Career Planning no. 6

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PACKAGE SCIENTIFIC WORK THROUGH PLAGIARISM-FREE DEDUCTION

**Homework (by students), seminar, bachelor's, master's and doctoral theses (by students and doctoral candidates) with success
– also methodological –**

Scientific work through plagiarism-free deduction

Exercise book Scientific work through plagiarism-free deduction

HDS Verlag

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Abstract

After many decades of scientific writing and years of lectures on scientific writing, the author of this work (textbook and exercise book) sees his task in presenting a guide to plagiarism-free scientific work by deduction (= reasoning), which is written in the style of a scientific work for illustration purposes. Because there are many books on scientific work, but only this one on scientific work through plagiarism-free deduction. The nine special features of this book (unique selling points) are:

1. teaching of a deductive style of writing,
2. teaching of methodological work,
3. teaching of plagiarism-free writing,
4. teaching of IT implementation of the scientific work,
5. teaching of the (German) tax deductibility of training costs,
6. teaching of Albert Einstein as a inginious example,
7. teaching the aim of scientific work,
8. teaching the creation of scientific attention and
9. exercise book.

Therefore, the central question arises as to how through plagiarism-free deduction (= reasoning) it can be written scientifically. The danger of realizing plagiarism is greatest when someone produces a purely text-scientific work and is not guided by their own red thread, but by someone else's texts. However, if scientific methods are used, the risk of plagiarism is minimal, because the red thread is determined by these methods.

The scientific work is characterized in particular by a scientific-deductive structure and style of writing, in which each statement is deducted (= reasoned) from the previous one. With respect to plagiarism-free quotation, it is particularly important to note that direct (literal) quotations are started and ended with quotation marks and the footnote begins – without the prefix "Cf." or "S." – directly with the surname of the quoted author, while indirect (corresponding) quotations are started and ended without quotation marks and the footnote begins with "Cf." or "S.". In the case of tables and figures in the text, the reference to the source begins with "Source ...". In this way, trough plagiarism-free deduction (= reasoning) it can be written scientifically, by either following one's own red thread scientifically in compliance with the citation rules or by following a scientific methodology of one's own subject area.

November 2022   **Prof. Dr Rainer Zielke**

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(EXERCISE BOOK) SCIENTIFIC WORK THROUGH PLAGIARISM-FREE DEDUCTION

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Abstract

This companion volume (exercise book) to the main volume Scientific work through plagiarism-free deduction contains questions and answers on the main volume, with which the pupils/students/postgraduates can decisively deepen and consolidate what they have learned about scientific work. The respective answer follows directly after the question, so the answer should be covered first. If the question is not answered correctly according to one's own assessment, it is noted on a list and repeated in the next round.

After many decades of scientific writing and years of lectures on scientific writing, the author of this work (textbook and exercise book) sees his task in presenting a guide to plagiarism-free scientific work by deduction (= reasoning), which is written in the style of a scientific work for illustration purposes. Because there are many books on scientific work, but only this one on scientific work through plagiarism-free deduction. The nine special features of this book (unique selling points) are:

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