AVOIDING PLAGIARISM

Become an Academic Hero: Conquer the Plagiarism Dragon

UVU Writing Center
Avoiding Plagiarism: Introduction

David Bowie & Queen’s “Under Pressure”

VS.

Vanilla Ice’s “Ice, Ice, Baby”
Avoiding Plagiarism:
Definition

What is Plagiarism?

- UVU defines plagiarism as “the act of appropriating any other person’s or group’s ideas or work or portions thereof and passing them off as the product of one’s own work in any academic exercise or activity” (UVU Catalog 2008-2009, 31-32).

Forms of Plagiarism:

- Claiming that any portion of another person’s writing or ideas is your own work
- Summarizing, paraphrasing, or quoting without crediting sources
- Using facts that are not common knowledge without citing source
Avoiding Plagiarism: Definition cont’d.

- So, exactly what is plagiarism?

- Is it still plagiarism if it is an accident or unintentional?
Actions that Might Be Seen as Plagiarism

Buying, stealing, or borrowing a paper

Using the source too closely when paraphrasing

Hiring someone to write your paper

Building on someone’s ideas without citation

Copying from another source without citing (on purpose or by accident)

Deliberate Plagiarism

Possibly Accidental Plagiarism

Continuum Activity http://owl.english.purdue.edu/handouts
Avoiding Plagiarism: Consequences

In College:
- Might get a failing grade on your paper
- Could be dismissed from class or college
- Inability to write academic papers properly
- You could be humiliated

Real World:
- Lose your job, or client
- Court case, lawsuit
- If you represent a company besides yourself, you could face even greater penalties (huge fine or jail time)
How Do I Avoid Plagiarism?

**DO:**
- Be accurate in note taking
- Distinguish quotes, paraphrases, and summaries
- Clarify the source
- ALWAYS include an accurate Works Cited / Reference /Bibliography page

**DON’T:**
- Misrepresent others’ work as your own
- Purchase papers
- Think that web information doesn’t need to be cited
- Procrastinate your assignments
When Do We Cite?

- Whenever you make any claim that you did not personally come up with, you should cite your source. This includes inferring (to conclude from evidence or premises), quoting, and paraphrasing (a restatement of a text or passage in another form or “in other words”).
- Plagiarism is presenting someone else’s original idea(s) as your own.