

...a word about PLAGIARISM: DON'T!

5 reasons not to plagiarize:

1. If you plagiarize, you cheat yourself. Putting new ideas in your own words is when learning takes place.
2. Plagiarism is dishonest.
3. Plagiarism is forbidden at Sahuaro and can lead to suspension & loss of credit.
4. If you plagiarize you are not being fair to other students who do their own work.
5. It is wrong to take the work of others and call it your own. It is the same as stealing.

KNOW THE RULES. PLAGIARISM OR NOT?

Original Source: “All researchers, students as well as professional scholars, need to assess the quality of any work scrupulously before using and citing it” (Gibaldi 41).

STUDENT A

All researchers need to assess the quality of any work scrupulously before using and citing it.



PLAGIARISM! This student only left out a few words of the original wording. They did not use quotation marks. There is also no citation.

STUDENT B

All people who research, school kids and scholars, need to assess the quality of any work before using and citing them. (Gibaldi)



PLAGIARISM! This student only substituted new words in place of the originals (“people who research” for “researchers”, “school kids” for “students”, and left out a few words (professional and scrupulously). There is also an incomplete citation.

STUDENT C

Before using a source or citing it in a paper, researchers must first evaluate the quality of the source, no matter what their level of experience (Gibaldi 41).



NOT PLAGIARISM! This student paraphrased the author’s ideas in his/her own words, accurately reflecting the main point. They included a complete citation.

STUDENT D

In the MLA Handbook for Writers of Research Papers, Gibaldi states, “All researchers, students as well as professional scholars, need to assess the quality of any work scrupulously before using and citing it” (41).



NOT PLAGIARISM! The student has put quotation marks around all exact wording from the text and has included a proper citation.

Resources on citation include:

“Avoiding Plagiarism: Mastering the Art of Scholarship.” Sep. 2006. University of California, Davis. 25 Feb. 2008.
<<http://sja.ucdavis.edu/files/plagiarism.pdf>>.

Gibaldi, Joseph, ed. *MLA Handbook for Writers of Research Papers*. New York: Modern Language Association of America, 2003. Print.