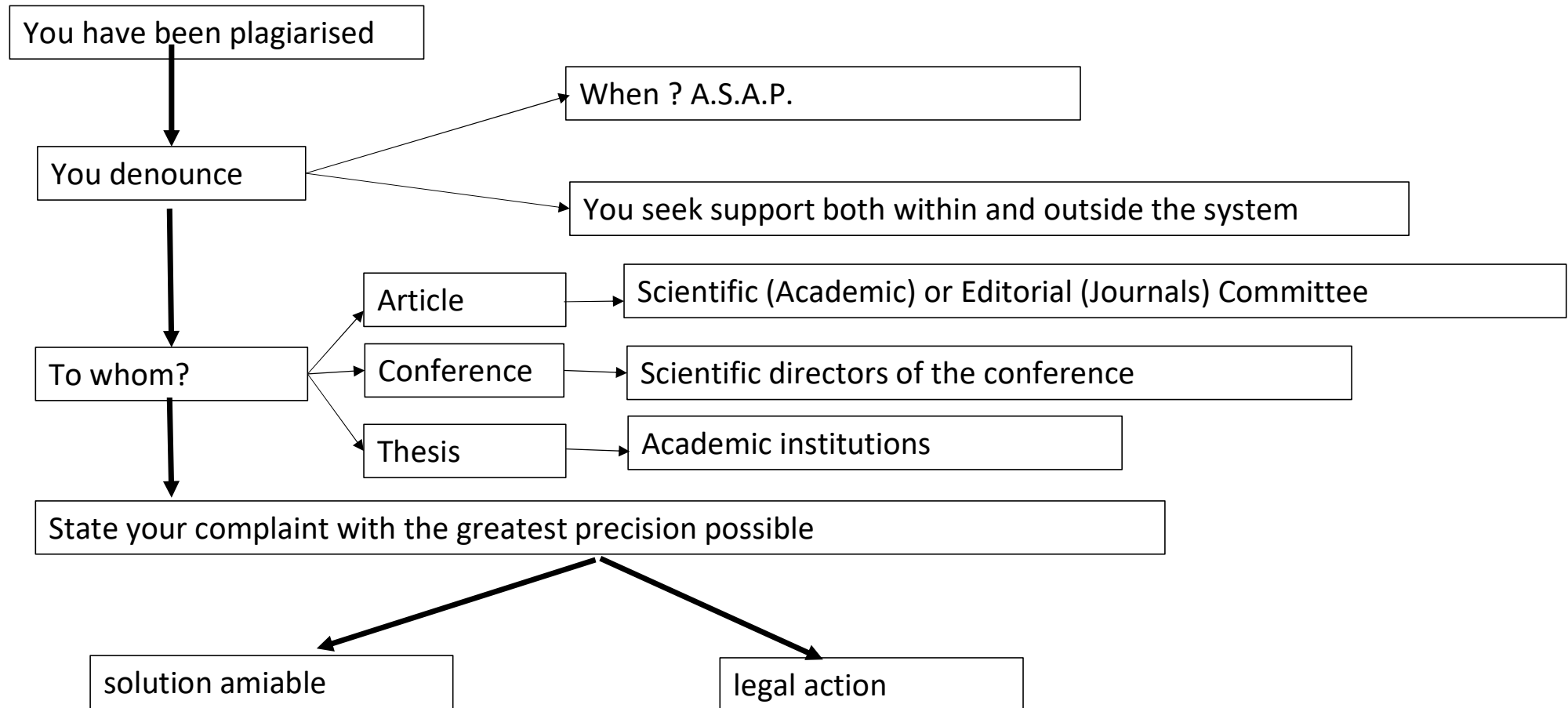
(Article L335.3 of the Intellectual Property Code)

- ✓ Maximum sentence of 3 years imprisonment + €300,000 fine.
- ✓ Damages pronounced against the plagiarist in order to compensate the author for the economic and moral prejudice

