

PLAGIARISM

WHAT IS IT AND
HOW TO AVOID IT



OFFICIAL DEFINITION



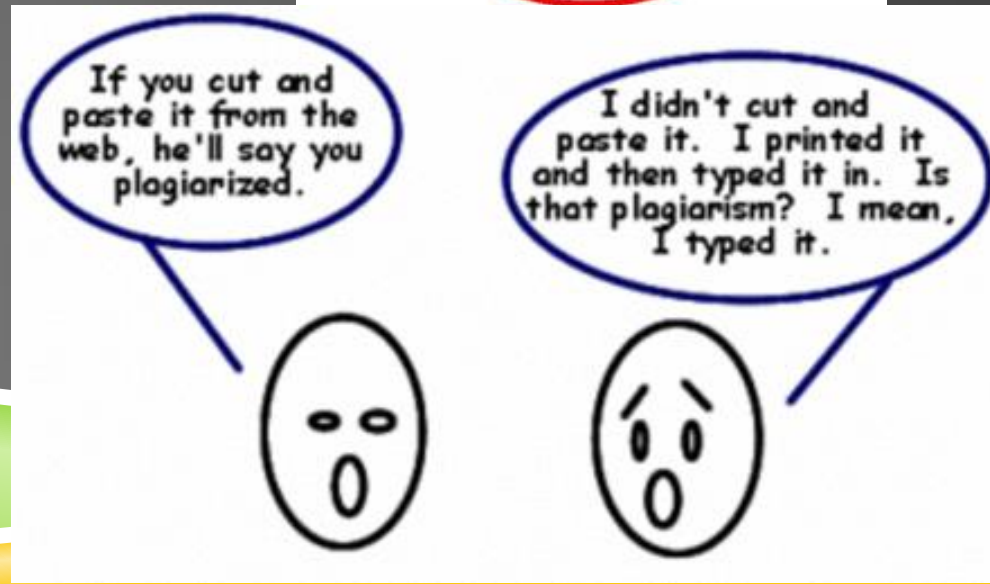
m-w.com

To plagiarize (verb):

- ▶ to use the words or ideas of another person as if they were your own words or ideas
- ▶ to steal and pass off (the ideas or words of another) as one's own : use (another's production) without crediting the source
- ▶ to commit literary theft : present as new and original an idea or product derived from an existing source

WHAT DOES PLAGIARISM LOOK LIKE?

- ▶ Copying someone's work
- ▶ Citing a source improperly
- ▶ Failure to cite a source
- ▶ Creation of false sources
- ▶ Turning in another person's work as your own



CONSEQUENCES/PUNISHMENT

- ▶ Failure of assignment!
- ▶ It is very easy to tell if you have plagiarized!



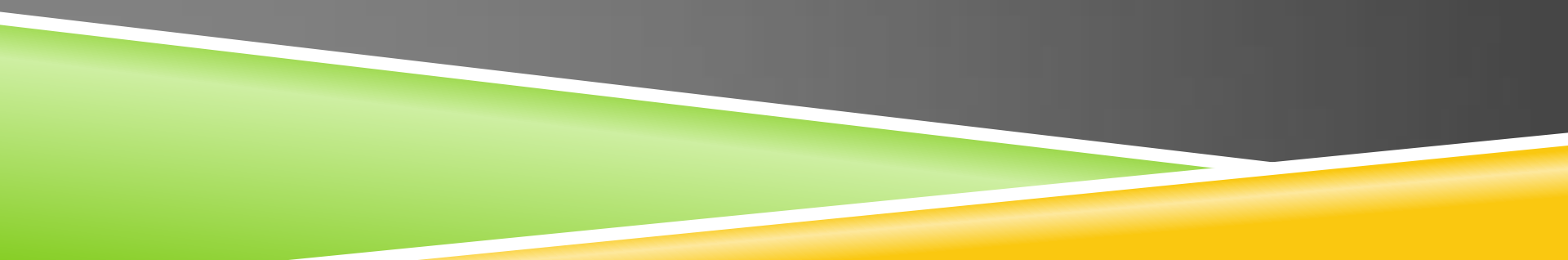
HOW TO AVOID PLAGIARISM

1. SUMMARIZE

- ▶ You must reference the original source
- ▶ Your summary should be shorter than the text you are summarizing
- ▶ You must use your own words, usually with a very limited use of quotations

HOW TO AVOID PLAGIARISM

2. Paraphrase

- ▶ You must reference the original source
 - ▶ The text you produce may be shorter or longer than the original text
 - ▶ You must use your own words
- 

HOW TO AVOID PLAGIARISM

3. Quote

- ▶ You must reference the original source
- ▶ The text produced is the exact length of the original text quoted (unless ellipses are used)
- ▶ You must use the original author's exact words and you must put quotation marks around them
- ▶ You must include the page number of the source from which you borrowed the author's original language
- ▶ You can introduce quotes with phrases like According to Bob Jones, "xxx" or Bob Jones stated, "xxx"

HOW TO CITE

- ▶ Modern Language Association (MLA)

A full guide to citations can be found on their website:

<https://owl.english.purdue.edu/owl/resource/747/01/>

IN TEXT CITATION

- ▶ **Indirect Quote:** Some researchers note that "children are totally insensitive to their parents' shyness" (Zimbardo, 62).
- ▶ **Direct Quote:** Zimbardo notes that "children are totally insensitive to their parents' shyness" (62).
- ▶ **Paraphrasing/Summarizing:** Some researchers have observed that children seem unaware that their parents are considered bashful (Zimbardo, 62).

