



Plagiarism is the use of words, phrases, or ideas belonging to another, without properly citing or acknowledging the source.

Source: Columbia College. (n.d.). College and University Policies. Retrieved from <http://www.college.columbia.edu/bulletin/universitypolicies.php>

Plagiarism and Academic Integrity

The 10 types of plagiarism:

<http://plagiarism.org/resources/webcasts/>

How to avoid Plagiarism

- Do your own work
- Be organized - Cite your sources
- Keep track of which ideas and phrases come from which source
- Use online tools like Zotero, Mendeley, or Endnote to help keep track of your sources
- Ask for Help

Why Cite?

- By citing sources you uphold intellectual honesty and avoid plagiarism
- Helps organize and track your research process
- Allows others to verify your sources
- Acknowledges the original source, gives credit where credit is due
- Enables citation analysis (aka citation metrics)

Citations

- A Citation is a reference to a published or unpublished source.
- Citations come in a variety of formats; there are many accepted citations systems (MLA, APA, Chicago, etc.)
- Guides to these citation systems can be found in print or online

<http://owl.english.purdue.edu/owl/resource/560/01/>

When to Cite?

- When using any external sources in your work
- Anything which is not your OWN original thought
- Facts that are not common knowledge

Direct & Indirect Citations:

- Both require proper documentation.
- Direct: Quoting a source directly without alteration.
- Indirect: Reproducing part or all of someone else's idea in your own words (commonly known as paraphrasing); also summarizing someone else's research.

Fully acknowledging your sources not only avoids plagiarism but also enables you to:

- Distinguish your original ideas while demonstrating your understanding of the existing literature
- Support your ideas and show how your work connects to and continues the work that has gone before
- Lay claim to credibility and authority for your work and your place in the intellectual community
- Enable your readers to understand more about your interpretation of the sources
- Enable your readers to learn more by consulting your sources

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