

ACADEMIC INTEGRITY in the Digital Age

Facilitated by Dr. Ken Seligson, Department of Anthropology

MARCH 11th | 2:30-3:30 PM

CSUDH | OFFICE OF
UNDERGRADUATE
RESEARCH



Topics for Today

Different forms of plagiarism

Real-world consequences of academic dishonesty

Ethical considerations in using AI tools in research

Strategies for integrating AI-generated content responsibly

Who am I?

Dr. Ken Seligson
Associate Professor
Dept. of Anthropology
kseligson@csudh.edu

CSUDH 6 years
USC 3 years
PhD University of Wisconsin
M.A. University of Wisconsin
A.B. Brown University



Plagiarism

- Using someone else's ideas, words, or work without proper attribution
- Passing off work that is not your own as your own
- According to the CSUDH plagiarism policy, all of the following are considered plagiarism:
 - turning in someone else's work as your own
 - copying words or ideas from someone else without giving credit
 - failing to put a quotation in quotation marks
 - giving incorrect information about the source of a quotation
 - changing words but copying the sentence structure of a source without giving credit
 - copying so many words or ideas from a source that it makes up the majority of your work, whether you give credit or not



Types of Plagiarism

- **Direct plagiarism:** Copying text verbatim without quotation marks or citations.
 - Example: Submitting a research paper with entire paragraphs taken from a published journal article, blog, or subreddit
- **Self-plagiarism:** Reusing your own work (such as a previous research paper) without citation.
 - Example: Submitting the same essay for two different courses.
- **Mosaic plagiarism:** Borrowing phrases from multiple sources and combining them without proper citation.
 - Example: Taking parts of different Wikipedia entries and blending them into an assignment without citing or using your own wording.
- **Accidental plagiarism:** Forgetting to cite a source or incorrectly paraphrasing.
 - Example: Misquoting a source or omitting a citation due to carelessness.

Consequences

- CSUDH Presidential Memorandum 85-10:
 - “Plagiarism is cause for formal University discipline and is justification for an instructor to assign a lower grade or a failing grade in the course in which the plagiarism is committed. In addition, the University may impose its own disciplinary measures.”
- Possible outcomes (Chancellor’s Office [Executive Order 1098](#)):
 - loss of financial aid, denial of access to campus, academic probation, suspension, expulsion

What is Generative AI?

- “Artificial Intelligence” is a misrepresentation
- Large Language Models
- “Train” models by feeding in massive amounts of data, examples of papers, websites, etc.
- Models generate sentences by predicting the most likely words to come next
- Not *intelligent* – just recognizing and repeating patterns
- Cannot think critically



AI in Research

- Generative AI and AI-powered tools
 - ChatGPT, Grammarly, QuillBot, etc.
- Generate text and summaries
- Assist in paraphrasing and grammar correction
- Aid in literature review by analyzing papers
- Gray (2024): In 2023, ~60,000 academic journal articles assisted by Large Language Models



Ethical Concerns with AI Use in Academia

- **Over-reliance on AI:** The purposes of course assignments include engaging with the material, challenging yourself, learning through practice, expressing yourself...
- **Misrepresentation:** Presenting AI-generated content as your own original work without acknowledging where it came from
- **False information:** Generative AI can still “hallucinate” information and provide citations that are just plain wrong
- **Environmental Impact:** ChatGPT requires 10x electricity compared w/ Google search, projected 1.2–1.7 billion gallons of freshwater for AI use in 2027 (de Vries 2023)

Suggestions for Ethical Use of AI

- Only use AI assistance in course assignments if instructor clearly states that this is ok or encouraged
- Use AI for support, but not as a replacement for your own critical thinking and writing
 - Checking grammar, citations, structure
- Check to make sure any AI-Generated content is legitimate before using it



Suggestions for Ethical Use of AI

- Clearly disclose when AI assistance contributed to your work and how you incorporated such contributions (to what extent)
 - “I used Grammarly in this paper for paraphrasing and improving the grammar.”
 - When possible, include earlier drafts of assignments to show that you produced the original on your own
- Properly cite AI-generated content referring the generative AI program and company that was used
 - OpenAI. (2023). ChatGPT [Large language model]. Retrieved from openai.com



CSUDH UWC Draft of CSUDH AI Policy Recommendations (3/3/25)


- “The following policy recommendations are designed to ensure the ethical, equitable, and responsible integration of artificial intelligence (AI)—those technologies capable of performing tasks that typically require human intelligence, such as learning, reasoning, problem-solving, and language processing...”
- General Principles of AIA Use:
 - “AI should be used as a tool to support teaching, learning, and research, not as a substitute for human critical thinking, creativity, or academic engagement.”
 - “Users must clearly state when and how AI is used in academic, professional, or administrative work to ensure integrity and accountability.”

