

# **How to avoid Plagiarism?**

**Simple answer: Cite**

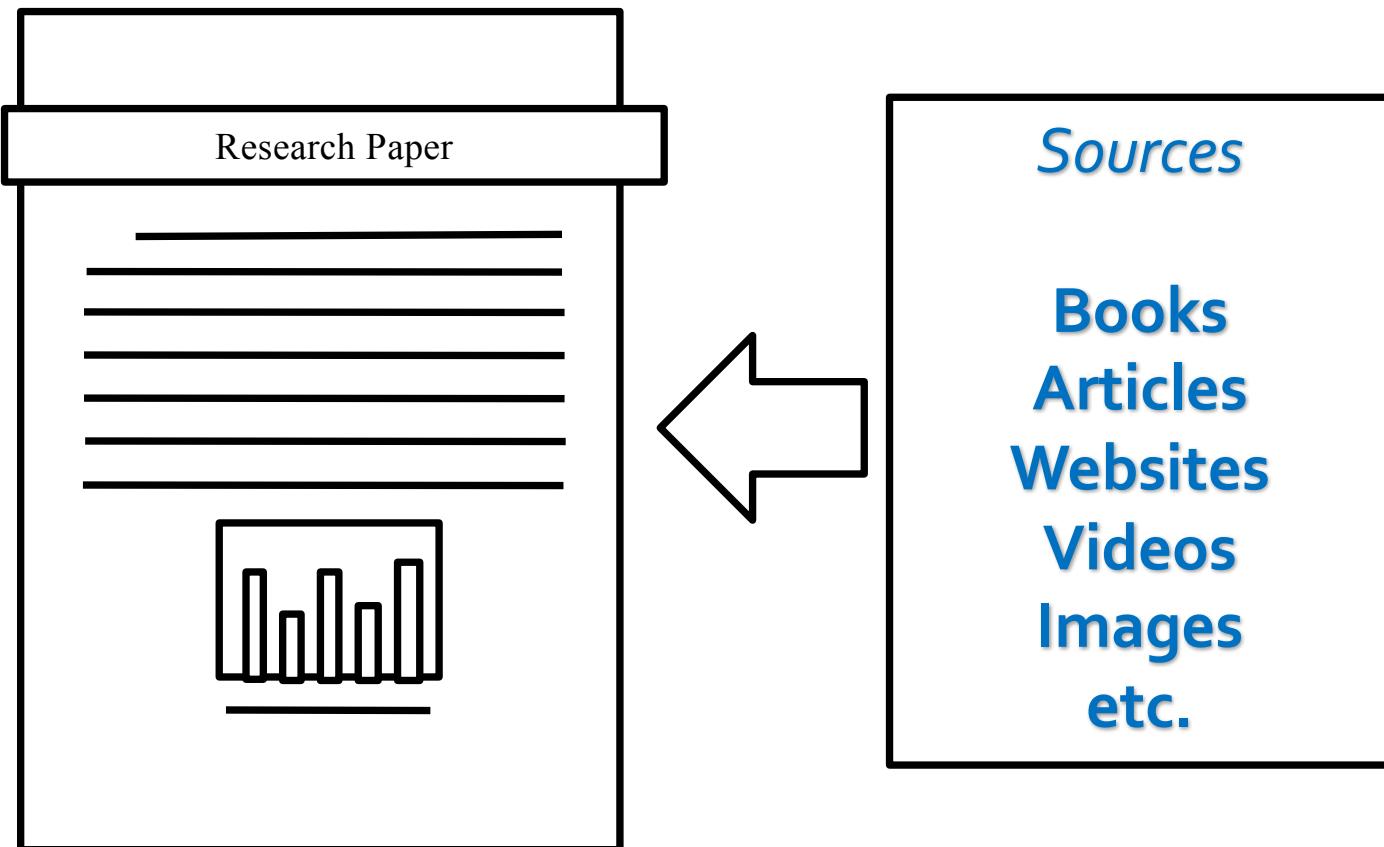
**Using APA Style**

# What is Citation?

- **Citation** is the method used in academic/professional writing to tell the reader which authors, scholars, writers, and researchers have influenced a work.
- Think of it like **the final credits of a movie** – every person involved in acting, directing, editing, animating, and more is given credit



# What is Citing?



A way to tell the reader where certain parts in **your work came from**

Helps you **give credit to the author** and prevent plagiarism

Gives the reader details about your **sources** so they can **easily find them**

# Why Cite?



- Citing gives credit where credit is due.
- Citing helps you share what you've found.
- Citing strengthens your argument.
- Citing helps avoid plagiarism.

Click on the  
links to read  
more!

# APA Style



- **APA (American Psychological Association) style** is most commonly used to write papers and cite sources
- Designed to assist college students in their effort to respect other people's intellectual properties.

