

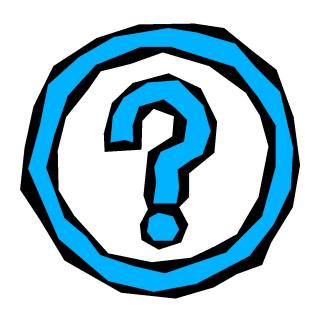
# **Plagiarism**

## What Is Plagiarism?

- Use of another's work without giving credit
- "Intentionally or knowingly representing the words, ideas, or work of another as one's own in any academic exercise" (CSUN 2010-2012 Catalog, Appendix E)

## **Discussion Question**

• Why should we be concerned about it?



### Because...

- If you plagiarize, you are cheating yourself.
  - You don't learn to write out your thoughts in your own words, and you don't get specific feedback geared to your individual needs and skills.
  - Plagiarizing a paper is like sending a friend to basketball practice for you – you'll never get the benefit of the practice yourself.
- Plagiarism is dishonest because it misrepresents the work of another as your own.
- Plagiarism devalues others' original work.
  - Submitting another writer's work as yours is taking an unfair advantage over students who do their own work.

### Because...

- It is wrong to take or use property (an author's work) without giving the owner the value or credit due.
- Copyright violations can result in fines or legal damages.
- Plagiarism violates the CSUN Code of Conduct and can result in suspension or expulsion.
- CSUN's reputation affects the value of your degree; student dishonesty hurts CSUN's standing and can make your degree worth less.

## **Discussion Questions**

Why do people plagiarize?



What can we do to prevent it?



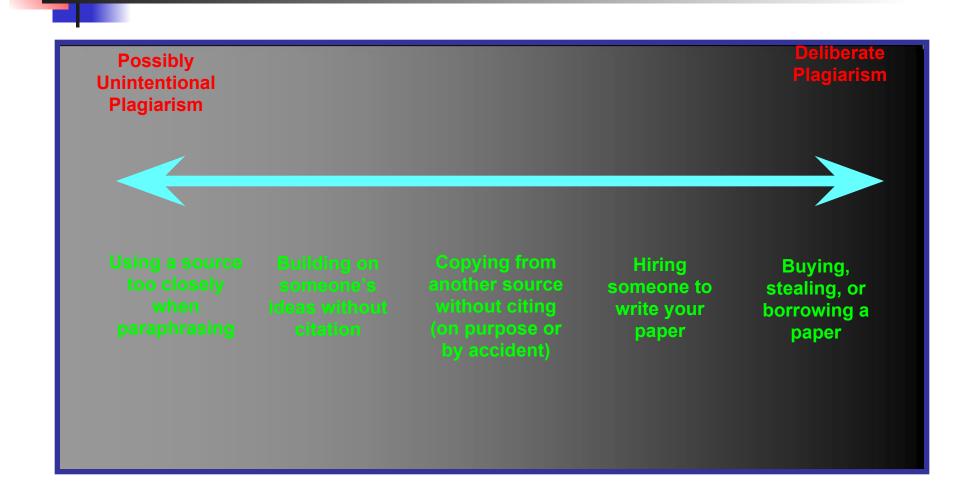
#### Intentional plagiarism:

deliberate copying or use of another's work without credit.

- Unintentional plagiarism can result from:
  - not knowing citation standards (e.g., "I thought the Internet was free!")
  - sloppy research and poor note-taking habits, or
  - careless "copying and pasting" of electronic sources.

# Both types are subject to disciplinary action

### The Spectrum of Offenses





# **Avoiding Plagiarism**

- Manage your time
- Keep track of your sources
- Distinguish your ideas from the ideas in other sources
- Be careful when working with others
- Think of the consequences

### **Proper Citation**

- Know what to cite
  - Keep track of original sources
  - Be careful of "cut and paste" online research
  - There are "no freebies"
  - Beware of "common knowledge"
- Know how to cite
  - Provide enough information so we can find the original source
  - Use an accepted standard such as APA or MLA
  - Use your own words and ideas
  - If you repeat another's exact words, you must use quotation marks and cite the source.
  - Avoid using others' work with minor cosmetic changes.

### **Proper Citation – cont'd**

- Know when to cite
  - Direct quotations
  - Paraphrased ideas
  - Facts or information that isn't common knowledge
  - When in doubt, you must cite





- Team Assignments
  - All members of the team are responsible for accuracy and honesty of team work
  - Keep track of your own research and contributions to the team
  - Proofread for each other
  - Read the paper before it is submitted
- Study Groups
  - When working together on individual assignments, hand in your own words/answers
  - Don't give others your written answers. You can discuss how you got your solutions

### **Academic Dishonesty**



### **Types of Academic Dishonesty**

- Cheating
  - "Intentionally using or attempting to use unauthorized materials, information, or study aids in any academic exercise"
- Fabrication
  - "Intentional falsification or invention of any information or citation in an academic exercise"
- Facilitating academic dishonesty
  - "Intentionally or knowingly helping or attempting to help another to commit an act of academic dishonesty"
- Plagiarism