Welcome to USC CSCI597!

- This course provides a series of expository lectures to introduce Ph.D. students to the breadth of research topics in CS (and, to some extent, beyond). The idea is to cycle through the subareas of USC research in CS each semester.
- First-year Ph.D. Students are required to enroll for 1 unit of CSCI 597 for the first 2 semesters of the Ph.D. Program. (Applicable only to students enrolling in Summer of 2000 or later.)

Welcome to USC CSCI597!

- Lectures: M 12:00-12:50, OHE-122
- Office Hours: M 3-5, HNB-30A
- Grading: Must attend all lectures and complete all assignments with satisfactory results.
- Enrollment: First-year Ph.D. Students are required to enroll for 1 unit of CSCI 597 for the first 2 semesters of the Ph.D. Program.
- Web site: http://iLab.usc.edu/classes/2003cs597s/

More on grading / assignments

- Before class professors will place on the Web:
 - (a) a good expository article on the topic of the talk;
 - (b) a set of 3 questions about the talk and/or paper each of which can be answered in at most a page.

- Students will be required to submit the answer to ONE question in the form of hard copy handed in at the following lecture.
- Answers are limited to ONE page.

More on grading / assignments

- The lecturer on that topic will submit a simple grade for each essay of:
 - 0 (not submitted, off-topic, or trivial),
 - 1 (passable but based on moderate effort), or
 - 2 (a very good effort).
- To pass you will need to get a cumulative grade of n+1 or more, where
 n is the number of assignments handed out.
- The deadline to hand your essays in is strict: end of following lecture.

More on grading / assignments

Please be careful to avoid losing points:

- To pass you will need to get a cumulative grade of n+1 or more, where n is the number of assignments handed out.
- The deadline to hand your essays in is strict: end of following lecture.
- Essays will be collected by the TA at the end of the following lecture, and placed into a sealed enveloped that will immediately be shipped to the lecturer.
- Email submissions will not be accepted.
- Late submissions will not be accepted.
- A total score of n+0.99999 or below fails and is not negotiable.

Example 3 questions

On a lecture about neuromorphic vision algorithms, which derive knowledge from studying the brain and transfer it to the development of biologically-inspired machine vision algorithms.

- Why is it a challenge to build machines that "see" while this is so natural to us?
- How do bottom-up and top-down attentional control signals interact during the analysis of a visual scene?
- Give an example and explain how the study of neuroscience and the brain can benefit engineering.

http://iLab.usc.edu/classes/2002cs597f/

Fall 2002	Topic	Speaker	Status
August 26	Introduction and Ethical Issues in Research	Itti	OK
September 2	Labor Day - No class		OK
September 9	Perceptual Grouping in Computer Vision	Medioni	OK
September 16	TBA title	Billard	
September 23	TBA title	Shen	ОК
September 30	TBA title	Goel	OK
October 7 October 14 October 21 October 28	TBA title TBA title TBA title TBA title TBA title	Cohen Desbrun Govindan TBA	OK OK OK
November 4	TBA title	Papadopoulos	OK
November 11	<u>Teamwork</u>	Tambe	OK
November 18	Nanorobotics	Requicha	ОК
November 25	Peer-to-Peer Computing	Horowitz	ОК
December 2	Wrap-up and advice on getting a PhD	Itti	OK

Ethical Issues

Plagiarism: CAUTION!

- Evident plagiarism will be NOTED and tolerated once, although score for the essay will automatically be zero.
- Any subsequent evident plagiarism will result in filing with student conduct.
- Lecturers will pay much attention to plagiarism issues.

Ethical Issues

What is plagiarism?

Using others' work and misrepresenting it as being your own.

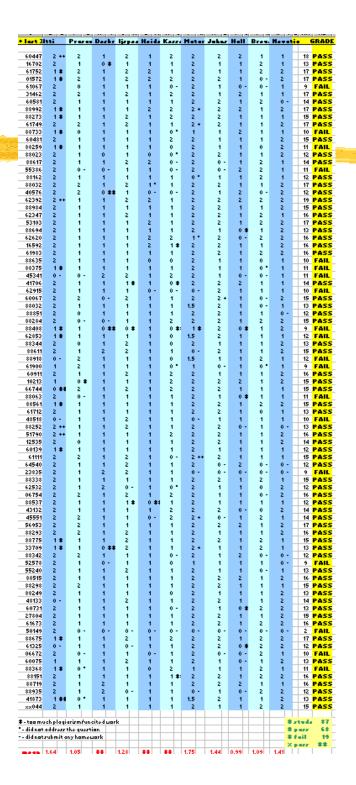
This includes:

- Cut & paste from the reading assignment
- Cut & paste from the web
- Cut & paste from books, other papers, etc.
- Cut & paste from ANYTHING that is not your own!
- Changing wording of a sentence but keeping the ideas
- Summary which does not include proper references
- Etc.