# What is APA Style?



**It is a set of rules for:**

- Formatting essays/reports
- Citing your sources
- Creating Reference List

# Citing Sources

You must **cite** sources that you have

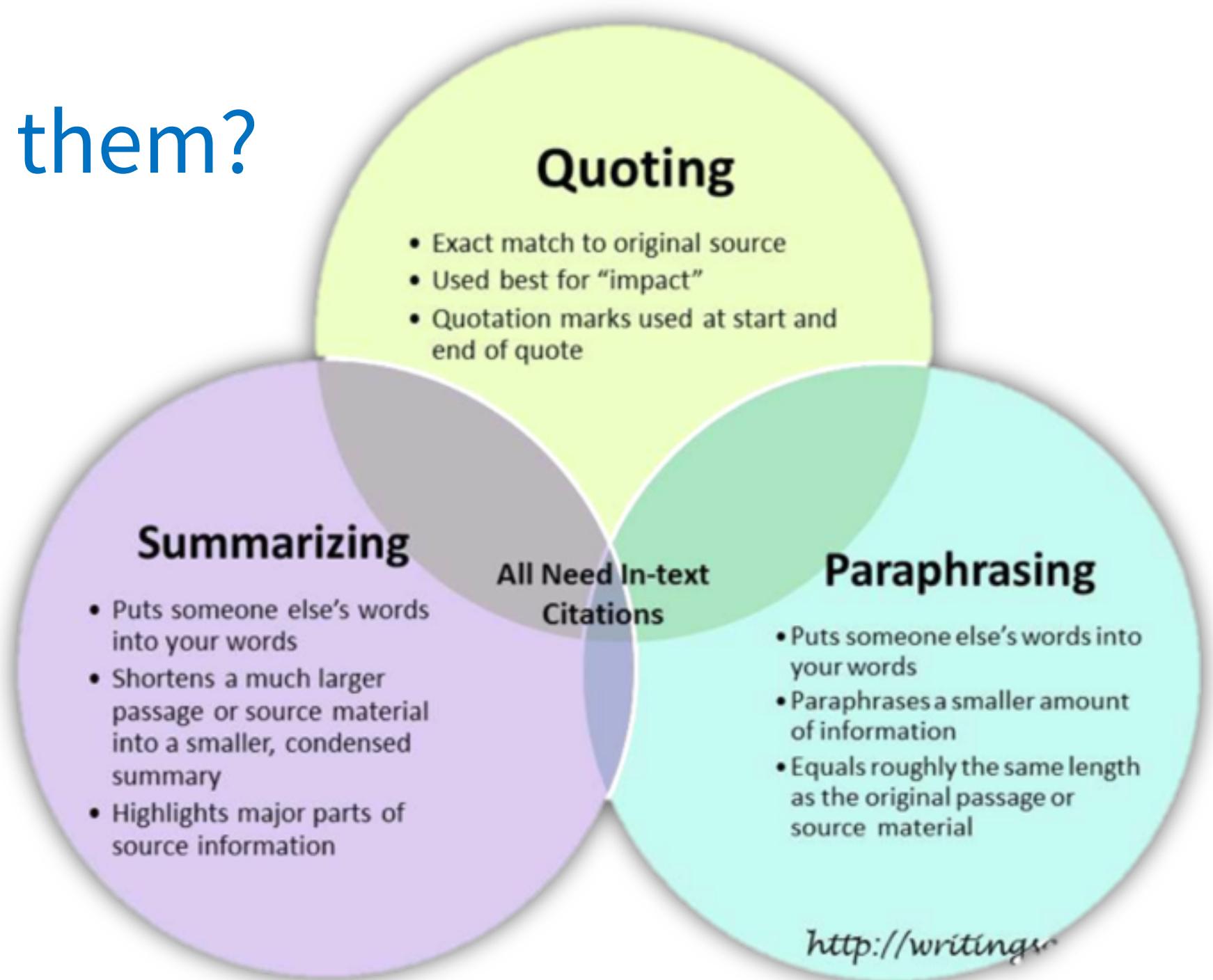
- paraphrased
- summarized
- quoted
- reproduced from media (audio, visual, graphics, etc.)



# How to use them?

| Quoting   | Paraphrasing  | Summarizing  |
|---|---|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Use <b>exact wordings</b></li></ul>       | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Use your <b>own words</b></li></ul>                           | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Use your <b>own words</b></li></ul>                    |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Use quotation marks</li></ul>             | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>Do not</b> use quotations marks</li></ul>                  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>Do not</b> use quotation marks</li></ul>            |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Keep the original text</li></ul>          | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Create passage about <b>same length</b> as original</li></ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Create passages <b>shorter than</b> original</li></ul> |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>Include in-text citation</b></li></ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>Include in-text citation</b></li></ul>                     | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>Include in-text citation</b></li></ul>              |

# When to use them?



# How to use APA Style

**Cite your sources in two places:**

1. In the *body of your document* where you add a brief **in-text citation**.
2. And in the **Reference List** at the end of your paper where you list all your sources

# In-text Citation and matching Reference



- ✓ Any **citation** that is in the paper  
must be in the reference section
- ✓ Any **reference** in the reference  
section must be cited in the paper

# In-text Citation and matching Reference

## Full Title of Research Paper

Begin the first paragraph of your research paper with a half-inch indent. Avoid the temptation of using the heading "Introduction" at the start of your paper. Your first sentence is what should immediately follow the title.

As your paper develops, you will want to incorporate your research from different sources. Sometimes you will use direct quotes that "duplicate the original source word for word" (Jones & Brook, 2011, p. 3). Other times, you will put the ideas from your research into your own words, and that paraphrased material must also be cited within your text (Xiang et al., 2012). Sometimes sources will have a group author instead of individual authors (Diabetes Canada, 2012).

At the end of your paper, you will list all of your sources in a References List. The references page begins on a new page and must be included in every research paper. Remember that all sources cited in your paragraphs must have a matching citation in your references page and vice versa.]

## References

- 
- Diabetes Canada. (2012). *Diabetes and Canadians: A review*.  
<http://www.corporationxyz.com/report.pdf>
- Jones, A. B., & Brook, C. D. (2011). *Sample print book title: Sample subtitle*. Publisher.
- Xiang, E., Cooper, F., Wilson, G. H., & Liang, I. (2012). Sample title: Of an invented journal article. *Journal Name*, 14(7), 34-41.  
<https://doi.org/10.1056/j.cit.2012.08.034>

## Remember!

All sources in your References list must have a matching in-text citation within the body of your paper

# General Format: In-text Citation

Your in-text citation in APA style will most commonly be created using the pattern of :

**(Author's Last Name, Year of publication)**

*For example:*

**(Johnson, 2018)**

No first names  
No titles of work

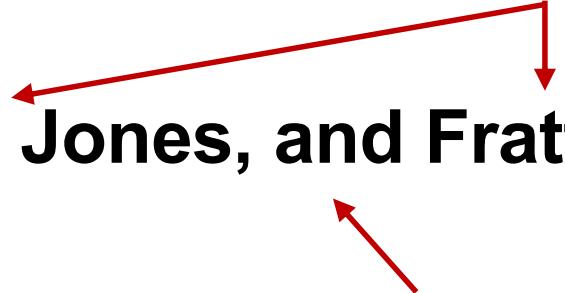
# In-text Citation – Narrative / Signal phrase

Author's last name (year)



- According to **James (1995)**, children like to...

