Academic Integrity - Crediting

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Page summary: Crediting

Citations are critical in giving credit to original authors, avoiding plagiarism, demonstrating research authority, supporting claims, and promoting academic collaboration. They enhance research skills and allow for easier verification of work.

Tools like the Norwegian Citation Compass and free IEEE citation generators can guide citation creation. Bing can compile citations, but as of July 2023, ChatGPT cannot generate citations due to web access restrictions.

Referencing AI conversations varies by style guide, with some suggesting 'personal communication' references and inclusion of full transcripts. Always acknowledge AI usage and follow university-specific guidelines for citing chatbot interactions.

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Why Citations are important

Referencing and citing other people's work is important for several reasons:

- **Giving Credit**: Referencing and citing allows you to acknowledge the original author or creator of a particular idea, concept, or work. By doing so, you give credit to those who have contributed to your own research or arguments.
- **Avoiding Plagiarism**: Plagiarism is a serious ethical violation in academic and research settings. Citing and referencing helps you avoid plagiarism by clearly distinguishing between your own thoughts and ideas and those borrowed from others. It shows that you have conducted thorough research and have given credit where it is due.
- **Demonstrating Authority**: Referencing and citing other people's work enhances the credibility and authority of your own research. It demonstrates that your work is based on a foundation of existing knowledge and that you have engaged with relevant scholarly literature.
- **Supporting Claims and Argument**s: By referencing and citing other sources, you provide evidence to support your claims and arguments. It adds validity to your work and allows readers to delve deeper into the topic by accessing the cited sources for further information.
- **Promoting Collaboration and Contribution**: Referencing and citing other people's work encourages collaboration and the exchange of ideas in academic and research communities. It acknowledges the value of past research and contributes to the ongoing advancement and development of knowledge.
- **Citation makes you a better researcher [7]**. Good citation practices enhance research skills by fostering attention to detail and enabling pattern recognition
- **Citation enables better verification of your work [7].** Proper citation and attribution of sources make the editing process easier and increases the likelihood of positive feedback.

References provide readers with a roadmap to further explore a subject. By following the references, readers can find additional information and insights that they may not have been able to find on their own. This can help them to gain a deeper understanding of the subject and to improve their own research.

In summary, referencing and citing other people's work is essential for academic and research integrity. It not only gives credit to the original sources but also strengthens your own research by solidifying your arguments and contributing to the broader scholarly discourse.

Creating Citations

The Norwegian Citation Compass (kildekompasset.no) [**1** ⤷ **(https://kildekompasset.no/en/)**] is a great source for information on how to create references correctly in **IEEE** ⤷ **(https://ieee-dataport.org/sites/default/files/analysis/27/IEEE%20Citation%20Guidelines.pdf)** [**2** ⤷ **(https://ieee-dataport.org/sites/default/files/analysis/27/IEEE%20Citation%20Guidelines.pdf)**] or **APA7** ⤷ **(https://apastyle.apa.org)** style [**3** ⤷ **(https://apastyle.apa.org)**]. The Compass site offers quick access buttons and examples for different sources using **IEEE** ⤷ **(https://kildekompasset.no/en/referencing-styles/ieee/)** or **APA7** ⤷ **(https://kildekompasset.no/en/referencing-styles/apa-7th/)** style.

There are several free IEEE citation generators on the Internet. One example is the MyBiB Free IEEE citation generator [**4** ➮ **(https://www.mybib.com/tools/ieee-citation-generator)**].

Bing, however, is a great alternative as it can access websites and compile a suitable citation for you using a prompt like:
"IEEE citation for **https://www.mybib.com/tools/ieee-citation-generator"** ➮ **(https://www.mybib.com/tools/ieee-citation-generator%22)** see example below.

ChatGPT is able to generate citations if Bing search is enabled.

Bard performs well for APA7 style.

IEEE Reference

Prompt 1: IEEE citation for: **https://www.theguardian.com/technology/2023/mar/19/ai-makes-plagiarism-harder-to-detect-argue-academics-in-paper-written-by-chatbot** ➮ **(https://www.theguardian.com/technology/2023/mar/19/ai-makes-plagiarism-harder-to-detect-argue-academics-in-paper-written-by-chatbot)**	Bing: 1 A. Fazackerley, "AI makes plagiarisr argue academics – in paper written by Guardian, 19 Mar. 2023. [Online]. Ava [Accessed: 12-Aug-2023].
Prompt 2: APA7 citation for: **https://www.theguardian.com/technology/2023/mar/19/ai-makes-plagiarism-harder-to-detect-argue-academics-in-paper-written-by-chatbot** ➮ **(https://www.theguardian.com/technology/2023/mar/19/ai-makes-plagiarism-harder-to-detect-argue-academics-in-paper-written-by-chatbot)**	Bard: Fazackerley, A. (2023, March 19). AI r harder to detect, argue academics – ir chatbot. *The Guardian*. https://www.theguardian.com/technolc makes-plagiarism-harder-to-detect-arg paper-written-by-chatbot Bing: (remark: omits Author) The Guardian. (2023, March 19). AI m harder to detect, argue academics – ir chatbot. Retrieved from The Guardian https://www.theguardian.com/technolc makes-plagiarism-harder-to-detect-arg paper-written-by-chatbot