IN TEXT CITATIONS

- ▶ *From a Book/Journal/Article*

(Last Name(s), Page #)

If there is no author: (“Title”, Page #)

- ▶ *From an Online Source:*

Use either the author name, or if the page has no known author, article title, in parentheses

(Last Name) or (“Article Title”)

- ▶ If you feel it is unclear you may also cite the database

Example: (Last Name, *NYTimes*)

WHAT IS A WORKS CITED?

- ▶ A Works Cited is a list of sources that goes at the end of your paper or presentation that tells the reader all the sources you have used
- ▶ Formatting sources in a Works Cited is different from formatting an in text citation
- ▶ The list should be in alphabetical order
- ▶ Use this website to help you with citations

<https://owl.english.purdue.edu/owl/resource/747/05/>

EXAMPLES

- ▶ Book

Author Last Name, Author First Name. *Title of Book*. City of Publication: Publisher, Year of Publication. Medium of Publication.

- ▶ Essay or Chapter in Book

Author Last Name, Author First name. “*Title of Essay/Chapter*.” Title of Book. Ed. Editor's Name(s). City of Publication: Publisher, Year. Page range of entry. Medium of Publication.

- ▶ Article

Author Last Name, Author First Name. “*Title of Article*.” Title of Periodical Day Month Year: pages. Medium of publication.

EXAMPLES

- ▶ Entire Website

Author/Creator's Name (if available). *Name of Website*. Name of institution/organization affiliated with the site (sponsor or publisher), date of resource creation (if available). Medium of publication. Date of access.

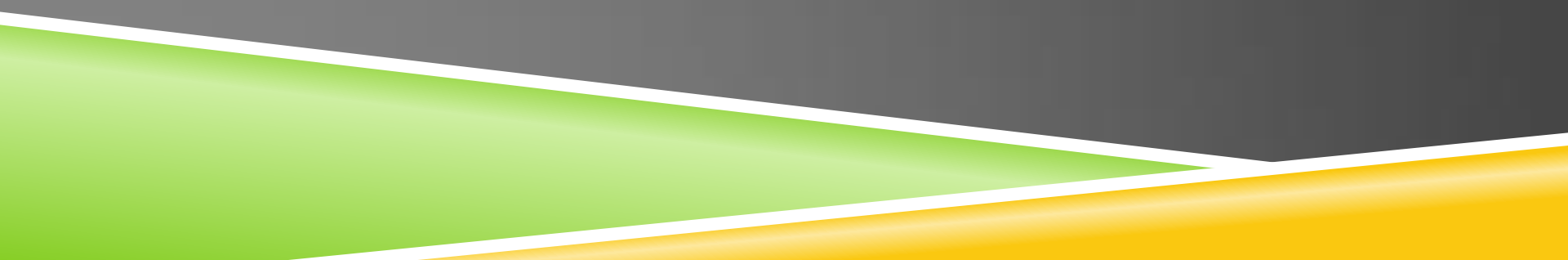
- ▶ Page on a Website

Author Name (if available). "Name of Article." *Name of Website*. Name of institution/organization affiliated with the site (sponsor or publisher), date of resource creation (if available). Medium of publication. Date of access.

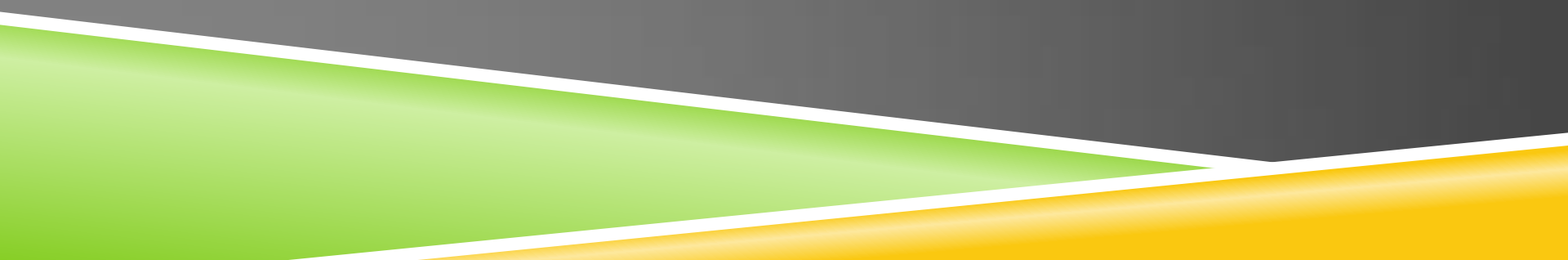
IMPORTANT REMINDERS

- ✓ Always double check all your citations for accuracy, proper formatting, author and page number.
- ✓ Make sure all your in text citations match the sources listed in the Works Cited.
- ✓ Anyone reading your work should be able to easily locate the original source of any material you use in your own work.