Author's last names (year)



- As demonstrated in a study by **Smith, Jones, and Frattaroli (2001)**,  
an intervention of this sort...

Use 'and' instead  
of “&” in text

# In-text Citation – Parenthetically

- Children like to get recognized for their accomplishments  
**(James, 1995).** ← (Last name, year)

- An intervention of this sort can reduce absenteeism

**(Smith, Jones, & Frattaroli, 2001).**



Use ampersand  
**'&**



Period goes at the  
end of the sentence.

# Basic in-text citation styles:

| Author type   | Parenthetical citation                             | Narrative citation                               |
|---|--|--|
| One author  | (Luna, 2020)                                       | Luna (2020)                                      |
| Two authors   | (Salas & D'Agostino, 2020)                         | Salas and D'Agostino (2020)                      |
| Three or more authors   | (Martin et al., 2020)                              | Martin et al. (2020)                             |
| Group author with abbreviation<br>First citation <sup>a</sup> | (National Institute of Mental Health [NIMH], 2020) | National Institute of Mental Health (NIMH, 2020) |
| Subsequent citations  | (NIMH, 2020)                                       | NIMH (2020)                                      |
| Group author without abbreviation                             | (Stanford University, 2020)                        | Stanford University (2020)                       |

# In-text Citation and matching References

**In-text Citation - In the body of the paper:**

(Hain, 2018) or Hain (2018) examined in his book...

**Reference(s) – at the end of the paper/essay**

Hain, P. (2018). *Mandela: His essential life*. Rowman & Littlefield.

# In-text Citation and matching References

**In-text Citation - In the body of the paper:**

**Langston (1994)** argues that...

**Reference(s) – at the end of the paper/essay**

Langston, C. A. (1994). Capitalizing on and coping with daily-life events: Expressive responses to positive events. *Journal of Personality and Social Psychology*, 67(4), 1112-1125.doi: 10.xxxx

# APA References Page

- **References** list includes:
  - **Every source** you have used in your report
  - **Entries in alphabetical order**
  - **Detailed information** on how to find that source again
- Do not include sources that you have read or referred to but not included in your research report

# References List

Arranges references in alphabetical order

- Brochure → Arizona State Board of Equalization bulletin (2010). Phoenix. State Printing Office, 26–29.
- Magazine → Badri, M A. (2010, April 1) Infrastructure, trends, and economic effects of industrial parks. *Industry Week News*, pp. 38–45.
- Web page → Bureau of Labor Statistics (2010). Economic outlook through 2017. Retrieved November 2010 from <http://www.infoplease.com/ipa/A0300371.html>
- Newspaper → Cohen, A P. (2010, December 10). Industrial parks invade suburbia. *The New York Times*, p. C1. Retrieved December 15, 2010, from Lexis-Nexis database.
- Book → Miller, A. M. (2009) *Redevelopment projects: Future prospects*. New York: Rincon Press.
- Article published online → Pearson, S. (2010, June 30). Travel to work characteristics for the 50 largest metropolitan areas by population in the United States. *The Wall Street Journal*. Retrieved December 15, 2010, from <http://www.wsj.com/article121504.html>

Follows American Psychological Association documentation style

## REFERENCES

- End of report
- Lists all sources you have cited in your paper
- Double-spaced with hanging indent
- Alphabetical order of the last name of the author

# Referencing a Book

**Author. (Date). Title. Source.**

Hain, P. (2018). *Mandela: His essential life*

Rowman & Littlefield.

# Referencing an Article

Author. (Date). Article title. *Periodical Title.*  
*Volume(Issue)*, Page range. DOI or URL

# Referencing an Article

Title –  
no **italics**

Journal -  
***italics***

**Author.** (Date). Article title. *Periodical Title.*

**Volume**(Issue), Page range. DOI or URL

Volume -  
***italics***

Issue -  
no **italics**

# Referencing an Article

## Example

Ellison, N., Heino, R., & Gibbs, J. (2006). Managing impressions online: Self-presentation processes in the online dating environment. *Journal of Computer-Mediated Communication*, 11(2), 415-441. doi: 10.1111/j.1083-6101.2006.00020

The diagram illustrates the components of a journal article reference using callout boxes and arrows:

- Authors**: Points to the authors' names (Ellison, N., Heino, R., & Gibbs, J.) in red.
- Year Published**: Points to the year (2006) in black.
- Article Title**: Points to the title "Managing impressions online: Self-presentation processes in the online dating environment" in green.
- Journal Title**: Points to the journal name "*Journal of Computer-Mediated Communication*" in purple.
- Volume (Issue)**: Points to the volume number (11) and issue number (2) in red.
- Page Numbers**: Points to the page range (415-441) in blue.
- Digital Object Identifier**: Points to the DOI (doi: 10.1111/j.1083-6101.2006.00020) in olive green.

# Citation Generator

<https://library.senecacollege.ca/>

The screenshot shows the homepage of the Seneca Library website. At the top, there is a navigation bar with the Seneca logo, links for 'My.Seneca', 'Information for', and 'Visit Us'. A red banner across the top says 'Welcome to Seneca Libraries' and has a 'My Library Account' button. Below the banner is a large photograph of a modern library interior with study carrels, bookshelves, and people working. Overlaid on the photo are several search and navigation elements: a search bar with the placeholder 'What would you like to find?', a microphone icon, an 'Online Only' filter, and a search icon. Below the photo are sections for 'Today's Hours' (Ask Us Live 9:00am - 7:00pm, Study Rooms: King 7:00am - 7:00pm, Newnham 7:00am - 7:00pm, Seneca@York 7:00am - 9:00pm), 'Virtual Services' (Virtual Research Appointments with a 'Book' button, Sandbox with an 'Online' button, Learning Centre with an 'Online' button, and Seneca Archives).

