Cite Right: Avoid Plagiarism Traps

The workshop will cover:
- What is plagiarism?
- How to avoid the traps
- Constructing a paper the right way
- How to summarize, paraphrase, and quote
- Brief note on citation style resources

What is plagiarism?
- Plagiarism is passing off other people’s work without giving them credit.
- It is unethical because it steals and deceives.
  - Types: Intentional, Inadvertent, paraphrased, mosaic, and insufficient knowledge.

How to Cite Right
1. Cite EVERYTHING you used for your paper.
2. There are TWO places where you mention the cited work:
   - a. Body of your paper
   - b. Bibliography/Reference List
3. Use a style guide.

Avoid the Traps of Plagiarism
- Acknowledge temptation
- Reduce procrastination
- View your work through the faculty member’s eyes
- Feel confined in your own voice: avoid writing “up”
- Stay organized
- Devise a system to manage your sources

Ways to organize your ideas and sources:
- Creating Notecards
- Drawing mindmaps/Concept Maps
- Timelines
- Matrices

*Knowing the difference between summarizing, paraphrasing, and quoting can help you avoid plagiarizing by learning how to give credit where credit is due.

Summarize
- Distill the main points from the text; focus on key points.
- Should be comprehensive, but concise.

Paraphrase
- DOES NOT condense material; it includes both main and supporting details.
- Should be about the same length as the original passage.
- Translate an author’s ideas, point for point, into your own words.

Quote
- Presenting another writer’s actual works to support your own ideas.
- Four major purposes for using quotations:
  - To support your ideas;
  - To preserve special or elegant language;
  - To comment on the quotation; or
  - To distance yourself from the quotation.

Expectations: Citation Styles
- Learn the citation style appropriate for your discipline.
- Basics are APA, MLA, and Chicago/Turabian
- The PURPOSE is uniformity.
- Learn how to use it!

WHEN IN DOUBT .......... CITE IT!!