3.1: AI and Academic Integrity

- All courses must include a clear statement of course-level AI policies in their syllabi, specifying the extent to which AI tools are permitted, restricted, or prohibited.
- Policy statements should define AI misuse in relation to plagiarism, authorship, and originality, requiring proper citation of AI-generated content.
- Faculty are encouraged to develop AI policies at the assignment level to clarify permitted AI use for specific coursework and / or composing tasks in alignment with defined student learning outcomes (SLOs).
- Faculty should design process-based assignments to promote student engagement and mitigate AI offloading.

4. AI in Research and Administrative Work

- AI may be used for efficiency in research, data analysis, and administrative tasks, but human oversight is essential.
- Faculty and students should receive training on bias in AI outputs, environmental impacts, and ethical limitations.
- AI use in grant writing, admissions processes, and faculty evaluation must be closely monitored to prevent bias and inequity.

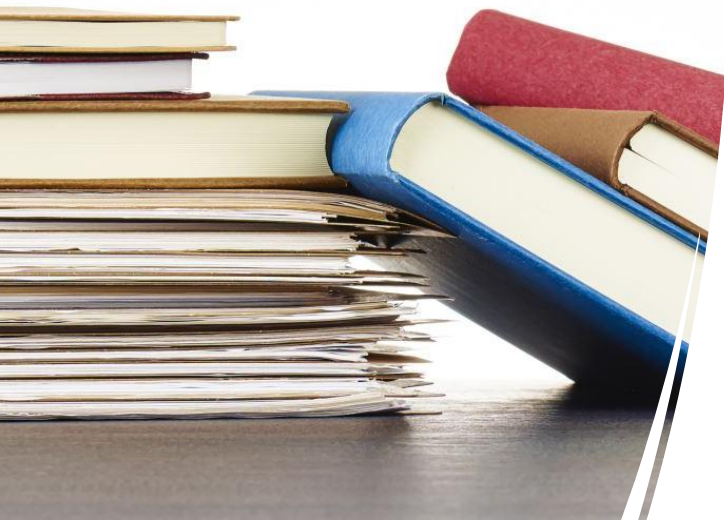


Grammar and Style Enhancement

- You do a bunch of preliminary research and write a literature review but are unhappy with your sentence structure and flow...
- You review and approve ChatGPT's suggested changes rather than blindly accepting them
- You use AI as an editing assistant, not as a content creator.
- You use AI to generate a few new sentences that improve the flow from one paragraph to the next in your original draft.

Summarizing Research Papers

- As a grad student, you need to review 50+ journal articles and book chapters for your M.A. thesis and so you upload articles into an AI-powered summarization tool to extract key points and main arguments...
- You copy AI-generated summaries directly into a literature review without verifying them
- You fact-check the AI summaries and properly cite the original research sources as well as include a clear statement in your thesis that AI tools were used to summarize the literature review





