## **Module 9—Organizing Your Argument**

## **Avoiding Plagiarism**

One of the challenges that writers face is making certainensuring that we give credit to the authors of of sources we useour sources. It seems to be easier to remember to cite when we quote something, but in psychology, we\_often do more than just quote other works\_rarely quote articles. So, a Any time we use the ideas, words, or structures that come came from another source, we need to make certain we cite the author.—All parts of our papers, e ven summaries, must include citations.

Probably the most well-known error inoccurrence of using ideas from someone else's ideas without citation is when it is intentional plagiarism.—However, this does not happen as often at BYU. More likely that, students simply do not know when or how to cite someone when they are summarizing and synthesizing.

Students are often surprised to learn that if they use parts or all of their own past work, it is considered "self-plagiarism."—All of your work should be fresh each semester. Additionally, you should not use any artificial means to create your paper, such as ChatGPT.

You will have the opportunity <u>later</u> to assess how well you understand when to give credit for material you want to use in your literature review. Watch the following video and read sections 8.2—8.4 in the APA *Publication Manual* to clarify when and how to cite scholarly sources.

[Although the narrator talked about short quotations embedded within quotation marks and long quotations that are block-indented, avoid using long quotations.—You should not have any long quotations in your literature review.

## **Identifying Plagiarism Activity**

Consider your understanding of plagiarism based on the reading and the video. This activity provides an opportunity to identify <u>plagiarism inappropriate use of other people's sources</u> so that you will be more proactive in your own writing to <u>avoid it-cite others</u>.

Professor Coyne and four colleagues completed a longitudinal study on the effects of engaging with Disney princesses have on children. The following paragraph is from the study and is followed by the reference where the study was published.

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Commented [cb1]: Articles are frequently quoted and referenced in the world of psychology, including further on in this module. I suggest deleting this sentence and emphasizing that citations are not required solely for quotations.

**Commented [cb2]:** Edited for clarity. It would not be an error if the plagiarism was intentional.

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**Commented [cb3]:** Our house style guide does not recommend using bolding for emphasis.

## **Passage**

"Girls were much more likely than boys to engage with Disney Princesses through viewing media, playing with toys, and identifying with princesses. Disney Princess engagement was also extremely stable across a 1—year period, for both boys and girls. Our results revealed that princess engagement was concurrently related to higher levels of female gender-stereotypical behavior for both boys and girls. Furthermore, higher princess engagement was associated with increased female gender-stereotypical behavior for both girls and boys (trend level) 1 year later, even after controlling for initial levels of gender-stereotypical behavior. There were no effects on male gender-stereotypical behavior, either concurrently or longitudinally for boys or girls."

Coyne, S. M., Linder, J. R., Rasmussen, E. E., Nelson, D. A., & Birkbeck, V. (2016). Pretty as a princess: Longitudinal effects of engagement with Disney Princesses on gender stereotypes, body esteem, and prosocial behavior in children. *Child Development*, 87(6), 1909–1925. https://doi-org.erl.lib.byu.edu/10.1111/cdev.12569

**Commented [cb4]:** This APA citation is perfect. Great ioh!