

Plagiarism

Plagiarism is the presentation of another's words or ideas as your own.

Like cheating, plagiarism is also implying that another person's work is your own.

Plagiarism is a form of cheating. You commit plagiarism if you:

- submit a paper you have not written to be graded or reviewed as your original work.
- copy answers or text from another classmate and submit them as your own.
- quote or paraphrase from another paper, a book, a journal article, or a Web page without using quotation marks, indenting the block of text, and crediting the original author.
- use long pieces of text or unique phrasings without using quotation marks, indenting the block of text, and acknowledging the original source.
- cite data without crediting the original source.
- propose another author's idea as if it were your own.
- present another author's structure or sequence of ideas as your own without giving the original author credit.
- fabricate references or use incorrect references.
- submit someone else's computer program or spreadsheet with minor alterations as your own work.

This is not a definitive list - any action which implies that someone else's work is your own can be considered plagiarism. However, things like studying in groups and copying a classmate's notes from classes you may have missed are not necessarily acts of plagiarism or cheating. These are things your instructor should address when giving an assignment. If you have any questions about whether working together and sharing notes is OK or not, ask your instructor. It is better to ask for clarification before you start than to have to defend your actions later.

Source: Leatherby Libraries <http://chapman.libguides.com/content.php?pid=147772&sid=1255935>

Penn State. (2009). *Academic integrity, plagiarism, copyright lesson*. Retrieved from <http://istudy.psu.edu/FirstYearModules/CopyrightPlagiarism/PlagiarismInfo.html>