Plagiarism Workshop

Learn how to cite your work correctly to give credit to those who deserve it



What is plagiarism?

According to Oxford Languages, plagiarism is defined as "the practice of taking someone else's work or ideas and passing them off as one's own".

Plagiarism has serious consequences, whether the plagiarism was intended or not.



Citing or documenting the sources used in your research serves three purposes:

- 1. It gives proper credit to the authors of the words or ideas that you incorporated into your paper.
- 2. It allows those who are reading your work to locate your sources, in order to learn more about the ideas that you include in your paper.
- 3. Citing your sources consistently and accurately helps you avoid committing plagiarism in your writing.



Types of Plagiarism

Direct

Mosaic

Self

Accidental

Direct Plagiarism

Direct plagiarism is defined as copying another person's work from material found in an external source, specifically by using direct quotes.

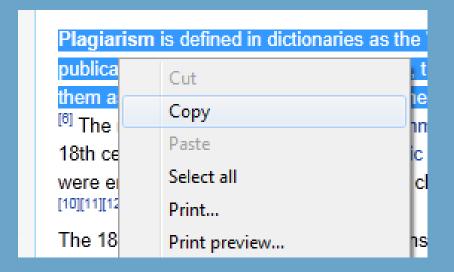


Image from GetEducated

Direct Plagiarism Example

STUDENT WRITER

I currently attend Citrus College. The college has the distinction of being the oldest community college in Los Angeles County and the fifth oldest in the state.

SOURCE

"Celebrating over 100 years of service, Citrus College is located in Glendora in the foothills of the San Gabriel Mountains, approximately twenty-five miles northeast of metropolitan Los Angeles. The college has the distinction of being the oldest community college in Los Angeles County and the fifth oldest in the state" (Citrus College, n.d).

This student copied a passage from their source without quotation.

Self-Plagiarism

Self-plagiarism is defined as recycling or reusing one's own specific words from previously published work.

This can happen when the student:

- Submits the same assignment for another class without permission from both professors
- Pulling an assignment from previous class and submitting that assignment
- Takes pieces from their previous work(s) and submits as a new assignment



Self-Plagiarism Example

Josh is currently enrolled in an ENG 101 course. He is assigned to write an analysis of *The Giver* by Lois Lowry. He remembers that he previously wrote an analysis of this book in high school. He decides to turn this assignment in with a few changes that the professor is specifically looking for. He is confident that his professor will never find out. Is this self-plagiarism?

YES. Even though the work was written in high school and Josh is now in college, this is still ethically and legally self-plagiarism.

Professors often have access to plagiarism checkers that have large databases of submitted works, such as TurnItIn.com. If he previously submitted his old assignment on TurnItIn and re-submitted it, his assignment will be determined as plagiarism and he will likely earn a zero, or even face expulsion.

Mosaic Plagiarism

Mosaic plagiarism is defined as:

- Borrowing phrases without using quotations
- Using synonyms for the sources words while keeping the meaning and structure of the author's work



Mosaic Plagiarism Example

STUDENT WRITER

I currently attend Citrus College that is dedicated to produce great opportunities that meet the needs of students.

SOURCE USED

"Citrus College is driven to provide excellent educational opportunities that are responsive to the needs of our students, and empower them to meet and exceed challenges as active participants in shaping the future of our world." (Citrus College, 2019).

Accidental Plagiarism

Accidental plagiarism occurs when a student:

- Does not cite their sources
- Misquotes their sources
- Unintentionally paraphrases by using a similar sentence without crediting the source

While accidental plagiarism is not intended, it still has the same consequences as the other types of plagiarism. This is why we need to be careful and responsible when citing!

Citrus College Student Conduct

Reporting Academic Dishonesty

Citrus College students are responsible for being honest and ethical for their academic work at all times. Cheating and plagiarism will not be tolerated. The instructor has the right to respond to academic dishonesty in a manner they deem appropriate.