**Seneca**

Welcome to Seneca Libraries

My.Seneca Information for Visit Us

My Library Account

What would you like to find? Online Only

Citing Sources Subject Guides Databases A-Z Special Collections

Today's Hours

Ask Us Live 9:00am - 7:00pm

Study Rooms

King 7:00am - 7:00pm

Newnham 7:00am - 7:00pm

Seneca@York 7:00am - 9:00pm

Virtual Services

Virtual Research Appointments

Sandbox

Learning Centre

Seneca LEARNING CENTRE

Seneca Archives

# Citation Generator

Seneca LIBRARIES  Online Only

Active filters  0 selected PAGE 2 182 Results Save query Personalize

Articles Remember all filters

Years: 2020-2022 Articles

Reset filters

Refine Your Results  Search beyond Seneca Libraries

Sort by Relevance

Availability Full Text Online Peer-Reviewed Open Access

Publication Date From To Refine 2020 2022

**ARTICLE** Факторы эффективного управления в сфере информационных технологий Энрикес Д ; Переира Р ; Альмейда Р ; Мира да Сильва М Forsajt, 2020-01-01, Vol.14 (1), p.48 PEER-REVIEWED

**ARTICLE** Impact of Sustainability Reporting on Brand Value: An Examination of 100 Leading Brands in Singapore Loh, Lawrence ; Tan, Sharmine Sustainability (Basel, Switzerland), 2020-09-09, Vol.12 (18), p.7392 ...1. Introduction The alarmingly increasing rates of climate disasters have heightened global attention and pressure on businesses to operate sustainably... PEER-REVIEWED OPEN ACCESS

**ARTICLE** Technology Era, Global English, CLIL: Influence and its Impact on English Teaching for Young Learners in Indonesia Lestari, Sri ; Setiyawan, Radius

# Citation Generator

ARTICLE

## Impact of Sustainability Reporting on Brand Value: An Examination of 100 Leading Brands in Singapore

Loh, Lawrence ; Tan, Sharmine

Sustainability (Basel, Switzerland), 2020-09-09, Vol.12 (18), p.7392

“...1. Introduction The alarmingly increasing rates of climate disasters have heightened global attention and pressure on businesses to operate sustainably...”

 PEER-REVIEWED

 OPEN ACCESS

 Online access >

Send to

 CITATION

 PERMALINK

 E-MAIL

 ADD TO  
LEGANTO

 EXPORT TO  
EXCEL

 EXPORT BIBTEX

 EXPORT RIS



# Citation Generator

Send to



PERMALINK



E-MAIL



ADD TO  
LEGANTO



EXPORT TO  
EXCEL



EXPORT BIBTEX



EXPORT RIS

APA (7th edition)

MLA (9th edition)

Loh, & Tan, S. (2020). Impact of Sustainability Reporting on Brand Value: An Examination of 100 Leading Brands in Singapore. *Sustainability* (Basel, Switzerland), 12(18), 7392-. <https://doi.org/10.3390/su12187392>



COPY THE CITATION TO CLIPBOARD

Remember to check citations for accuracy before including them in your work



# Citation Generator

Loh, & Tan, S. (2020). Impact of Sustainability Reporting on Brand Value: An Examination of 100 Leading Brands in Singapore. *Sustainability (Basel, Switzerland)*, 12(18), 7392–.  
<https://doi.org/10.3390/su12187392>

# Citation Generator

<https://www.citationmachine.net/apa>

The screenshot shows the Citation Machine website. At the top left is the logo 'Citation Machine' with a squirrel icon. The main title 'Citation Generator' is centered above a large black rectangular input field. To the right of the input field is a sidebar titled 'Writing tips and tricks from Citation Machine'. It includes three cards: 'How to Prevent Plagiarism' (with a 'Follow these easy steps to prevent plagiarism' button), 'What is Plagiarism' (with a 'Plagiarism is when you take someone's idea and pass it off as your own.' button), and 'What is Citation Machine Plus' (with a 'Maximizing your paper? Is there no end?' button). Below the sidebar is a section titled 'Choose your source:' with buttons for 'Website', 'Book', 'Journal', and 'More'. A large blue button at the bottom right says 'Create Account'. A smaller text below the 'Create Account' button says 'Keep all of your citations in one safe place' and 'Create an account to save all of your citations'.

**Citation Machine\***  
a Chegg® service

## Citation Generator

Follow these easy steps to prevent plagiarism

How to Prevent Plagiarism

Plagiarism is when you take someone's idea and pass it off as your own.

What is Plagiarism

Maximizing your paper? Is there no end?

What is Citation Machine Plus

Choose your source:

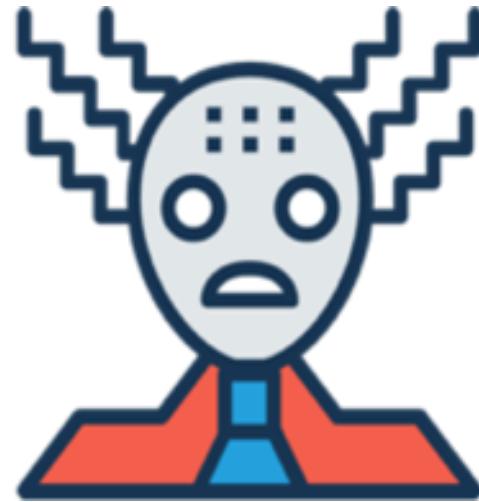
Website Book Journal More ▾

Keep all of your citations in one safe place

Create an account to save all of your citations

Create Account

# Citation Generator



You can use these tools, but **if you're going to let a robot do your homework, you should be careful about double checking the citations to make sure everything is perfect.**

## Short Quote (Less than 40 words)

According to Jones (1998), "Students often had difficulty using APA style, especially when it was their first time" (p. 199).

