

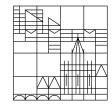


Teaching against plagiarism – proven methods and new ground: Voluntary Plagiarism Check & Learning Locations

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The Project



The Plagiarism Prevention Project – "Refairence"

General information

- Cooperating institutions: University of Konstanz, University of Education Freiburg,
 University of Applied Sciences Konstanz
- Project duration: Jan 2014 Dec 2016

Research activities

- Typology of intertextual mistakes (presentation at EATAW 2015 Conference next week)
- Best practices and situation at the cooperating institutions

Practical results & products

- Teaching, learning, and information material
- Workflows and recommendations (e.g. about use of detection software)
- Further education of instructors
- Networking and cooperation (e.g. Expert workshop on plagiarism prevention in October)

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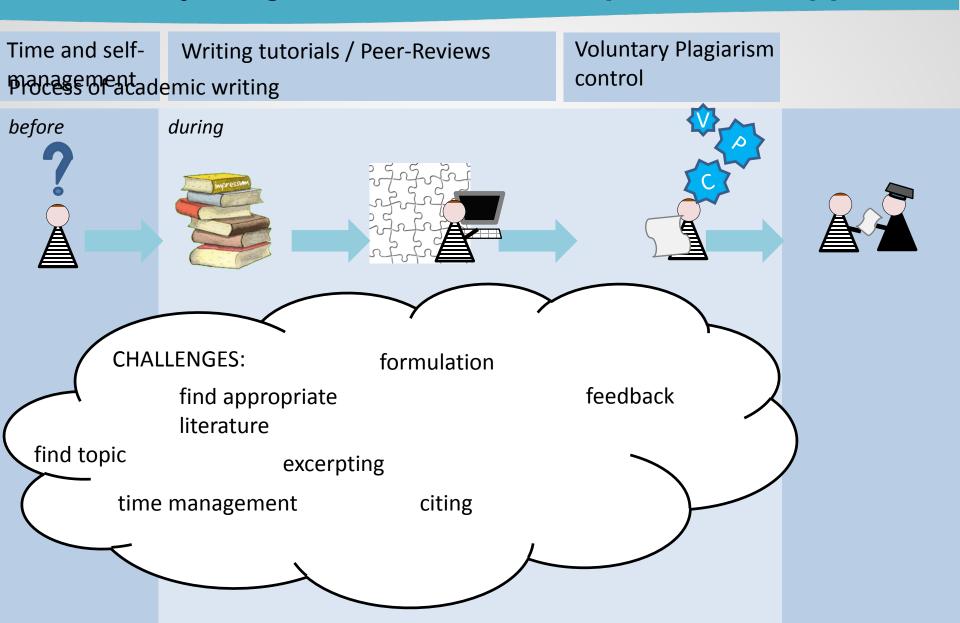




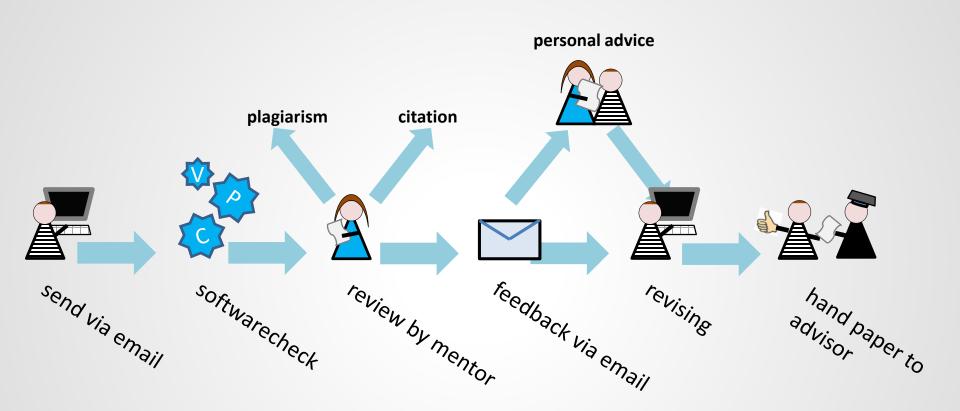
Voluntary Plagiarism Check



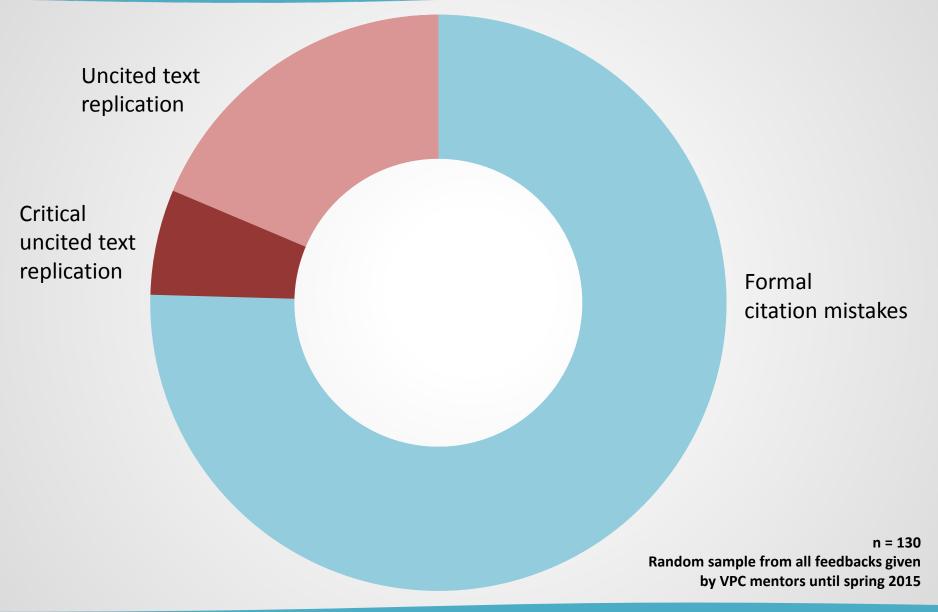
Voluntary Plagiarism Control as a preventive approach



