

According to the American Psychological Association (2022), “plagiarism is the act of presenting the words, ideas, or images of another as your own; it denies authors or creators of content the credit they are due.” Plagiarism can be intentional or unintentional, so let’s review and take a look at some examples.

INTENTIONAL PLAGIARISM	UNINTENTIONAL PLAGIARISM
<p>Occurs if you deliberately and knowingly copy another person's work and pass it off as your own without giving credit to the writer.</p> <p>There are different types of intentional plagiarism, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">● Complete plagiarism● Direct plagiarism● Find & replace plagiarism● Mosaic plagiarism● Self-plagiarism	<p>Occurs if you do not know how to acknowledge the sources you have in the correct academic manner. Even with the best intentions, accidental plagiarism is a common mistake. <i>Negligence or ignorance does not absolve you from charges of plagiarism.</i></p> <p>To avoid unintentional plagiarism:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">● Keep your research notes tidy● Use proper citations● Paraphrase● Proofread

WHAT IS NOT PLAGIARISM?

- Using your own writings about your experiences, observations, and thoughts.
- Using your own artwork, photographs, video, music, and other creations.
- Expressing an idea in your own words, and giving credit.
- Using a direct quote, and giving credit.
- Using common knowledge such as folklore, urban legends, and historical events (for example: Abraham Lincoln was the 16th president).
- Using widely accepted facts (for example: Smoking cigarettes is harmful to health).

Type of Plagiarism	Original Text	Plagiarized Text (in bold)
<p>Complete Plagiarism</p> <p>Also known as wholesale or verbatim plagiarism, this occurs when a writer an entire work word-for-word and passes it off as their own.</p>	<p>Plagiarism is said to run rampant among students today - not to mention several prominent cases involving journalists, authors and historians in recent years. With electronic cut-and-paste techniques and the wealth of information freely available on the web, it has never been easier to plagiarize (Maxymuk, 2006, p. 44).</p>	<p>Plagiarism is said to run rampant among students today - not to mention several prominent cases involving journalists, authors and historians in recent years. With electronic cut-and-paste techniques and the wealth of information freely available on the web, it has never been easier to plagiarize.</p>
<p>Direct Plagiarism</p> <p>Also known as partial plagiarism, this type occurs when direct quotations from source material are mixed with a writer’s original words without attribution.</p>	<p>Plagiarism is said to run rampant among students today - not to mention several prominent cases involving journalists, authors and historians in recent years. With electronic cut-and-paste techniques and the wealth of information freely available on the web, it has never been easier to plagiarize (Maxymuk, 2006, p. 44).</p>	<p>Plagiarism is said to run rampant among students today. An aspiring plagiarist has many tools at his or her disposal; with electronic cut-and-paste techniques and abundant information freely available on the web, it has never been easier to plagiarize.</p>
<p>Find and Replace</p> <p>Occurs when a writer changes the position of words or sentences in the source material, or substitutes a few words for their synonyms. This is often confused with true paraphrasing.</p>	<p>Plagiarism is said to run rampant among students today - not to mention several prominent cases involving journalists, authors and historians in recent years. With electronic cut-and-paste techniques and the wealth of information freely available on the web, it has never been easier to plagiarize (Maxymuk, 2006, p. 44).</p>	<p>Plagiarism is said to run rampant among today’s students - not to mention a number of cases involving historians, authors and journalists in recent years. It has never been easier to plagiarize with electronic copying techniques and the wealth of information available for free on the web.</p>

Type of Plagiarism	Original Text	Plagiarized Text (in bold)
<p>Mosaic Plagiarism</p> <p>A passage pieced together from bits and pieces taken from multiple sources.</p>	<p>First source Plagiarism is the new dirty word on campus, and college instructors are increasingly interested in teaching students how to prevent committing plagiarism (Barry, 2006, p. 377).</p> <p>Second source Plagiarism is said to run rampant among students today - not to mention several prominent cases involving journalists, authors and historians in recent years. (Maxymuk, 2006, p. 44).</p> <p>Third source Existing literature on plagiarism calls for educational interventions that go beyond definitions of plagiarism in an academic handbook and provide students with contextualised examples, case scenarios and opportunities for practising their referencing and paraphrasing skills (Risque, O'Dwyer, & Ledwith, 2011, p. 750).</p>	<p>Plagiarism is the new dirty word on campus, and college instructors are increasingly interested in teaching students how to avoid it (from first source). Plagiarism is said to run rampant among students today - not to mention several prominent cases involving journalists, authors and historians in recent years (from second source). Existing literature on plagiarism calls for educational interventions that go beyond definitions of plagiarism in an academic handbook and provide students with contextualised examples, case scenarios and opportunities for practising their referencing and paraphrasing skills (from third source).</p>

Type of Plagiarism	Example	How to Avoid it
<p>Self-Plagiarism</p> <p>Presentation of your own previously published work as original. "Stealing from yourself."</p>	<p>Writing a paper for one course and then using the same paper in other courses that cover the same topic.</p>	<p>Properly cite your previous material in your new work. Don't just cut and paste.</p>

And in conclusion, check out an example of appropriately paraphrased with credit given to the original author.

Original Text	Not Plagiarized
<p>Plagiarism is said to run rampant among students today - not to mention several prominent cases involving journalists, authors and historians in recent years. With electronic cut-and-paste techniques and the wealth of information freely available on the web, it has never been easier to plagiarize (Maxymuk, 2006, p. 44).</p>	<p>According to Maxymuk (2006), many students, as well as professionals, plagiarize. Plagiarism is facilitated by the availability of free information on the Internet and by technologies that allow one to copy text from a source and paste it into one's paper.</p> <p>Note that credit was given to Maxymuk for his ideas.</p>

References

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