Jones (1998) found "students often had difficulty using APA style" (p. 199); what implications does this have for teachers?

**Note:** Use "double quotation marks" and full-stop at the end.

# Long Quotes (More than 40 words)

(Signal phrase)

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Ut ut  
tincidunt nunc. Jones's (1998) study found the following:

(Entire  
quotation  
indented  
½ inch)

Students often had difficulty using APA style, especially when it was their first time citing sources. This difficulty could be attributed to the fact that many students failed to purchase a style manual or to ask their teacher for help (p. 199).

Nunc porta interdum gravida. Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit.

**Note:** No "double quotation marks". Instead indent the quote.

# In-text Citation: Quotation vs. Paraphrase

## Quotation

According to Jones (1998), "students often had difficulty using APA style, especially when it was their first time" (p. 199).

## Paraphrase (or Summary)

According to Jones (1998), APA style is a difficult citation format for first-time learners.

# General Format: In-text Citation

## Paraphrase and Quotation

### In-Text Citation - Quotation:

- **(Smith, 2010)** – (Author's Last Name, Year, p.123)

### In-Text Citation - Paraphrase:

- **(Smith, 2010)** – (Author's Last Name, Year)

# Example: Citing a Book with One Author

|   |   |
|---|---|
| <b>References List Citation</b>           | Author's Last Name, First Initial. Second Initial if Given. (Year of Publication). <i>Title of book: Subtitle if given (edition if given and is not first edition)</i> . Publication City, Province, State or Country: Publisher<br>Name often shortened. |
| <b>Example</b>                            | Watson, J. (2012). <i>Human caring science: A theory of nursing (2nd ed.)</i> . Sudbury, MA: Jones & Bartlett Learning.   |
| <b>In-Text Citation:<br/>Paraphrase</b>   | (Author's Last Name, Year)<br>Example: (Watson, 2012)   |
| <b>In-Text Citation:<br/>Direct Quote</b> | (Author's Last Name, Year, p. Page Number)<br>Example: (Watson, 2012, p. 70)  |

# Example: Citing a Newspaper Article from a Website

|   |  |
|---|--|
| <b>References List Citation</b>           | Author's Last Name, First Initial. Second Initial if Given. (Year of Publication, Month Day if Given). Title of article: Subtitle if any. <i>Name of Newspaper</i> . Retrieved from URL  |
| <b>Example</b>                            | Aw, J. (2012, June 12). Stopping the soda bulge: Why we need to consider restricting sugary beverages. <i>National Post</i> . Retrieved from <a href="http://life.nationalpost.com/2012/06/12/stopping-the-soda-bulge-why-we-need-to-consider-restricting-sugary-beverages/">http://life.nationalpost.com/2012/06/12/stopping-the-soda-bulge-why-we-need-to-consider-restricting-sugary-beverages/</a> |
| <b>In-Text Citation:<br/>Paraphrase</b>   | (Author's Last Name, Year)<br>Example: (Aw, 2012)  |
| <b>In-Text Citation:<br/>Direct Quote</b> | (Author's Last Name, Year, p. Page Number)<br>Example: (Aw, 2012)<br>Note: This example has no page numbers, paragraph numbers or section headings so this information is left out of the in-text citation.  |

# Example: Citing a Website by a Group/Organization

|                                       |  |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| <b>References List Citation</b>       | Corporation/Group/Organization's Name. (Year website was last updated/published, Month Day if given). <i>Title of website</i> . Retrieved Month Day, Year site was last viewed (if content is likely to change over time), from URL  |
| <b>Example</b>                        | World Health Organization. (2012). <i>Data and statistics</i> . Retrieved March 18, 2013, from <a href="http://apps.who.int/research/en/">http://apps.who.int/research/en/</a><br><b>Note:</b> As this content is likely to change over time, the date the website was viewed was included in the retrieval information.   |
| <b>In-Text Citation: Paraphrase</b>   | (Corporation/Group's Name, Year)<br>Example: (World Health Organization, 2012)   |
| <b>In-Text Citation: Direct Quote</b> | (Corporation/Group's Name, Year, Section Name section, para. Paragraph Number if more than one paragraph in section)<br>Example: (World Health Organization, 2012, Prevention section)<br><b>Note:</b> When there are no visible page numbers or paragraph numbers, you may cite the section heading and the number of the paragraph in that section to identify where your quote came from. In this example there is only one paragraph under the specific heading, so no paragraph number is needed. |

# **How do you cite the following — in-text?**

- A direct quote
- An article with no author
- Website with no author and no date
- A source with two authors
- A source with five authors
- A source with more than six authors
- More than one text source in the same line



## **Practice Exercise**

Check out the

# APA Citation Guide

<https://library.senecacollege.ca/apa>



Seneca Libraries / LibGuides / APA Citation Guide / Welcome

## APA Citation Guide: Welcome

Welcome

How Do I Cite? 

