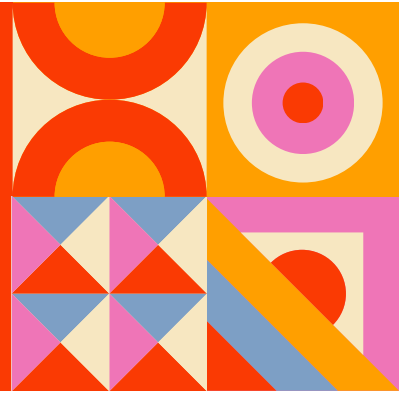


What is Plagiarism?



Overview

Plagiarism is defined as, “Presenting work or ideas from another source as your own, with or without consent of the original author, by incorporating it into your work without full acknowledgement” (Oxford University). Because it is a violation of academic integrity, students caught plagiarizing, even unintentionally, are subject to disciplinary actions, including failure of the assignment or course, or academic suspension. Full information can be found in the Warner University Catalog.

Forms of Plagiarism

Word for Word Quotation Without Acknowledgement	Quotations must be indicated by the use of quotation marks, and the source must be cited correctly. It should be clear to the reader what language is yours and what language is taken from another source.
Copying and Pasting from the Internet	Information taken from the internet must be fully documented and cited correctly.
Poor Paraphrasing	Paraphrasing is taking another person’s ideas and putting them into your own words. Poor paraphrasing would include only altering a few of the words or the sentence structure while maintaining the rest of the original language throughout. It is also

	important that you fully reference the source you are taking the idea from.
Inaccurate Citation	It is important to properly cite ALL sources that you use, both in-text and on your Works Cited/Reference page, according to the style prescribed by your instructor (i.e. MLA, APA, Turabian). You must also NOT include anything in your references that you did not actually use.
Using Work Not Written by You	You may not submit work written for you through the use of AI sources such as ChatGPT or online paper writing sites. You may also not submit work written by another student.
Reusing Work	You may not turn in work, partially or in whole, that you have already submitted for another course, unless specifically given permission by your instructor. This is called self-plagiarism.

How to Avoid Plagiarizing

Don't procrastinate: Waiting until the last minute to do an assignment increases the chances that you will overlook a source or make avoidable mistakes.

Paraphrase properly: This means that you put the passage into your own words while still maintaining the central idea. One way to do this is to read the passage several times to get the ideas in your head, then take notes with the book closed or flipped over. This makes it easier to put things into your own words and avoid writing too closely to the original. Also, remember to cite all paraphrases!

If using quotations: Quote the material exactly as it comes from the source. Enclose it in quotation marks, and cite the source.

Cite all of your sources correctly: Make sure you know and follow the standards of the citation style your assignment is requiring. The most commonly used styles are MLA and APA, although there are others. It is highly suggested that you use the official style guides provided in the library or Writing Center. Citation generators are highly unreliable and often make mistakes.

Ask for help: Make an appointment with your instructor or a Writing Center coach to review your rough draft. Bring your draft, your notes, and your sources with you. Point out passages that you may be especially concerned or confused about.

Resources

Purdue University. "Best Practices to Avoid Plagiarism." *Purdue Online Writing Lab*, 2022, owl.purdue.edu/owl/avoiding_plagiarism/best_practices/html.

University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. "Plagiarism." *The Writing Center*, 2023, writingcenter.unc.edu/tips-and-tools/plagiarism/

University of Oxford. "Plagiarism." *Oxford Students*, 2023, ox.ac.uk/students/academic/guidance/skills/plagiarism.

Warner University. "Academic Integrity Policies and Procedures." *Academic Catalog 2022-2023*. Warner University, 2023.

Recommended Style Guides

American Psychological Association. *Publication Manual of the American Psychological Association: The Official Guide to APA Style*. 7th ed., American Psychological Association, 2020.

Modern Language Association. *MLA Handbook*, 9th ed. The Modern Language Association of American, 2021.

Turabian, Kate L. et al. *A Manual for Writers of Research Papers, Theses, and Dissertations: Chicago Style for Students and Researchers*. 9th ed., The University of Chicago Press, 2018.

The University of Chicago Press Editorial Staff. *The Chicago Manual of Style*. 17th ed., University of Chicago Press, 2017.

(All manuals will be available in the University Writing Center)