GOOD SOURCES

- ▶ University presses (Harvard, Cambridge)
 - ▶ Major Publishing Houses (Penguin, Random House)
 - ▶ Well Known Organizations (United Nations, Government websites)
 - ▶ Well-Known Newspapers (New York Times)
 - ▶ Well Known Media Sources (BBC, CNN)
 - ▶ Magazines
 - ▶ Online Journals (JSTOR)
- 

BAD SOURCES

- ▶ Wikipedia
 - ▶ Personal Blogs
 - ▶ Non-credible newspapers, magazines, editorials
 - ▶ Think about “bias”
- 

“Thousands of Rohingya refugees stranded near Bangladesh-Myanmar border -- UN.”

17 October 2017 – The United Nations refugee agency is concerned about the humanitarian condition of up to 15,000 Rohingya refugees who are stranded in paddy fields near the Bangladesh-Myanmar border.

“Since Sunday night, an estimated 10,000 to 15,000 Rohingya refugees have entered Bangladesh through the Anjuman Para border crossing point in Ukhia district in the country’s south-east,” Andrej Mahecic, spokesperson for the Office of the UN High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), told reporters Tuesday in Geneva.

“Many say they had initially chosen to remain in their homes in Myanmar’s northern Rakhine state despite repeated threats to leave or be killed. They finally fled when their villages were set on fire,” he added.

Tensions have escalated into violence in Myanmar’s northern Rakhine state. Since 25 August, an estimated 582,000 Rohingya Muslims have arrived in Bangladesh.


As of Tuesday morning, the new arrivals were still squatting in the paddy fields of Anjuman Para village, where the sound of gunfire continues to be heard every night from the Myanmar side.

UNHCR is advocating with the Bangladesh authorities to urgently admit these refugees fleeing violence and increasingly-difficult conditions back home.


UNHCR and our partners are delivering food and water to the stranded refugees, among them children, women and the elderly who are dehydrated and hungry from the long journey.


“Every minute counts given the fragile condition they’re arriving in,” said Mr. Mahecic.

The UN Children’s Fund (UNICEF) said Tuesday that without immediate additional funding, the agency will not be able to continue providing lifesaving aid and protection to Rohingya children who have fled horrific violence in Myanmar.


 Tweet


4

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8

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Summarizing a Source - Example

A recent UN News Centre article describes the increasing challenges the UN refugee agency faces as it responds to the Myanmar refugee crisis. In just under 2 months, 582,000 Rohingya Muslims have fled Myanmar to Bangladesh after threats of violence and death. The UNHCR is bringing food and water to these refugees, who continue to be stranded near the Myanmar-Bangladesh border. UNICEF is concerned that without more funding they will not be able to continue giving “lifesaving aid and protection to Rohingya children who have fled horrific violence in Myanmar.” (“Thousands of Rohingya refugees stranded near Bangladesh-Myanmar border -- UN”)

Paraphrasing a Source - Example

Let's say we want to paraphrase the following bit of information...

“Many say they had initially chosen to remain in their homes in Myanmar’s northern Rakhine state despite repeated threats to leave or be killed. They finally fled when their villages were set on fire,” he added.

Though they were threatened with violence and death, many people from the northern Rakhine state did not leave their homes until their villages were set on fire (“Thousands of Rohingya refugees stranded near Bangladesh-Myanmar border -- UN”).

Quoting a Source - Example

UNICEF spokesperson Marixie Mercado emphasized the need for more funding, stating “Rohingya children have already endured atrocities. All of them need the lifesaving basics--shelter, food, water, vaccinations, protection--not tomorrow or next week or next month, but right now” (“Thousands of Rohingya refugees stranded near Bangladesh-Myanmar border -- UN”).

If you want to make the quote shorter, you can use ellipses (...) like this:

UNICEF spokesperson Marixie Mercado emphasized the need for more funding, stating “Rohingya children have already endured atrocities. All of them need the lifesaving basics...not tomorrow or next week or next month, but right now” (“Thousands of Rohingya refugees stranded near Bangladesh-Myanmar border -- UN”).

Works Cited - Example

“Thousands of Rohingya refugees stranded near Bangladesh-Myanmar border -- UN.” *UN News Centre*. United Nations, 17 October 2017. Web. 18 October 2017.

PRACTICE - HOMEWORK FOR MONDAY/TUESDAY, OCT. 23/24

- ▶ Read the following article on the UN's immunization efforts in Nigeria:

http://www.un.org/apps/news/story.asp?NewsID=57909#.WeZ_YGiCy00

1. Summarize it (the whole article) in 4-5 sentences
2. Pick 3 paragraphs to paraphrase and do so
3. Write about what you find most interesting about the article, and incorporate 2 quotes with proper in-text citation
4. Complete a works cited for the article

This Powerpoint will be on the geografiarte website :)

Please write neatly!