

Plagiarism Workshop
5 February 2019

What is plagiarism?

“Claiming as one’s own the ideas, words, data, computer programs, creative compositions, artwork, etc., done by someone else. Examples include improper citation of Southern Union State Community College 315 Student Handbook referenced works, use of commercially available scholarly papers, failure to cite sources, or copying another’s ideas.” Southern Union State Community College 2018-2019 Official College Catalog, p. 314-315.

Academic Penalties

The following is a list of potential penalties that may be imposed upon any student found guilty of academic misconduct by the instructor:

1. Requirement to submit additional work or take additional examinations.
2. A lower or failing grade on the assignment or examination.
3. A lower or failing grade in the course.
4. Automatic “F” in the course
5. Referral to the Dean of Students

How Do I Avoid Plagiarism?

1. Understand the difference between quoting, summarizing, and paraphrasing
2. Use a consistent citation style (APA, MLA, CHICAGO, CSE)
 - a. Visit the Purdue OWL (<http://owl.english.purdue.edu>)
 - b. Check out a manual from library
3. Keep track of your sources, including books, websites, articles, etc.
4. When in doubt, ask your instructor or a writing coach

<https://www.utc.edu/library/help/tutorials/plagiarism/workshop-materials.php>

EXAMPLES

1. Sarah and Katie are friends taking the same course but with different instructors professors. They both have to write a 3-5 page research essay with at least 6 sources and the deadline is in just a few days. Luckily, they decided to pick the same topic so they could share ideas with one another: their topic is “the prevalence of concussions and head injuries among soccer players.” To make things easier, Sarah and Katie each find 3 sources and then share them. When it comes time to write their papers, they share their ideas about how to incorporate their 6 sources and proceed to write independently. Have Sarah and Katie plagiarized?

2. Paraphrasing:

Hannah Arendt’s book, *The Origins of Totalitarianism*, was written in the light of both excessive hope and excessive pessimism. Her thesis is that both Advancement and Ruin are merely different sides of the same coin. Her book was produced out of a belief that one can understand the method in which the more conventional aspects of politics and philosophy were mixed together so that they lose their distinctiveness and become worthless for human uses.

Even if the author's exact language is not used, a footnote is required for material that is paraphrased.

3. Word-for-word plagiarism

<p>Student Writer A:</p> <p>Long ago, when there was no written history, these islands were the home of millions of happy birds; the resort of a hundred times more millions of fishes, sea lions, and other creatures. Here lived innumerable creatures predestined from the creation of the world to lay up a store of wealth for the British farmer, and a store of quite another sort for an immaculate Republican government.</p>	<p>Source:</p> <p>"In ages which have no record these islands were the home of millions of happy birds, the resort of a hundred times more millions of fishes, of sea lions, and other creatures whose names are not so common; the marine residence, in fact, of innumerable creatures predestined from the creation of the world to lay up a store of wealth for the British farmer, and a store of quite another sort for an immaculate Republican government."</p>
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Writer A has included a word-for-word passage from his/her source without any indication that it is a direct quotation.

4. Correct Example

Plagiarized Version	Correct Version
<p>In examining technology, we have to remember that computers are not the first technology people have had to deal with. The first technology was the primitive modes of communication used by prehistoric people before the development of spoken language.</p>	<p>In examining technology, we have to remember that computers are not the first technology people have had to deal with. Frick (1991) believes that "... the first technology was the primitive modes of communication used by prehistoric people before the development of spoken language" (p. 10).</p> <p>Reference:</p> <p>Frick, T. (1991). <i>Restructuring education through technology</i>. Bloomington, IN: Phi Delta Kappa Educational Foundation.</p>

Practice: Read the following excerpt from an article. Then, write one sentence that uses a direct quote and one sentence that paraphrases the original.

Hurricane Michael is the seventh hurricane seen in the Atlantic Ocean during this year's season, and it's expected to have a major impact in Florida. The storm has been rapidly growing since Sunday thanks to warm gulf waters, and meteorologists say it could continue growing until it hits land. The National Hurricane Center is warning that "life-threatening" storm surges are headed for parts of the Florida panhandle, and water levels were already rising in advance of the storm on Tuesday. Between dangerous hurricane-force winds, rising tide waters, and large amounts of predicted rainfall, Michael is blowing in with a suit of dangers, but which one is most likely to cause injuries and fatalities? "Before modern technology, storm surges caused the greatest number of fatalities," says National Hurricane Center meteorologist Joel Cline. "Now it has the potential to cause the greatest number of fatalities." With advanced monitoring, Cline says people can be warned of oncoming surges before they hit, but once they're in harm's way, their odds of surviving drop.

Gibbens, Sarah. "Why Storm Surges and Flooding Are the Biggest Hurricane Hazards."
National Geographic, National Geographic, 9 Oct. 2018,
www.nationalgeographic.com/environment/2018/10/why-storm-surges-flooding-are-biggest-hurricane-hazards/.