



Avoiding Plagiarism

What is plagiarism?

Plagiarism is taking the writings, ideas or thoughts of others and passing them off as one's own original work. Some examples include:

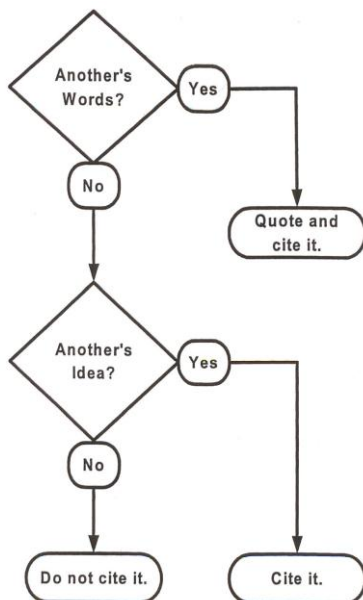
- Submitting an old paper written by another student.
- Downloading a free research paper from a paper mill in the Internet.
- Buying a paper from a commercial paper mill.
- Copying an article from the web or an on-line database
- Cutting and pasting to create a paper from a number of sources
- Basing a paper on a lecture you heard in a course without acknowledging that lecture.
- Changing some words but copying whole phrases.
- Quoting less than all the words copied.
- Faking a citation.

Cheating, plagiarism, deceit or other forms of academic dishonesty are considered inappropriate conduct, for which disciplinary action may be taken.

How to avoid plagiarism.

1. Start on your assignment early and work out your own plan and point of view.
2. Follow the rule that all outside information must be acknowledged. Take careful notes as you research your topic so you know exactly where the ideas, statements or quotations came from.
3. Use [citation guidelines](#) (APA, CSE) to give full credit to the authors you have consulted.

What should you cite?



What needs to be cited?