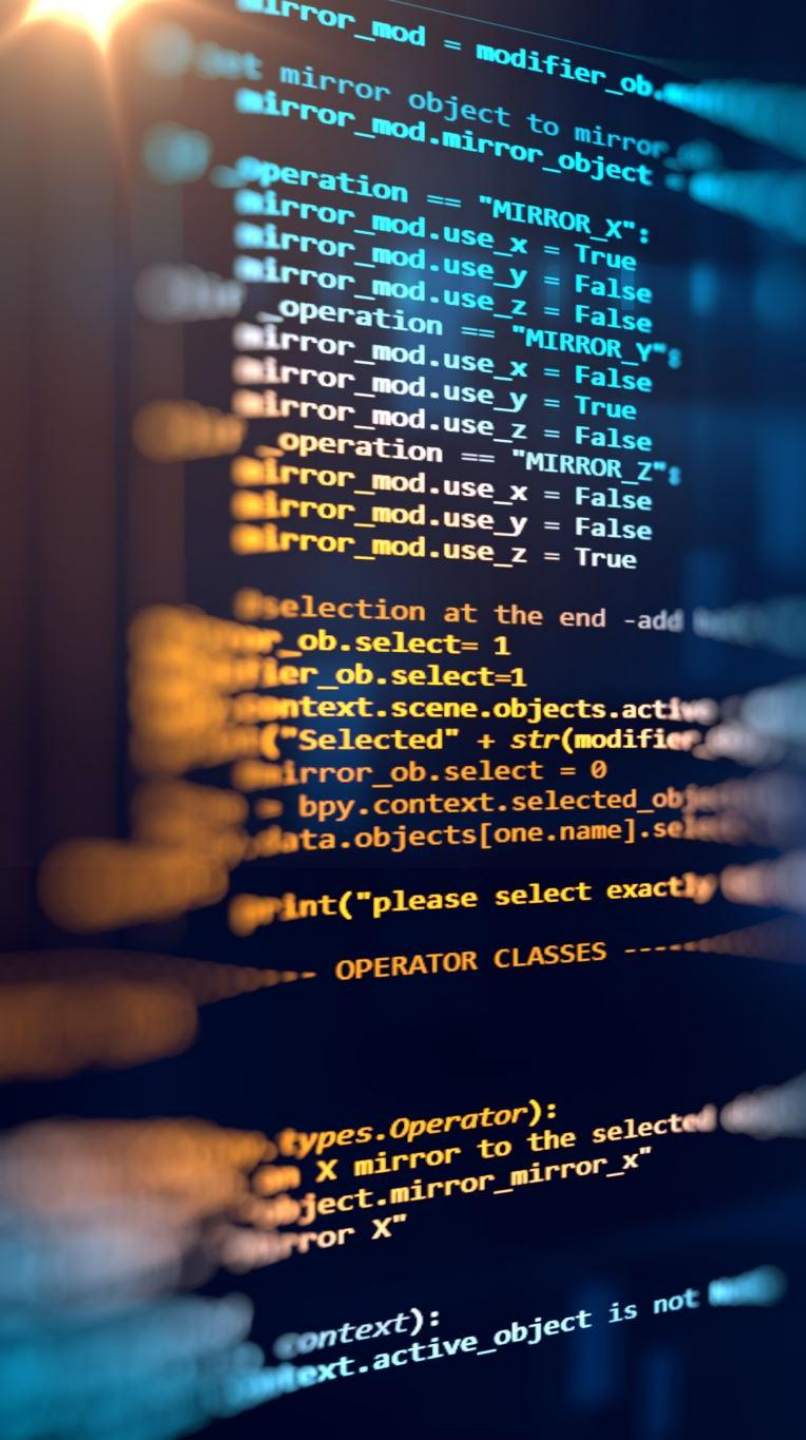
Generating Research Ideas & Outlines

- You have an open-ended research paper assignment in your Anthropology course that requires you to develop a research question and outline based on any of the topics you covered in class that semester that interested you...
- You input a few of the topics you covered in class that semester into ChatGPT to help you brainstorm a few ideas for research questions and then refine one that sparks your interest
- You use ChatGPT to generate a research question and outline and submit it verbatim as your research proposal
- You develop a research question and thesis argument on your own and then run it through ChatGPT to get ideas for lines of evidence you should research to support your argument



Citation Formatting & Reference Management

- Your professor requires you to use APA style formatting for your research proofread but you are more familiar with MLA...
- You incorporate the AI-generated list of references/citations without checking their legitimacy
- You use ChatGPT, Zotero, EndNote, etc. to manage the APA formatting
- You use Zotero to generate a list of references and then proofread and double-check them to make sure that the AI-generated references list accurately reflects the citation information in your paper



AI for Data Analysis & Visualization

- You have collected a ton of raw data for your research project in your biology class and want to provide a preliminary visualization the big picture findings...
- You incorporate AI-generated graphs into your research poster without double-checking that it accurately reflects your underlying data
- You use generative AI to suggest Python coding scripts or Excel formulas that will help you create easily understandable diagrams, tables, and charts
- You edit and update the preliminary AI-assisted visualizations to best reflect the central goals of the research project

Final Thoughts

Generative AI can be a powerful tool to assist you with your academic work, but must be used responsibly and ethically

- **Guidelines** –instructors and publishers may have their own specific rules regarding the use of AI assistance for work completed under their purview
- **Transparency** – Disclose AI assistance
- **Verification** – Always double-check AI-generated content
- **Originality** – You should use AI to support, but not replace, your own creativity and critical thinking
- **Environmental Impact** – Up to you...

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Thank You to

Aysa Monae Collins
Tigress Briggs-Wroten

and the OUR Team!

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