

Reading Strategies Practice

Task: Answer the following questions below.

Predictions

1. What do you think the text will be about?
2. What does plagiarism mean?

Skimming

1. Use the skimming technique and note down what you have learnt from the text.

Scanning

1. Use the scanning technique and find 5 examples of plagiarism and 3 ways to avoid plagiarism.

What is plagiarism?

Specifically, plagiarism is:

- copying phrases and passages word-for-word without quotation marks and without a reference to the author; this includes but is not limited to books, journals, reports, theses, websites, conference papers and course notes
- paraphrasing an author's work and presenting it without a reference; this includes but is not limited to sentences, paragraphs, ideas and themes
- copying any part of another students' work
- submitting items of assessment that are written in conjunction with other students (without prior permission of the relevant staff member)
- submitting a piece of work has already been submitted for assessment in another course
- presenting other people's designs and images as your own work
- submitting work as your own that someone else has done for you.

How to avoid plagiarism

Plagiarism can sometimes be the result of poor note taking, or paraphrasing without properly citing the reference. You can avoid plagiarism by:

- citing your references
- referencing correctly
- recording direct quotes and paraphrases correctly when note taking.

Quotes

<http://www.monash.edu.au/lls/llonline/writing/general/plagiarism/index.xml>

When you use the exact words, ideas or images of another person, you are **quoting** the author. If you do not use quotation marks around the original author's direct words and cite the [reference](#), you are plagiarising.

Paraphrasing

Paraphrasing is when you take someone else's concepts and put them into your own words without changing the original meaning. Even though you are not using the same words you still need to state where the concepts came from.

Note taking

Poor note taking can lead to plagiarism. You should always take care to:

- record all reference information correctly
- use quotation marks exactly as in the original
- paraphrase correctly
- clearly distinguish your own ideas from the ideas of other authors and researchers.

All plagiarism is viewed seriously by the University and can incur penalties.

Monash University policy

All work submitted for assessment must be the student's own work. Sources of the work of others must be acknowledged in full. Plagiarism is an attempt to obtain undeserved academic advantage. Students suspected of plagiarism will be given the opportunity to explain their plagiarism in the company of their lecturer and the course coordinator. If the course coordinator believes that plagiarism has occurred, students will normally receive no marks at all for the piece of work concerned. Cases of deliberate plagiarism will be dealt with in accordance with the university's discipline statute.

Questions you can ask about the text:

- What appears to be the author's main theme or point?
- What is the text really about?
- Where would this text appear?

Benefit of reading smart

1. How did the reading strategies help you approach the text?