

Plagiarism

“Plagiarism includes the copying of language, structure, or ideas of another and attributing (explicitly or implicitly) the work to one’s own efforts. Plagiarism means using another's work without giving credit” (UCR Academic Integrity Definition)

It comes in many forms:

- Not simply using a direct quote without citing it – the clearest form of plagiarism
- Paraphrasing without citing is plagiarism
- Changing a few words even *with* a cite is plagiarism
- Using a key concept or another scholar’s theory without a reference to the person or a cite to the source is plagiarism
- Statistics, facts, & specialized terminology always require citation

For more: http://graduate.ucr.edu/CEP_STUDENTINTEGRITYDEFINITIONS.pdf

Paraphrasing

Original Passage

“The city was from the start a place of great diversity. Indigenous, African, and mixed-heritage servants, salespeople, artisans, porters, and builders made up the mass of urban dwellers.” (Lane & Restall 2012: 113)

Bad “Paraphrase” – Plagiarism

From the start, cities were a place of significant diversity, with indigenous, African, and mixed servants, salesmen, artisans, porters and builders (Lane & Restall 2012: 113).

Good Paraphrase – a fair use of secondary source

Much like the cities of today, colonial cities were not characterized by a homogeneity of class, race or profession (Lane & Restall 2012: 113).

In-text Citation

Use in-text citations to fully cite, and to demonstrate fair use of outside resources. This will save you from writing long-winded introductory phrases that often only serve to muddle your paper.

Example:

BAD: David Mayhew in his work, "Congress: The Electoral Connection" states that, “[direct quote]” (Mayhew 1975: 3).

- While not plagiarism, this is bad writing. We want YOUR words not a series of quotes tied together with introductory phrasing.

- Direct quotes are fine when used sparingly and with *intent* beyond filling space and replacing your words and interpretation. Consider whether the original wording is necessary and what the inclusion of the quote achieves. What is its purpose?

BETTER: Research tells us that elected officials are primarily motivated by self-interest and their desire to be re-elected (Mayhew 1975).

- No need to include pg # if not a direct quote or if the idea is used throughout the work you are citing.