In-Text Citation

Reference List, Sample Paper, Headings

Annotated Bibliography

Citation Software

For Faculty

### What Is APA?

- Advertisements
- Books, eBooks & Pamphlets
- Class Notes, Class Lectures and Presentations
- Creative Commons Licensed Works
- Encyclopedias & Dictionaries (Reference Works)
- Government Documents
- Images, Charts, Graphs, Maps & Tables
- Personal Communication (Interviews, Emails)
- Journal Articles
- Legal Resources
- Magazine Articles
- Newspaper Articles
- Social Media
- Statistics
- Videos & DVDs
- Websites

### This research

### Seneca College

- This guide is updated regularly. If you have any questions, contact [lcc@seneca.ca](mailto:lcc@seneca.ca).
- When Creating Digital Assignments
- When Information Is Missing
- Works Quoted in Another Source

a set of rules for publications, including research papers. You will need to cite sources whenever you refer to them in your research paper.

in *American Psychological Association* (6th ed.). The contents are based on the recommendations of the American Psychological Association and the Canadian Psychological Association.

aries. For information please contact [lcc@seneca.ca](mailto:lcc@seneca.ca).

### Do You Need Citation Help?

Newnham Learning Centre Citation Workshops: Drop by our MLA and APA citation workshops!

### \* Weekly Citation Workshops begin

Wednesday September 26 at 11am and Friday September 28 at 2pm.

### Commonly Used Terms

**Citing:** The process of acknowledging the sources of your information and ideas.

**D O I (doi):** Some electronic content, such as online journal articles, is assigned a unique number called a Digital Object Identifier (D O I or doi). Items can be tracked down online using their doi.

**In-Text Citation:** A brief note at the point where information is used from a source to indicate where the information came from. An in-text citation should always match more detailed information that is available in the Reference List.

**Paraphrasing:** Taking information that you have read and putting it into your own words.

**Plagiarism:** Taking, using, and passing off as your own, the ideas or words of another.

# Check out the APA Citation Guide

<https://library.senecacollege.ca/apa>



Seneca Libraries / LibGuides / APA Citation Guide / Welcome

## APA Citation Guide: Welcome

Welcome

How Do I Cite? 

In-Text Citation

Reference List, Sample Paper, Headings

Annotated Bibliography

Citation Software

For Faculty

### What Is APA?

- Advertisements
- Books, eBooks & Pamphlets
- Class Notes, Class Lectures and Presentations
- Creative Commons Licensed Works
- Encyclopedias & Dictionaries (Reference Works)
- Government Documents
- Images, Charts, Graphs, Maps & Tables
- Personal Communication (Interviews, Emails)
- Journal Articles
- Legal Resources
- Magazine Articles
- Newspaper Articles
- Social Media
- Statistics
- Videos & DVDs
- Websites

This research  
accurate to the  
modifications o

### Seneca College

- This guide is u  
contact lcc@se
- When Creating Digital Assignments
- When Information Is Missing
- Works Quoted in Another Source

a set of rules for publications, including research papers.  
herwise refer to in your research paper.

n Psychological Association (6th ed.). The contents are  
a Libraries' recommendations and are marked as

aries. For information please

### Do You Need Citation Help?

Newnham Learning Centre Citation Workshops: Drop by our MLA and APA  
citation workshops!

#### \* Weekly Citation workshops begin

Wednesday September 26 at 11am and Friday September 28 at 2pm.

### Commonly Used Terms

**Citing:** The process of acknowledging the sources of your information and ideas.

**D O I (doi):** Some electronic content, such as online journal articles, is assigned a unique number called a Digital Object Identifier (D O I or doi). Items can be tracked down online using their doi.

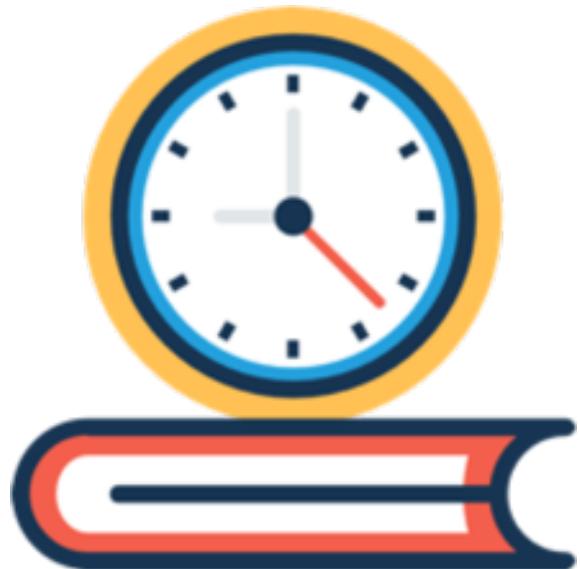
**In-Text Citation:** A brief note at the point where information is used from a source to indicate where the information came from. An in-text citation should always match more detailed information that is available in the Reference List.

**Paraphrasing:** Taking information that you have read and putting it into your own words.

**Plagiarism:** Taking, using, and passing off as your own, the ideas or words of another.

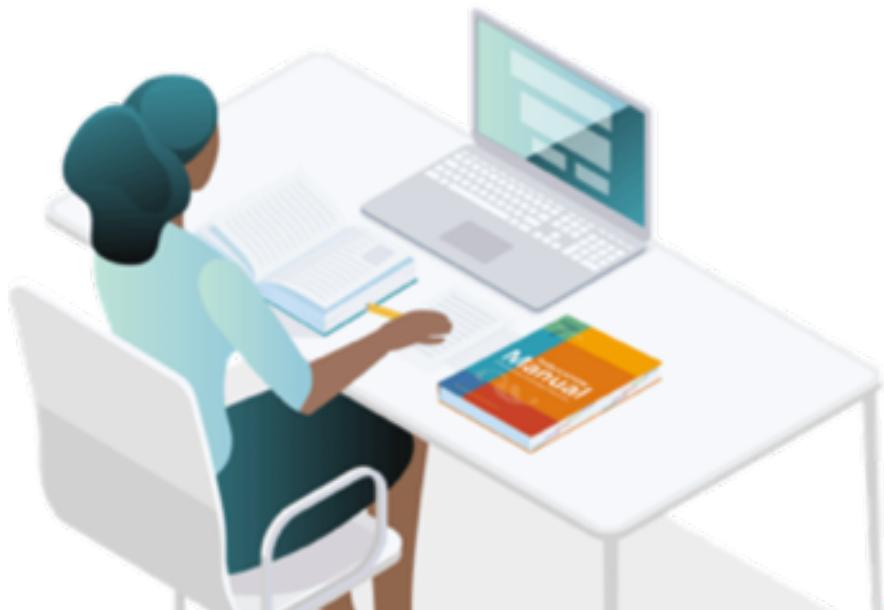
# APA Style

- Understanding APA Style
- Reasons for Citing Sources
- Sourcing Materials
- APA Style **In-text Citation**
- APA Style **References**



