
How Not to Plagiarize

— Library Workshop —

What is Plagiarism?

What is Plagiarism?

Knowingly copying another's work or ideas and calling them one's own or not giving proper credit or citation. This includes but is not limited to:

- reading or hearing another's work or ideas and using them as one's own
- quoting, paraphrasing, or condensing another's work without giving proper credit
- purchasing or receiving another's work and using, handling, or submitting it as one's own work

Michigan Tech's Academic Integrity Policy 109.1

Plan of Attack

- Why do we cite?
- What do we cite?
- How do we cite?
- Other Resources

Why do we cite?

Why do we cite?

- Give credit to another author
- Provide context for and build credibility of our own ideas
- Point reader towards additional works or information

When do we cite?

- Anything you're pulling from another source that is not "common knowledge".

When do we cite?

- What is “common knowledge”?

When do we cite?

- What is “common knowledge”? Would you cite ...
 - The boiling point of water is 32 degrees.
 - In 2015, there were 7,238 students enrolled at Michigan Tech.
 - At one time, the US Stock market utilized fractions rather than decimals.

When do we cite?

- What is “common knowledge”?
 - Can depend on audience & field
 - When in doubt, cite it!

How do we cite?

- Paraphrasing vs. Summarizing vs. Quoting

How do we cite?

- Quoting - using direct language from another work
- Summarizing - providing an overview of another work
- Paraphrasing - providing a detailed summary of another work

When is each most appropriate?

How do we cite?

- Quoting - using direct language from another work
 - The way it's phrased is critical to your point
- Summarizing - providing an overview of another work
 - Just need a broad overview of this work/information to support your idea
- Paraphrasing - providing a detailed summary of another work
 - Need to go into some depth about this work in order to support your idea

Paraphrase Activity

How do we cite?

- Proper citation includes an in-text citation and a reference list or works cited list.
 - Every single in-text citation should have a corresponding reference
 - There are situations where the reverse isn't true

How do we cite?

- In-text look varies by citation style
 - APA
 - “This is how-in text citation looks” (Sams, 2016 , p.5).
 - *Only include the page number for a direct quote*
 - In her presentation, Sams (2016) describes how an APA in-text citation should look.
 - MLA
 - “This is how an in-text citation looks” (Sams, 5).
 - In her presentation, Sams describes how in-text citations should look using MLA (5).
- Why are these different?

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- Why are these different?

Other Citation Resources

- [Purdue OWL](#)
- Print Handbooks - check the library catalog
- Endnote - Citation management tool

Other Citation Resources: Endnote

- Collect & organize all of your citations
- Cite while you write in Word

Endnote workshops regularly through the semester

Research Help

<timesaver>
SRC
</timesaver>

Visit in-person
Email: reflib@mtu.edu
Call: (906) 487-2507
Chat: mtu.edu/library