Protect the results of my work ? How

- French moral's rights : paternity protected by default
- CC-BY : Allow you to reuse (not an editor's favorite),

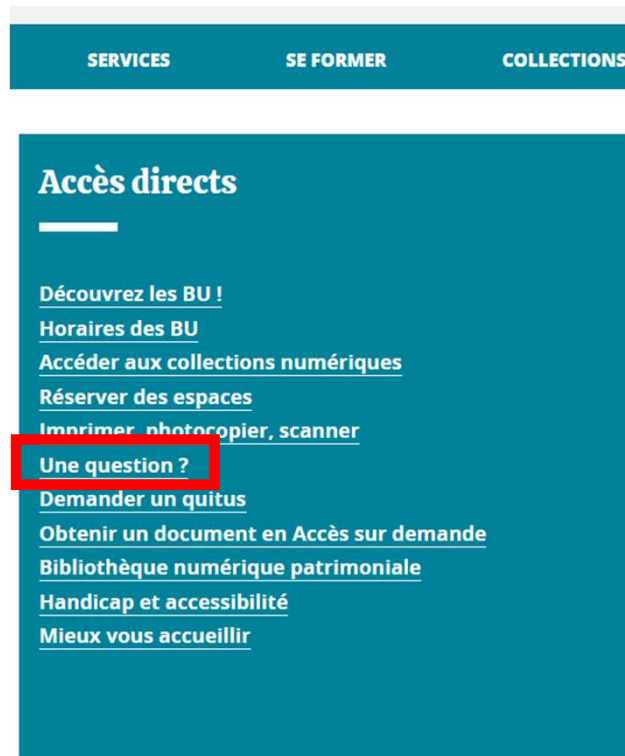
Victim of plagiarism



<https://irafpa.org/methodes/instruire-un-plagiat/vade-mecum-du-plagie/2021/04/22> [consulté le 02/05/2023]

**A LITTLE
HELP**

In Grenoble university Libraries



- **A question?** Online live chat
- **Help & Advice ?** About documentary research, bibliographic reporting, etc.: book a librarian !

Usefull info :

Our courses : Entrer dans la communauté des chercheurs,
<https://adum.fr/script/formations.pl>


- B1« préparer le dépôt et la diffusion de sa thèse »
- [Zotero workshop](#)...

URFIST courses : <https://sygefor.reseau-urfist.fr/#/program/lyon>



Sites and guides

- On the Turnitin website: <https://guides.turnitin.com/hc/en-us/categories/22037225052173-Academic-integrity-tools>
- Les quiz sur le site de l'Université de Montréal: [Intégrité, fraude et plagiat](#)
- Harvard's advice: <https://usingsources.fas.harvard.edu/avoiding-plagiarism-0>
- About patents: <https://callisto-formation.fr/course/view.php?id=192> with exercices !
- EPFL practical page and the Rational Bibliographic: guide to writing bibliographic references [\[pdf, French and English\]](#)



Self evaluation

1/

On a scale of 1 to 10, you now know what plagiarism is:

- 1-3 : I still don't get it
- 4-6 : I can define and explain it, but avoiding it will be hard
- 7-8 : Bibliography is still my pet peeve, but I know what to aim at
- 9 : I'm confident I have all the keys to avoid plagiarism
- 10 : I'm now at a scientific chair's level of plagiarism detection





2/

Are you more confident about avoiding plagiarism?

1. I don't think I can recognize it
2. It'll be difficult to spot everything in my thesis
3. I think I can detect and avoid it in my thesis
4. I now know how to spot it even on others' papers.

3/

Which writer do you aim to be for your thesis?

-  : Slow, rigorous, checking everything, one step at a time.
-  : Still erratic, jumping between parts, but adding everything to my Zotero.
-  : Writing in one go your first draft, then modifying everything
-  : Swift but organized, one chapter at a time, navigating references along