Happy Writing! ☺

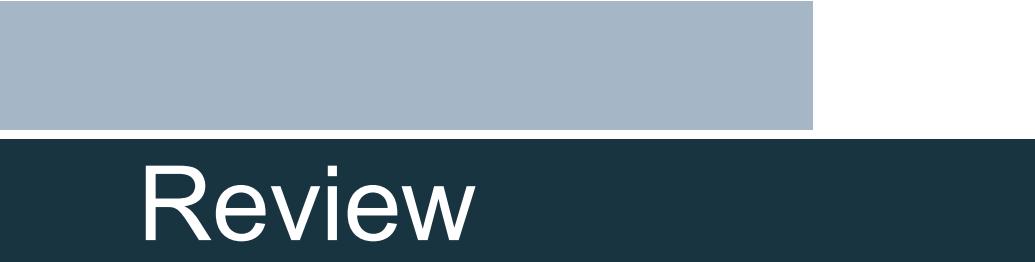
# Remember



- You will not be expected to memorize these rules.
- If you come across a source that you do not know how to cite or create a reference, check the APA guidelines or ask a librarian/your professor for help.

Source: <https://apastyle.apa.org/>

- What's the first sub-step in the second phrase of the writing process?
- What's the difference between formal and informal research?
- What is data analysis?
- How do you evaluate whether or not your source material is credible?
- What's is plagiarism and how to avoid it?
- Where should you cite your sources?



Review

## Sources

"Communication @ Work" by Jordan Smith is licensed under CC BY 4.0

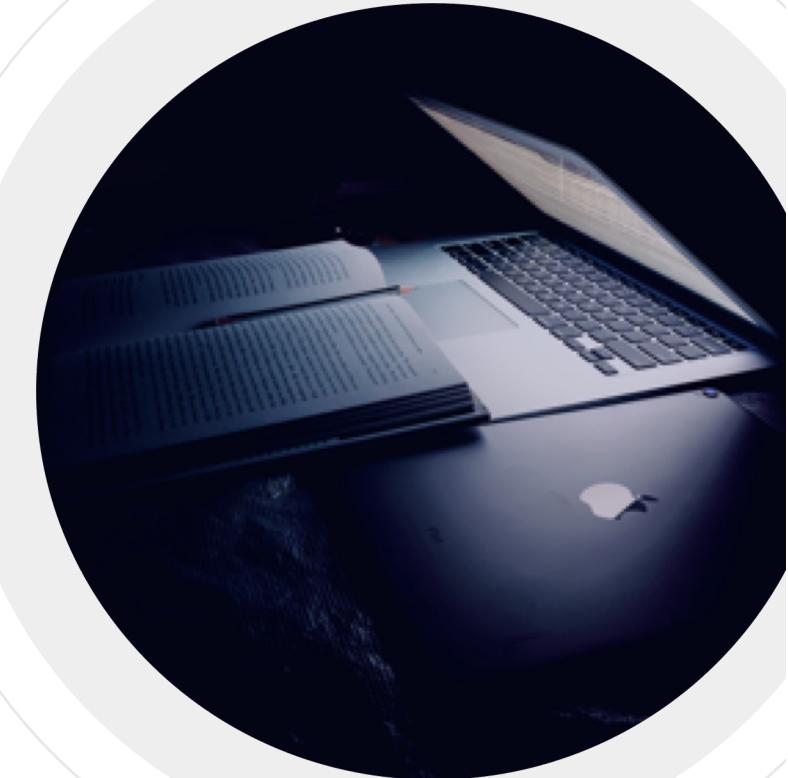
Szuchman, L (2014). Writing with Style: APA Style Made Easy (6th ed.). Cengage Learning.

# Communication Analysis Test

**Objective:** Analyze the effectiveness of business communication.

Worth 10%

Date: June 10, 2022

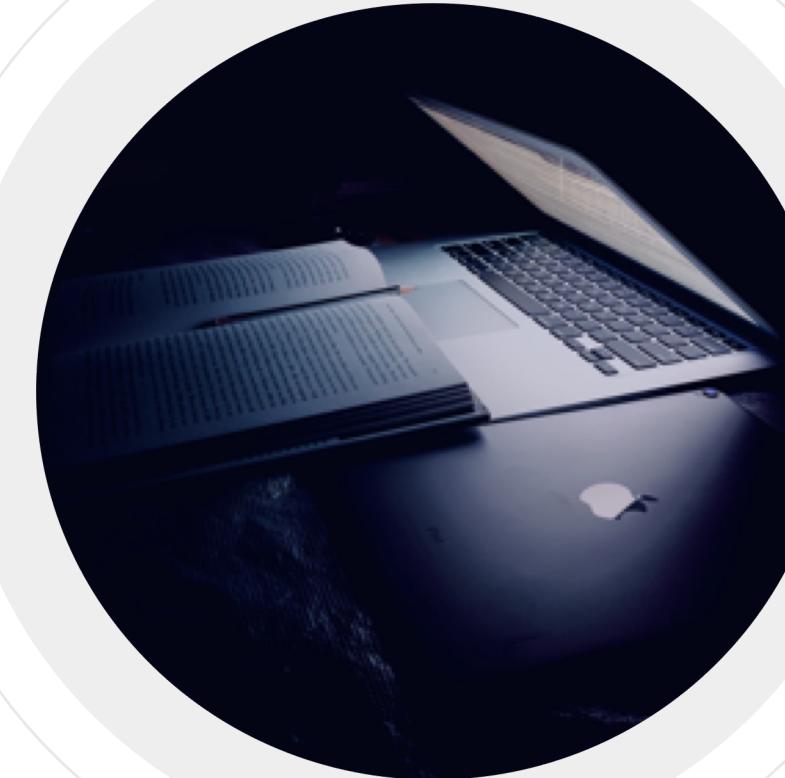


# Communication Analysis Test

## Your task:

- Analyze the pre-assigned business message.
- Identifying the weaknesses with the communication
- Revise and re-write the message to make it effective, professional, and readable.
- Refer to week 3 readings (Chapter 2 - Units 4, 5 and 6) and the class presentation.

