

Plagiarism

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What is Plagiarism?

Definition

Plagiarism is the use of another person's academic or creative work as one's own, and incorporating another person's ideas, words, or phrasing without referencing (SDU Rectorate, 2020)

Forms of Plagiarism

According to the Academic Policy of SDU (SDU Rectorate, 2020):

- Word-for-word copying of another person's ideas or words
- Including another person's words essentially copying another person's work
- Rewriting another's work, yet still using the original author's fundamental idea or theory without citing to the original author
- Inventing or counterfeiting sources
- Submission of another's work as one's own
- Neglecting quotation marks on material that is otherwise acknowledged
- Alteration of official records
- Submission of assignments, reports, and projects mostly prepared by another student

Why Plagiarism is bad?

- Violates academic policy of the university
- Cheating of your fellow students and professors
- A sign of incompetence

Plagiarism Check

- The final version of your papers will be checked for plagiarism
- Students who violate plagiarism rules will automatically fail the class
- The university committee will consider whether to expell a student from the university or not

How to avoid plagiarism?

When directly quoting according to OWL Purdue (2021):

- Keep the person's name near the text in your notes, and in your paper
- Rewrite the key ideas using different words and sentence structures than the original text
- Mention the person's name either at the beginning of the information, or in the middle, or at that end
- Double check to make sure that your words and sentence structures are different than the original text
- Ensure you note exact page numbers in the reference

How to avoid plagiarism?

When paraphrasing or summarizing according to OWL Purdue (2021):

- Action during the writing process
 - First, write your paraphrase and summary without looking at the original text, so you rely only on your memory.
 - Next, check your version with the original for content, accuracy, and mistakenly borrowed phrases
- Appearance on the finished product
 - Begin your summary with a statement giving credit to the source: According to Jonathan Kozol, ...
 - Put any unique words or phrases that you cannot change, or do not want to change, in quotation marks: ... "savage inequalities" exist throughout our educational system (Kozol 1992: 1). Ensure you note exact page numbers in the reference

How to avoid plagiarism?

When researching and note-taking according to OWL Purdue (2021):

- Mark everything that is someone else's words with a big Q (for quote) or with big quotation marks
- Indicate in your notes which ideas are taken from sources (S) and which are your own insights (ME)
- Record all of the relevant documentation information in your notes
- Ensure you note exact page numbers in the reference

Additional Tips

According to OWL Purdue (2021):

- Avoid copying when you take notes; use your own words/ideas
- When taking notes, make sure you write down the full reference of the source, INCLUDING PAGE NUMBERS
- Keep track of citations, full references, page numbers, quotations
- Write first drafts without notes
- When in doubt CITE!
- Take advice

References I

OWL Purdue. 2021. Summarizing, paraphrasing, and quoting.

https://owl.purdue.edu/owl/teacher_and_tutor_resources/preventing_plagiarism/avoiding_plagiarism/summarizing_paraphrasing_and_quoting.html, Last accessed on 2021-10-01.

SDU Rectorate. 2020. Academic Policy of Suleyman Demirel University.

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