





# Plagiarism: What is it and How to Avoid it

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## Purpose

- Explain Plagiarism in a general sense
- Show eight common types of Plagiarism
- Give tips on how to avoid Plagiarism



# What is Plagiarism?

- What are some instances of plagiarism?
- What makes Plagiarism problematic in an academic setting?
- How have you avoided Plagiarism before now?

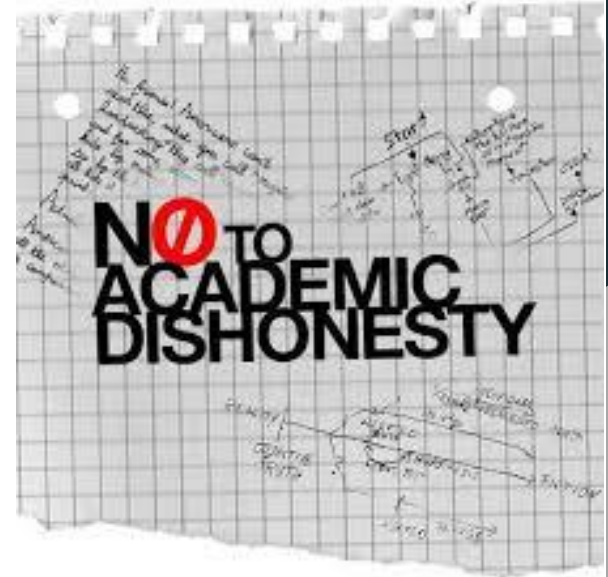


# Plagiarism=Academic Dishonesty

- Taking someone else's ideas/work & using those ideas/work as your own. It also counts as Academic Dishonesty.

## HSU's Academic Dishonesty Policy:

An instructor *may* dismiss from class any student who engages in academic dishonesty. The dismissal will result in the student either being dropped from the course, withdrawn from the course, or assigned a grade of "F" at the end of the academic session. Instructors also maintain the option to penalize the student by lowering his/her grade on specific assignments. In the event a student under investigation for academic dishonesty has already dropped a course, the instructor reserves the right, with dean permission, to contact the Registrar and have the student reinstated so that a "F" grade can be assigned. Instructors may report students who engage in academic dishonesty to the department chair and appropriate college dean. In these instances the department chair and college dean will issue a letter to the student outlining actions to be taken. If deemed appropriate, the student may be referred to the Office of Judicial Affairs for university disciplinary action. Disciplinary action may include suspension from the university. For further information please refer to the Henderson State University Student Conduct Policy



# 1. ID Theft / CopyCat / Cherry-pick



- Copying someone's entire work or portions of their work and not giving credit
- Copying words or phrases from someone's work without citing properly

## How to avoid it:

- Always cite sources properly no matter how much or little you use
- Double and triple check your citations! Make sure you are citing properly in the correct format

## 2. Remix



- When you paraphrase multiple sources, stitch them together, but not cite them  
Paraphrasing means summarizing someone's text in your own words without changing the original meaning and citing it properly.

### How to Avoid it:

- Always put paraphrases from each source one at a time and cite them separately & properly; mixing different sources together and not citing each separately would be plagiarism!
- Keep records of all sources you have consulted with their full citations for cross-checking!

### 3. Mosaic

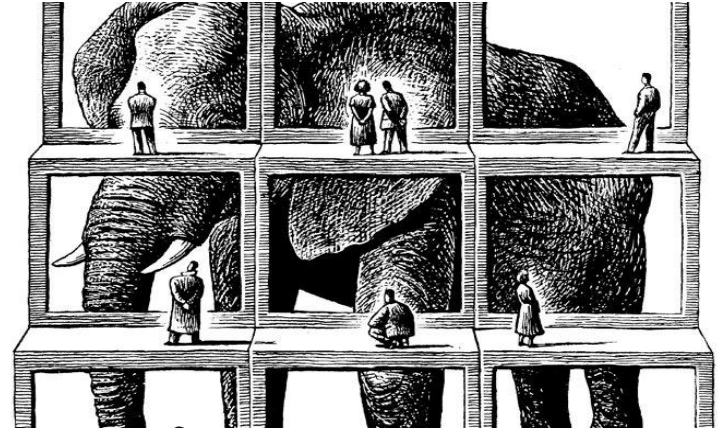
- Cite many sources, but have very little of your own thoughts and/or writing

#### **How to avoid it:**

- Use sources only as support for YOUR argument
- Sources should help your paper, not BE your paper



## 4. Out of Context



- Misinterpreting a quote, multiple quotes, or citing a source out of context.

### How to Avoid it:

- Examine carefully the context of the source with reference to your own writing
- Make sure you represent the author's position in their original context
- Be respectful of the author's original argument



## 5. Reuse or Recycle



- Reusing your own entire work or portions of your work that was previously published/submitted and claiming it as your new work and not citing it

### **How to Avoid it:**

- Ask your instructor about using your previous work
- Treat your own work as somebody else's and cite yourself in the proper way

## 6. Ghost Citation



- Making up your own citations or saying things that an original source never said

### **How to Avoid it:**

- If you can't find a source for something, either consider changing your point or asking your instructor for help with research
- Never make up sources from your imagination

## 7. Mistakes



- Making mistakes in the citation, such as putting the wrong author or writing wrong information

### **How to Avoid:**

- Keep original sources safe and available for revision
- Verify information with the original sources one more time before submission

## 8. Sloppy Work



- Cite sources mostly correct, but get sloppy and leave portions of the citations out

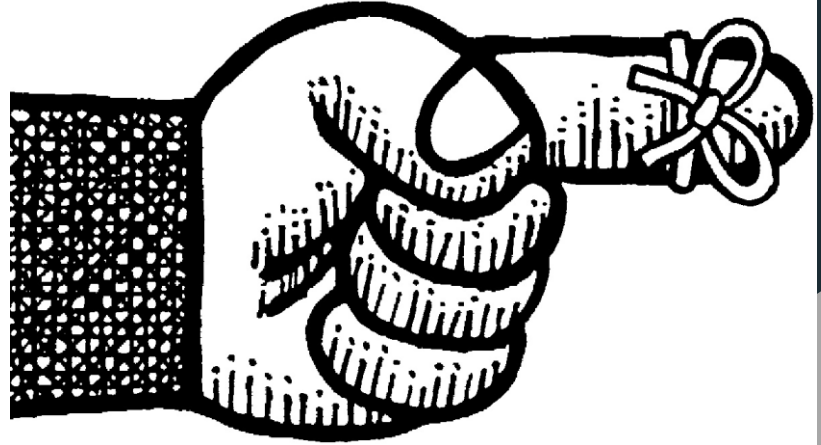
### **How to Avoid:**

- Revise your paper carefully; pay attention to sources of information

# Final Wrap-up

- Plagiarism is always wrong because it is unethical
- Plagiarism is a major concern not only in education, but also in workplaces
- You must cite properly even when you refer to your own papers
- Even when using info from crowd-sourced sources, like wiki, you must cite
- If you use a section of a source (Paper A) that has an analysis of another source (Paper B), you must cite both sources (Paper A & B both)
- Paraphrasing is not about changing a few words from the original source; to paraphrase, you need to summarize the text in your own words and cite it

## Additional Tips



- Double-check your work before submission
- Use Grammarly.com (But don't trust it completely, it is just a tool)
- Use the Reddie Writing Center! All of the tutors are happy to help you check for plagiarism in your paper
- And always strive to have more of your own writing than someone else's in your paper! If it's not a majority of your writing, it's not your work!



Questions?

Meet with our tutoring team @hsu.edu/writingcenter