

Paraphrasing, Using Sources Effectively, & Avoiding Plagiarism

1. Why do we use citations?
 - a. To provide evidence to support your claims
 - b. To gain credibility from your audience
 - c. To show your thoroughness
 - d. To inform your reader where they can learn more about the given subject
 - e. To allow readers to verify your claims
 - f. To avoid Plagiarism
2. What is Plagiarism?

PLAGIARISM, [pley-juh-riz-uhm]

noun

1. an act or instance of using or closely imitating the language and thoughts of another author and representing them as one's own work, as by not crediting the original author

- a. Examples of plagiarism:
 - i. Copying sentences from the internet or from books or articles and pasting them into your writing without citing from where you got them
 - ii. Rewriting sentences from a book in your own words without using proper citations
 - iii. Using an idea from a conversation with another student or professor without acknowledging doing so
 - iv. Accidentally mistaking another author's idea or quote from your notes as your own and using it without acknowledging doing so
 1. Unintended plagiarism is still plagiarism
 - b. Other Examples cases:
 - i. Using Professional Agencies
 - ii. Unauthorized Collaboration
 - iii. Re-submitting Work
3. Why is plagiarism wrong?
 - a. It is stealing (people work hard on developing writing and ideas; their hard work deserves to be acknowledged)
 - b. It is dishonest (you present yourself as someone you are not; a dishonest person cannot be trusted)
 - c. It undermines the benefits of using citations listed above
 - d. It matters to ND
 - i. See ND honor code: <http://honorcode.nd.edu/the-honor-code/#procedures>

*** For Practice Identifying Plagiarism:

Try the Plagiarism Quiz: <http://nd.edu/~dayo/plagiarism/item1.html>

4. How to avoid plagiarism
 - a. Take good notes
 1. Always take good notes that make it easier for you to keep track of the sources for different ideas and arguments.
 - a. Remember- unintended plagiarism is still plagiarism
 - b. Ask yourself, is the idea original to you, common knowledge, or did you read it in a book or hear it in a lecture.
 - c. When in doubt, cite it
 - d. Use Proper citations
5. How to use proper citations:
 - a. Different kinds
 - i. **Quoting**- Placing original author's *exact* words between quotation marks
 - ii. **Paraphrasing**- Retelling in your own words a specific point, quote, or main idea
 - iii. **Summary**- Retelling in your own words the overarching argument or plot
 - b. All three Need a citation
6. Citation styles
 - a. <https://owl.english.purdue.edu/owl/section/2/>