

AVOIDING PLAGIARISM

Plagiarism is using another author's words or ideas without giving them credit. To avoid plagiarizing, credit authors when you summarize, paraphrase, or quote directly, and make it clear when your ideas are based on or borrowed largely from another source. There are three ways to quote someone else's words, and all of them require a citation to avoid plagiarism:

DIRECT QUOTATION

Direct quotations are when you use someone else's exact words in your paper. They are placed in quotation marks. Example: Thomas Jefferson began the Declaration of Independence with the words, "We the People" (Jefferson).

PARAPHRASE

Paraphrasing is when an author uses a few ideas from a short section of a document's work, such as a paragraph. To avoid plagiarism, ensure that you use your own words and structure to convey the ideas and cite the work from which you borrow them. Example: The Declaration of Independence states that people are entitled to privileges based only on their humanity (Jefferson).

SUMMARY

Summaries generalize the main points or meaning of an entire document. Example: The Declaration of Independence notified England that the colonies now considered themselves their own country and declared the rights that they felt they were entitled to as human beings from their government.

GIVING CREDIT TO FOUNDATIONAL AND INSPIRATIONAL WORKS

Often, our own ideas are inspired by or largely founded upon the ideas of others. These facts should be made clear in academic writing. Briefly mentioning the author and his or her works and that your own ideas are connected to theirs is all it takes.

WARNING

Students found guilty of plagiarism can receive disciplinary action from their institution.

PLAGIARISM CHART

1. CLONE

AN ACT OF SUBMITTING ANOTHER'S WORK, WORD-FOR-WORD, AS ONE'S OWN.

2. CTRL-C

A WRITTEN PIECE THAT CONTAINS SIGNIFICANT PORTIONS OF TEXT FROM A SINGLE SOURCE WITH WITHOUT ALTERATIONS.

3. FIND-REPLACE

THE ACT OF CHANGING KEY WORDS AND PHRASES BUT RETAINING THE ESSENTIAL CONTENT OF THE SOURCE PAPER.

4. REMIX

AN ACT OF PARAPHRASING FROM OTHER SOURCES AND MAKING THE CONTENT FIT TOGETHER SEAMLESSLY.

5. RECYCLE

THE ACT OF BORROWING GENEROUSLY FROM ONE'S OWN PREVIOUS WORK WITHOUT CITATION; TO SELF PLAGIARIZE.

6. HYBRID

THE ACT OF COMBINING PERFECTLY CITED SOURCES WITH COPIED PASSAGES-WITHOUT CITATION-IN ONE PAPER.

7. MASHUP

A PAPER THAT REPRESENTS A MIX OF COPIED MATERIAL FROM SEVERAL DIFFERENT SOURCES WITHOUT PROPER CITATION.

8. 404 ERROR

A WRITTEN PIECE THAT INCLUDES CITATIONS TO NON-EXISTENT OR INARTICULATE INFORMATION ABOUT SOURCES.

9. AGGREGATION

THE "AGGREGATOR" INCLUDES PROPER CITATION, BUT THE PAPER CONTAINS ALMOST NO ORIGINAL WORK.

10. RE-TWEET

THIS PAPER INCLUDES PROPER CITATION, BUT RELIES TOO CLOSELY ON THE TEXT'S ORIGINAL WORDING AND/OR STRUCTURE.