Plagiarism and Citations

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James C. Kirkpatrick Library

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What Is Plagiarism?

The following is from the University of Central Missouri Planner/Handbook under Academic Honesty:

“Plagiarism is defined as the borrowing of ideas, opinions, examples, key words, phrases, sentences, paragraphs, or even structure from another person’s work, including work written or produced by others without proper acknowledgement. “Work” is defined as theses, drafts, completed essays, examinations, quizzes, projects, assignments, presentations, or any other form of communication, be it on the Internet or in any other medium or media. “Proper acknowledgement” is defined as the use of quotation marks or indenting plus documentation for directly quoted work and specific, clearly articulated citation for paraphrased or otherwise borrowed material.”
“Plagiarize: to steal and pass off (the ideas or words of another) as one's own : use (another's production) without crediting the source”

Plagiarism is the #1 example under the UCM Academic Honesty Policy – Procedures for Enforcement!
Use Citations to Avoid Plagiarism

Paraphrase ideas in your own words.

Give credit where credit is due.

Whether paraphrasing or including a direct quotation in your work, be sure to cite the source.
Two Kinds of Citations!

Type #1 – In-Text

IN-TEXT citations: placed in the text of your work, providing a brief reference that leads the reader to a complete listing of all the works referenced in your paper.

These might be a simple running number¹ throughout your paper OR these could be author names & dates (Davis, 2012).

This will depend on the CITATION STYLE.
Two Kinds of Citations!

Type #2

Bibliography or Works Cited List

The second kind of citation is the list of all works cited.

Generally referred to as a bibliography, but also known by other titles such as “Works Cited” or “References” or some other heading.

Might be arranged alphabetically by author … could be arranged by numerical in-text citation numbers.

Again, this will depend on the CITATION STYLE.
How Many Citation Styles?

Common Styles used @ UCM

- MLA (Modern Language Association)
- APA (American Psychological Association)
- Chicago/Turabian
- CSE (Council of Science Editors)
- ACS (American Chemical Society)
- AMS (American Mathematical Society)
Citation Building Blocks

All bibliographical sources (from journal articles and books to Internet sources) have common elements regardless of the citation style.

- Titles
- Authors
- Edition
- Publication Date
- Publishers
- Pages
Book Citation Building Blocks

Book Author(s)/Editor(s)
Book Title
Edition
Chapter Author(s)
Chapter Title
Publication Date
Place of Publication
Publisher
Page Numbers
Basic Book Examples

Book:

Book Chapter:
Journal Article Citation Building Blocks

- Article Author(s)
- Article Title
- Journal Title
- Journal Volume Number and Sometimes Issue Number
- Publication Date
- Page Numbers
Basic Journal Examples

Article with DOI:

Article without DOI:
Look for Citation Help!

- Style manuals available @ JCKL
  (use Quest to search for their location)

- UCM Writing Center

- Purdue Owl (Online Writing Lab)
  http://owl.english.purdue.edu/owl/
Watch the UCM Video

*The Culture of Scholarship and How to Ethically Use Information*

https://youtu.be/4fHVsjAWpEE