PLAGIARISM: WHAT IT IS & HOW TO AVOID IT

- Plagiarism is academic theft. Listed below are several examples of plagiarism:
 - Turning in some else's work as your own
 - Copying words or ideas from someone else without giving credit
 Failing to put word-for-word copying in quotation marks

 - Giving incorrect information about the source of a quotation or not documenting it at all

 - Changing words but copying the sentence structure of a source
 Copying so many words or ideas from a source that it makes up the majority of your work, whether you give credit or not
 - Submitting the same paper to two different classes (Self Plagiarism)
 - Turning in Al generated or Al revised work as your own

How to avoid plagiarism:

Quoting:	Paraphrasing:	Resources:
 Using the exact words, copied straight from a source; Must use quotation marks & a signal phrase (according to) Must use an in-text citation & list the source on the works cited or references page 	 Put someone else's ideas into your own words using your own sentence structure; use a signal phrase (according to) Must use an in-text citation & list the source on the works cited or references page 	 SPC Library SPC Writing Center Tutors Owl at Purdue Website
Citation Styles Comm	nonly Used With Each Disci	pline:

- MLA is commonly used in composition & literature classes.
- APA is commonly used in psychology & education.
 Chicago A is commonly used in history.
- Chicago B is commonly used in the sciences.
- Always ask your professor which style to use!

