Avoiding Plagiarism:

- What is plagiarism?
- What is an in-text citation?
- What is a reference list or works cited?
- What does paraphrasing mean?

Getting Started...

What is Plagiarism?

Plagiarism means using another's work without giving them credit and saying that it is your own

Examples of Plagiarism...

- Copying and pasting text from online encyclopedias
- Copying and pasting text from any web site
- Using photographs, video or audio without permission or acknowledgement
- Using another student's or your parents' work and claiming it as your own even with permission
- Using your own work without properly citing it!

More Examples of Plagiarism...

- Quoting a source without using quotation marks-even if you do cite it
- Citing sources you didn't use
- Getting a research paper, story, poem, or article off the Internet
- Turning in the same paper for more than one class without the permission of both teachers (this is called self-plagiarism)
- Can you think of more?

How to Avoid Plagiarism...

- Use your own words and ideas
- Always give credit to the source where you have received your information
- If you use someone's exact words put them in quotes and give credit using in-text citations. Include the source in your references

How to Avoid Plagiarism...

- If you have paraphrased someone's work, (summarizing a passage or rearranging the order of a sentence and changing some of the words)-always give credit
- Take very good notes--write down the source as you are taking notes. Do not wait until later to try and retrieve the original source
- Avoid using someone else's work with minor "cosmetic" changes

- **1. CIRCLE or BRACKET the words or phrases that you CANNOT or don't want to change.** These words/phrases are crucial to the meaning of the passage and should not be changed because doing so would change that meaning. These might include:
 - Proper nouns (unless they can be replaced by something that does not change their meaning, e.g. "Obama"→ "the President")
 - Statistics/specific information
 - Words that are unique or difficult to find a synonym for

NOTE: Here's how to remember this approach: When we want to protect something, we wrap it in bubble wrap. So, we CIRCLE/WRAP the words we want to keep.

2. UNDERLINE the words or phrases that you know you CAN change.

ORIGINAL----- PARAPHRASED

People [in Chicago] work [in] many places.	Citizens in Chicago are employed in numerous locations.
[Chicago] has [large] department [stores], [banks], and [office] buildings.	There are many different structures in Chicago including offices, large retail stores, and banks.
The [Sears Tower], which is the [tallest] office [building] in [the United States], is in [Chicago].	Chicago is home to the Sears Tower, our country's tallest building.
With so [many people] trying to get to work, they need ways to get around.	Chicago has many people and therefore there are many modes of transportation for people who work in Chicago.
<u>Different forms</u> of [transportation] <u>move</u> people from place to place.	Many types of transportation help people get around.

Helpful hints to reword passages

- It is not enough to change the words but keep the same sentence structure and order of ideas.
- Do not repeat more than three words in a row.
- Change the order of major ideas in a way that still makes sense.
- Combine sentences.
- **Divide sentences** into two or more.
- Use care when selecting synonyms from the thesaurus. Do not "borrow" sentences, clauses or phrases with only minor changes.
- Be sure to cite both quotes and paraphrases.

Rewrite the sentence below.

You have to be[responsible] in order to succeed at your [job].

You have to be [responsible] in order to [succeed] at your [job].

Here are some options

- Being responsible will help you succeed at your job.
- Succeeding at your job requires you to be responsible.
- In order to succeed at your job, you must be responsible.
- There are many traits that ensure success in the workplace. Responsibility is an important trait that will help ensure success.