Careful, careful!

There was way too much
 Plagiarism detected in previous
 Semesters.

Please follow the following Guidelines very carefully and Learn as much as you can About avoiding plagiarism!



Ethical issues

This and the following slides are from:

http://www.usc.edu/student-affairs/student-conduct/ug_plag.htm

"Plagiarism is the unacknowledged and inappropriate use of the ideas or wording of another writer."

As defined in the University Student Conduct Code (published in the current SCampus), plagiarism includes:

"The submission of material authored by another person but represented as the student's own work, whether that material is paraphrased or copied in verbatim or near verbatim form;"

"The submission of material subjected to editorial revision by another person that results in substantive changes in content or major alteration of writing style;" and

"Improper acknowledgment of sources in essays or papers." (§11.11) CS 597

Original Source (From Neil Postman. Amusing Ourselves to Death. New York: Penguin, 1985. 127-128.)

"The television commercial is the most peculiar and pervasive form of communication to issue forth from the electric plug....The move away from the use of propositions in commercial advertising began at the end of the nineteenth century. But it was not until the 1950's that the television commercial made linguistic discourse obsolete as the basis for product decisions. By substituting images for claims, the pictorial commercial made emotional appeal, not tests of truth, the basis of consumer decisions."

Plagiarized Version (essentially verbatim):

"Television commercials have made language obsolete as a basis for making decisions about products. The pictorial commercial has substituted images for claims and thereby made emotional appeal, rather than tests of truth, the basis of consumer decisions."

Plagiarized Version (essentially verbatim):

"Television commercials have made language obsolete as a basis for making decisions about products. The pictorial commercial has substituted images for claims and thereby made emotional appeal, rather than tests of truth, the basis of consumer decisions."

Although the writer has changed, rearranged, and deleted words in the version above, the text is essentially the same as the original source. In paraphrasing, you take the writer's ideas and put them in your own words. It is **not** a process of substituting synonyms or rearranging the order of words. Even if the version above gave credit to Postman for his ideas, the passage would be considered plagiarized.

Correctly Paraphrased and Documented Version:

"Postman argues that television commercials do not use language or "test of truth" to help viewers decide whether to buy a product. Instead, they rely on images to create an emotional appeal that influences consumers' decisions (127-128)."

Correctly Paraphrased and Documented Version:

"Postman argues that television commercials do not use language or "test of truth" to help viewers decide whether to buy a product. Instead, they rely on images to create an emotional appeal that influences consumers' decisions (127-128)."

In the correctly paraphrased and documented version above, **most of the ideas** have been paraphrased or restated in the writer's own
words. Quotation marks have been placed around a key phrase that
is taken directly from the original source. In addition, the name of
the author refers readers to a corresponding entry in the Works
Cited page, and the page number indicates the location of the
information in the source cited.

Original Source (From Arlene Skolnick. *Embattled Paradise*. New York: Basic Books, 1991. 11.):

"The changes in larger society, as well as their reverberations in the family, call into question basic assumptions about the nature of American society, it family arrangements, and Americans themselves. A "Cultural struggle" ensues as people debate the meaning of change. One of these periods of cultural upheaval occurred in the early decades of the nineteenth century; a second occurred in the decades just before and after the turn of the twentieth century. For the last thirty years, we have been living through another such wave of social change.

Three related structural changes seem to have set the current cycle of family change in motion: first, the shift into a "postindustrial" information and service economy; second, a demographic revolution that not only created mass longevity but reshaped the individual and family life course, creating life stages and circumstances unknown to earlier generations; third, a process I call "psychological gentrification," which involves an introspective approach to experience, a greater sense of one's own individuality and subjectivity, a concern with self-fulfillment and self-development. This is the change misdiagnosed as narcissism."