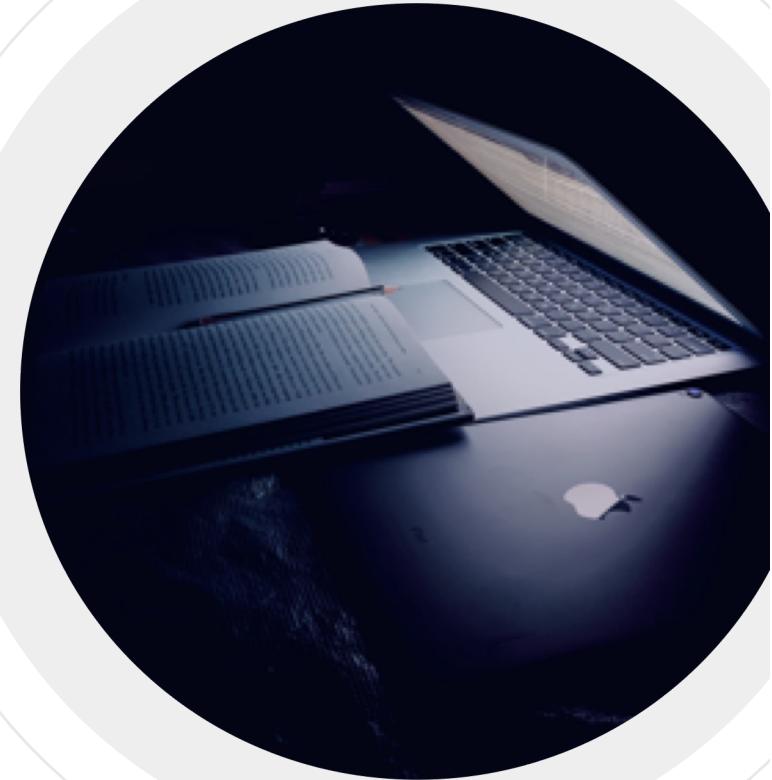
**Note:** There is a practice activity in the assignment folder.



# Communication Analysis Test

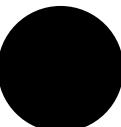
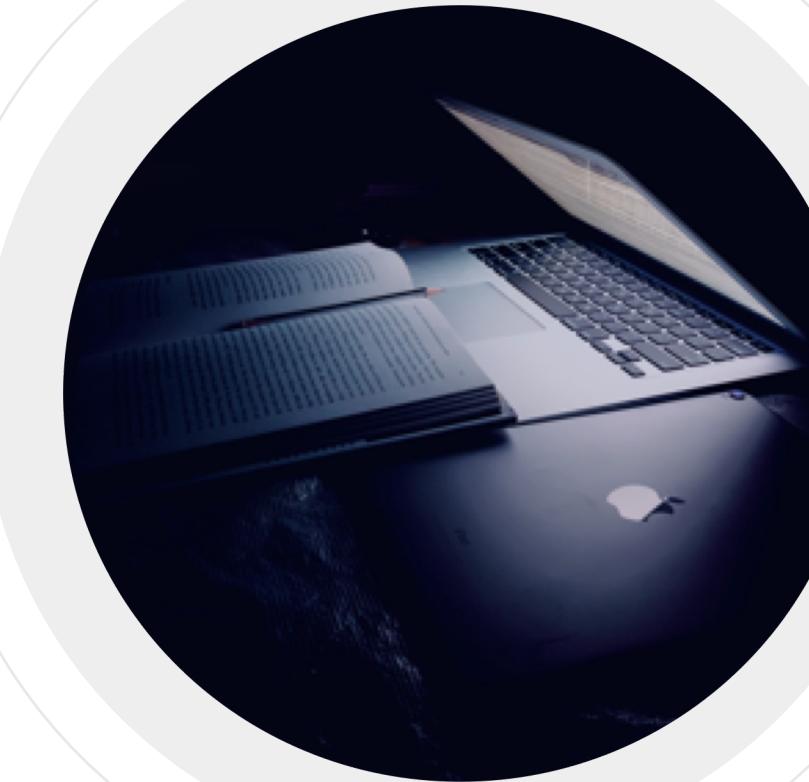
## Instructions:

- **Timed Test:** 1 hour 15 minutes (75 minutes).
- **Attempts:** This test can only be taken once.
- **Completion:** Once started, this test must be completed in one sitting.
- Do not leave the test before clicking **Save** and **Submit**.



# Upcoming Quiz

- 1. Academic Integrity Quiz**
- 2. Plagiarism & Citation Quiz**
  - Complete the Integrity in Action tutorial
    - ✓ **Take the Academic Integrity Quiz**
  - Complete the Plagiarism and Citation tutorial.
    - ✓ **Take the Plagiarism & Citation Quiz**
  - Worth: 5%
  - Due: June 11, 2022



WE ARE WHAT

we repeatedly do.

Excellence,

THEREFORE IS NOT AN ACT, BUT A

habit.

~ Aristotle

# Weekly Inspiration

*See you next week!*