Faculty play a large role in promoting a climate of academic integrity and preventing acts of academic dishonesty by helping students become aware of the Standards of Conduct and general guidelines covering academic integrity on the course syllabus.

Consequences of Academic Dishonesty

The consequences for cheating and plagiarism can be as mild as a warning or as serious as a reprimand and/or "zero" grade on the assignment or exam in question. The instructor may remove the student from class for two consecutive class periods.



How can we cite correctly without plagiarizing?





Image by IconFinder

- "In the study presented in the article, it was reported that 55% of college students are female" (Fisher, 2010, p. 235).
- Make sure you quote according to the format that your paper is in (MLA, APA, etc.)
 - A great resource to determine how to cite correctly by format is Purdue Owl https://owl.purdue.edu/owl/research_and_citation/resources.html

- Changing out an author's words with synonyms or mixing the order of a concept is still plagiarism.
- Good paraphrasing still needs to be cited. If you did not come up with the idea on your own, cite it.

If you feel unsure if you have plagiarized, run your paper through a plagiarism checker. This way, if a discrepancy comes up, you have the chance to fix the error before submitting your work.



https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=PzZsButRaHs&t=1s

Avoiding Plagiarism (GCFLearnFree.org, YouTube, 2018)

Plagiarism Checking Resources

Citation Information:
Purdue Owl

Plagiarism Checker: Grammarly



Activity

1. Allie is working on an assignment for her Film Appreciation class. In her paper, she decides to use lines that were said during the movie. She assumed that since her paper is referencing a movie, she doesn't have to quote it because there aren't "pages". Is this plagiarism? If so, what type of plagiarism?

- a) Direct
 Copying direct quotes
- Using ideas & info from previous work

2. Robert is writing a research paper on the effects of gender and age on GPA. He came up with a hypothesis by using 3 peer-reviewed articles and used one piece of information from each. He decides not to cite this information because he wants to seem intelligent for making his own inference. What type of plagiarism is this?

c) Mosaic

Using pieces of info from different sections/sources

d) Accidental

Unknowingly plagiarizing work

Activity - Answers

1. Allie is working on an assignment for her Film Appreciation class. In her paper, she decides to use lines that were said during the movie. She assumed that since her paper is referencing a movie, she doesn't have to quote it because there aren't "pages". Is this plagiarism? If so, what type of plagiarism?

Answer: Accidental

Every idea that is not original must be cited, regardless of the medium that the idea is presented. Allie has committed accidental plagiarism because although she didn't know or think that she needed to cite, what she did is still considered plagiarism.

2. Robert is writing a research paper on the effects of gender and age on GPA. He came up with a hypothesis by using 3 peer-reviewed articles and used one piece of information from each. He decides not to cite this information because he wants to seem intelligent for making his own inference. What type of plagiarism is this?

Answer: Mosaic

Robert took pieces of information and chose not to cite it. Even though Robert took information from three different sources, this would still be considered mosaic if his information came from different sections of one source.

Citrus College Writing Center

The Citrus College Writing Center offers assistance with writing from any class including assignments for essays and research papers/projects, APA and MLA. The Writing Center can also assist with strategies for note taking, reading comprehension, writing lab reports, and inclass essay writing.

Student ID number will be required for verification to all Learning Center services.

Question or Essay Submission

24-hour response time during business hours

Email your question or essay to writingcenter@citruscollege.edu

Please include paper topic, format style, and specific questions.

Resources at Citrus College

Counseling & Advisement (626) 914-8530 counseling@citruscollege.edu

Career & Transfer Center (626) 914-8639 ctc@citruscollege.edu

Health Center (Mental Health) (626) 914-8671

Dream Resource Center (626) 914-8546 Amayrani Ochoa Almeida aochoaalmeida@citruscollege.edu

Basic Needs Coordinator Dunia Valladares dvalladares@citruscollege.edu