Plagiarized Version:

"Three periods of cultural upheaval in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries have caused major changes in American society. The first occurred during the beginning of the nineteenth century, the second during the decades before and after 1900, and the third has been underway for the last thirty years. Three structural changes occurring during the current upheaval are primarily responsible for changes in American families. These include the development of a postindustrial information and service economy, demographics changes (including longer life spans that have created new and different life stages), and an increased sense of individuality including a desire for self-fulfillment and self development."

Plagiarized Version:

"Three periods of cultural upheaval in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries have caused major changes in American society. The first occurred during the beginning of the nineteenth century, the second during the decades before and after 1900, and the third has been underway for the last thirty years. Three structural changes occurring during the current upheaval are primarily responsible for changes in American families. These include the development of a postindustrial information and service economy, demographics changes (including longer life spans that have created new and different life stages), and an increased sense of individuality including a desire for self-fulfillment and self development."

The writer of the passage above correctly paraphrases Skolnick's ideas but does not give her credit for her ideas or line of argument. The version on the next slide eliminates the plagiarism by attributing the ideas to Skolnick.

Correctly Documented Version

"According to Skolnick, three periods of cultural upheaval in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries have caused major changes in American society. The first occurred during the beginning of the nineteenth century, the second during the decades before and after 1900, and the third has been underway for the last thirty years. Three structural changes occurring during the current upheaval are primarily responsible for changes in American families. These include the development of a postindustrial informat ion and service economy, demographics changes (including longer life spans that have created new and different life stages), and an increased sense of individuality including a desire for self-fulfillment and self development (11)."

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In the version above, a reader would be able to locate the source by finding the title of Skolnick's book in the Works Cited page and looking on page 11, the number indicated at the end of the paragraph.

Example 3: Repeating Another Writer's Particularly Apt Phrase or Term Without Acknowledgment

Original Source (From Arlene Skolnick. *Embattled Paradise*. New York: Basic Books, 1991. 11.)

"Three related structural changes seem to have set the current cycle of family change in motion: first, the shift into a "postindustrial" information and service economy; second, a demographic revolution that not only created mass longevity but reshaped the individual and family life course, creating life stages and circumstances unknown to early generations; third, a process I call "psychological gentrification," which involves an introspective approach to experience, a greater sense of one's own individuality and subjectivity, a concern with self-fulfillment and self-development. This is the change misdiagnosed as narcissism."

Example 3: Repeating Another Writer's Particularly Apt Phrase or Term Without Acknowledgment

Plagiarized Version

The large number of "self-help" books published each year attest to Americans' concern with self-improvement and achieving more fulfilling lives. This process might be described as "psychological gentrification."

Correctly Documented Version

The large number of self-help books published each year attest to Americans' concern with self-improvement and their desire to have a more fulfilling life. Skolnick labels this process as "psychological gentrification" (11).

Example 3: Repeating Another Writer's Particularly Apt Phrase or Term Without Acknowledgment

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The large number of "self-help" books published each year attest to Americans' concern with self-improvement and achieving more fulfilling lives. This process might be described as "psychological gentrification."

Correctly Documented Version

The large number of self-help books published each year attest to Americans' concern with self-improvement and their desire to have a more fulfilling life. Skolnick labels this process as "psychological gentrification" (11).

As the example above illustrates, putting quotation marks around a borrowed word or phrase is not sufficient documentation. You must also acknowledge the author and give the page numbers so a reader would be able to consult the original source and loc ate the word or phrase. In the original source, Skolnick takes credit ("a process I call") for coining the term "psychological gentrification." Quotation marks in the original appear to be used for emphasis. Phrases in quotations should be cited unless they have become common usage (e.g., "postindustrial" in the original source above).

Remember...

- When you write a paper, you'll remember all nice phrases you come up with. This applies to the professors who wrote your assigned reading too!
- Professors can "feel" plagiarism very easily
- Professors often conduct extensive searches to check for plagiarism
- Professors are likely to know or have seen the material you come across when writing your essay

So... yes, do research and find material that can help you writing your essay. But do not plagiarize that material!

Suggestion: A good method

- Read the assigned reading
- Look for additional material that can helpyou write the essay

Put everything away

- Write the essay, not looking at the material you have, so that you will be forced to use your own words
- Add proper citations and references to the material you used

For additional information

SCampus

http://www.usc.edu/student-affairs/student-conduct/

 Office for Student Conduct FIG-107 740-6666

Google search for "plagiarism," etc.