



Nowadays, anyone can easily copy and paste information from the internet for their schoolwork.

However, doing so is committing plagiarism, which is a serious offence involving taking someone else's work without crediting them, and passing it off as your own.

If caught, offenders can be heavily penalised in their grades, and in some cases, expelled from their institutions of study.

This infographic highlights the different types of plagiarism, as well as guidelines on how to avoid it.

Types of Plagiarism

Accidental Plagiarism

Providing inaccurate or insufficient information about the source, although the original author is credited

Self-Plagiarism

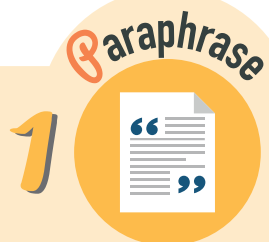
Recycling and reusing your previous works

Direct Plagiarism

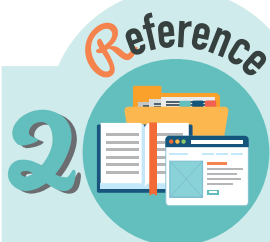
Copying most, or all, of a text word-for-word, without paraphrasing

Avoid plagiarism using P.R.I.C.E.

Here are four easy-to-remember steps to help you out!



Summarise only key phrases from the source. It is even better to use your own ideas rather than copy from others. Be creative!



Compile all sources (e.g. websites, books) in a Reference Page. When in doubt, just ask your teacher!



Online plagiarism checkers such as Turnitin are useful in detecting accidental plagiarism.



Do not leave referencing to the last minute, or important citations may be left out! Do a final check before handing in your work.

Plagiarise? Pay the PRICE!

References

1. Hamdan, F. B. (2012). The Concept of Plagiarism. Iraqi Journal Of Medical Sciences, 10(4), 302-305.
2. Harvard college writing program. (c2016). How to Avoid Plagiarism. Retrieved 14 December, 2016, from <http://sites.harvard.edu/icb/icb.do?keyword=k70847>.