The IEEE style guide [8] for authors, page 17, requires this format for websites:

> "First Name Initial(s) Last Name. "Page Title." Website Title. Web Address (retrieved Date Accessed)."
> e.g.:
> "J. Smith. "Obama inaugurated as President." CNN.com. http://www.cnn.com/POLITICS/01/21/obama_inaugurated/index.html (accessed Feb. 1, 2009)."

Only Bing created a correct reference.

Referencing and Acknowledging AI Conversations

IEEE and APA7 offer different perspectives on how to cite a chatbot dialogue using, e.g., ChatGPT.

Communications such as emails, phone calls, or private conversations are not recoverable by others. Which often results in not including them in the reference list.

APA, however, offers great advice [7] on how to cite a chatbot, e.g., using "personal communication" references. They even advise including an appendix with the full transcript.

Many universities allow the use of chatbots if acknowledging their usage, and by following their guidelines. Typical requirements are to include the complete transcript as an appendix and to explain the use of the chatbot in a separate statement.

In this course, we acknowledged and referenced the use of AI in **this page (https://uia.instructure.com/courses/14570/pages/home-ai-acknowledgements)** .

Example:

> When given a follow-up prompt of "What is a more accurate representation?" the ChatGPT-generated text indicated that "different brain regions work together to support various cognitive processes" and "the functional specialization of different regions can change in response to experience and environmental factors" (OpenAI, 2023; see Appendix A for the full transcript).
>
> ### Reference
>
> OpenAI. (2023). *ChatGPT* (Mar 14 version) [Large language model].
>
> https://chat.openai.com/chat

APA7 reference example for a chatbot conversation [5]

Acknowledgments

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AI tools are **acknowledged here (https://uia.instructure.com/courses/14570/pages/home-ai-acknowledgements)** .

References

[1] **The Citation Compass** ⬒ **(https://kildekompasset.no/en/)** . (n.d.). The Citation Compass [Online]. Available: https://kildekompasset.no/en/

[2] **IEEE DataPort. (n.d.). How to Cite References: IEEE Documentation Style** ⬒ **(https://ieee-dataport.org/sites/default/files/analysis/27/IEEE%20Citation%20Guidelines.pdf)** [Online]. Available: https://ieee-dataport.org/sites/default/files/analysis/27/IEEE%20Citation%20Guidelines.pdf

[3] **American Psychological Association** ⬒ **(https://apastyle.apa.org)** , "APA Style," [Online]. Available: https://apastyle.apa.org. [Accessed: July 19,m 2023].

[4] MyBib, "**Free IEEE Citation Generator** ⬒ **(https://www.mybib.com/tools/ieee-citation-generator)** [Updated for 2023]," [Online]. Available: https://www.mybib.com/tools/ieee-citation-generator. [Accessed: July 19, 2023].

[5] American Psychological Association, "**How to Cite ChatGPT,** ⬒ **(https://apastyle.apa.org/blog/how-to-cite-chatgpt)** " APA Style Blog, [Online]. Available: https://apastyle.apa.org/blog/how-to-cite-chatgpt. [Accessed: July 19, 2023].

[6] ALLEA, "**The European Code of Conduct for Research Integrity – Revised Edition 2023** ⬒ **(https://allea.org/wp-content/uploads/2023/06/European-Code-of-Conduct-Revised-Edition-2023.pdf)** ," Berlin, 2023. [Online]. Available: https://allea.org/wp-content/uploads/2023/06/European-Code-of-Conduct-Revised-Edition-2023.pdf. [Accessed: July 19, 2023].

[7] N. Sankaran, "**6 Reasons Why Citation of Sources is Important When Writing** ⬒ **(https://falconediting.com/en/blog/6-reasons-why-citation-of-sources-is-important-when-writing)** ," Falcon Scientific Editing, 17-Nov-2016. [Online]. Available: https://falconediting.com/en/blog/6-reasons-why-citation-of-sources-is-important-when-writing. [Accessed: July 19, 2023].