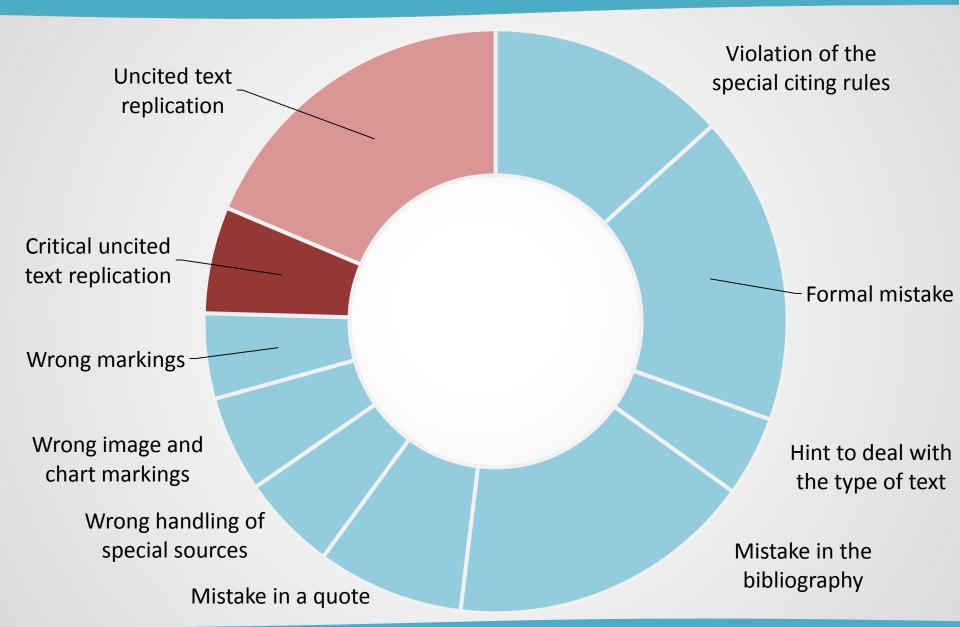
Procedure of Voluntary Plagiarism Control



Feedback for students by VPC mentors



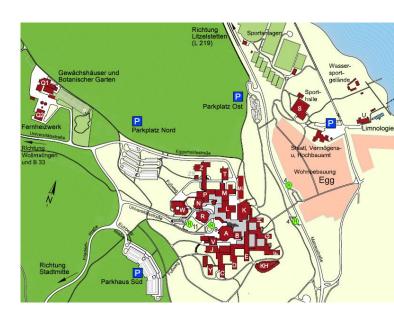
Feedback for students by VPC mentors - detail







Learning Locations



The Concept of Learning Locations / Mobile Learning – Part I (inspired by KIM of Universität Hohenheim/Germany)

- Mobile Learning: The exploitation of ubiquitous handheld technologies, together with wireless and mobile phone networks, to facilitate, support, enhance and extend the reach of teaching and learning (Mobile Learning Network, 8 June 2015).
- The Hohenheim concept of Learning Locations combines digital information like pictures, videos, tasks, tests, and comments with real places.
- Educational background: its about cognitive connection
 - Connect abstract theoretical content with something real instead of .ppt-slides.
 - You know the place in case you need it.
 - You remember the place, when you pass by again.
 - Students are actively involved.
 - Students contribute to the situational, creative, "experience-driven" setting. Tutors don't know everything.
 - Results are visible: e.g. a map arises. It means something.

Concept – Part II – Educational Advantages

- Results (e.g. map) can be used again, when needed, because they are stored on a device student's have with them all night and day.
- Locations can be connected with meaningful content/context.
- Students get to know their environment.
- Inhibition thresholds to look for help could be lowered.
- Students take actively part in class; more will concentrate on the topic.

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Concept – Part III – Technical implementation (example)

- Mobile App "ILIAS Lernorte"
- Integrated in E-learning platform
- GPS-coordinates define learning location; within its range, certain tasks are activated
- Both, instructors as well as students can contribute to design a map

https://kim.uni-hohenheim.de/learninglocations

And of course: you may use the concept of Learning Locations without any electronic device.

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Workshop: Please work in teams and create your own teaching material with Learning Locations!

Imagine you work with undergraduate students / freshmen on the topic of plagiarism and how to prevent it.

- Define various Learning Locations at your institution (and maybe beyond).
- Formulate at least one Task for each Learning Location.

Write down the Learning Locations, the Tasks, and your institution's name on the respective card.

Stick them to a Flip Chart.

Present the Flip Chart in the "gallery".





You are welcome to our sites!

www.preventplagiarism.org

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