

# Plagiarism

What it is and how to avoid it

# What is plagiarism?

# Plagiarism defined

Dictionary definition of “plagiarism” (from [Merriam-Webster](#)):

To steal and pass off (the ideas or words of another) as one's own: to use (another's production) without crediting the source

# Plagiarism explained

- Can happen accidentally
- Applies even if you paraphrase
- Using other sources is good, as long as you cite them
- Citing sources shows which ideas are your own

# Consequences of plagiarism

- ⚠ Grade penalties
- ⚠ Failing your course
- ⚠ Disciplinary action
- ⚠ Suspension or expulsion

# How to avoid plagiarism

3 steps to follow

# Step 1: Keep track of your sources

- Keep a list of all the sources you consult
- Sources include websites, videos, magazines, etc.
- Note down sources just in case, even if you're not sure you'll use them

# Details to write down

- ✓ Author name
- ✓ Source title
- ✓ Publication date
- ✓ Publisher
- ✓ Page numbers of specific quotes or passages
- ✓ URL or DOI for online sources
- ✓ Access date for online sources



## Step 2: Quote or paraphrase

Two ways of sharing information from a source:

Quoting	Paraphrasing
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>✓ Copy the author's exact words</li><li>✓ Use quotation marks</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>✓ Put the text into your own words</li><li>✓ No quotation marks</li></ul>



# Example of quoting

According to Darwin, “as natural selection acts solely by accumulating slight, successive, favourable variations, it can produce no great or sudden modification; it can act only by very short and slow steps” (1859, p. 510).

# When to use quotes

- ✓ To give textual evidence
- ✓ To analyze language
- ✓ To give precise definitions



# Example of paraphrasing

According to Darwin, natural selection is a gradual process that produces many small changes over time rather than sudden leaps (1859, p. 510).

# When to paraphrase

- ✓ To share information
- ✓ To explain ideas
- ✓ To show your understanding of the source

## Step 3: Cite the original source

- In-text citations briefly identify the source
- A reference list gives full source information
- Follow a consistent citation style (e.g. APA, MLA, Chicago)
- Online citation generators can help



# APA citation example

In-text citation:

Recent research has shown that plagiarism is an increasingly widespread issue (Smith & Thomas, 2018, pp. 34–36).

Reference list entry:

Smith, T. H., & Thomas, L. (2018). *New challenges in higher education*. Free Press.

# How is plagiarism detected?

# Plagiarism checkers

- Used by universities to detect plagiarism
- Compares your document to a database of sources
- Detects text that is too similar to other sources
- Detects where citations are missing

# Using a plagiarism checker yourself

- Check if you can download a plagiarism report when you submit your assignment
- If not, plagiarism checker services are available online
- Not all online plagiarism checkers are safe – make sure to use a reliable one

# True or false?

1. You still need to cite your source even when you paraphrase.
2. Plagiarism is always deliberate.
3. Online sources do not need to be cited.

# True or false?

1. You still need to cite your source even when you paraphrase.

**TRUE:** Whether quoting or paraphrasing, you need a citation.

2. Plagiarism is always deliberate.

**FALSE:** Many students plagiarize by accident.

3. Online sources do not need to be cited.

**FALSE:** If you use online sources, you need to cite them too.

# Recommended resources

# Free Scribbr resources

- [Knowledge Base](#) (300+ articles)
- [YouTube Channel](#)
- [APA Citation Generator](#)
- [MLA Citation Generator](#)





# Hi, we're Scribbr 🙌

We are a team of 60 people in Amsterdam, and we partner with more than 500 freelance editors across the globe to help students graduate and become better academic writers.

Every day, we work hard on our [Proofreading & Editing service](#), [Plagiarism Checker](#), [Citation Generator](#), [Knowledge Base](#) and educational [YouTube channel](#).

# Guidelines for using this presentation

This presentation can be freely used and modified for educational purposes. You may:

- ✓ Display this presentation in a classroom environment
- ✓ Modify or delete slides
- ✓ Distribute this presentation in print or in private student environments (e.g. Moodle, BlackBoard, Google Classroom)

Please do give credit to Scribbr for creating this resource.



# Did you find this presentation helpful?

We'd love to hear from you!  
Send your feedback or questions to [shona@scribbr.com](mailto:shona@scribbr.com).