Plagiarism

According to the Washington State Legislature [WAC 504-26-010], the definition of plagiarism is "Plagiarism. Presenting the information, ideas, or phrasing of another person as the student's own work without proper acknowledgment of the source. This includes submitting a commercially prepared paper or research project or submitting for academic credit any work done by someone else. The term 'plagiarism' includes, but is not limited to, the use, by paraphrase or direct quotation, of the published work of another person without full and clear acknowledgment. It also includes the unacknowledged use of materials prepared by another person or agency engaged in the selling of term papers or other academic materials" [3.i].

Be aware that plagiarism includes the "unauthorized multiple submission of the same work" without an instructor’s stated permission [3.j].

In plain English and in academia, plagiarism is the unacknowledged use of another's words or ideas whether intentionally or unintentionally.

Academic writing often requires researching and using sources, so avoiding plagiarism becomes paramount.

* Summarizing: A summary condenses information from a source using your own words.

If you use exact words in your summary, be sure to put these exact words inside quotation marks and cite them within text and on your bibliographic page.

* Paraphrasing: A paraphrase retells the information using your own words but often including words from the original text. Again, be sure to put these exact words inside quotation marks and cite them within text and on your bibliographic page.

**Note:** Do not fall victim to the thesaurus where you just insert a similar word for the exact word but are retaining the original intent and sentence structure of your source information.

* Quoting: A quotation uses the exact words, data, definitions, and intent of the original source and needs to be placed within quotation marks as well as citing the source within text and on a bibliographic page.



Hacker, Diana, and Nancy Sommers. The Bedford Handbook. 8 Edition. Boston: Bedford/St.

Martins, 2010.

Washington State Legislature. WAC 504-26-010. http://app.leg.wa.gov/wac/default.aspx?cite=505- 26010. Accessed 8/30/16.

Avoiding Plagiarism

Be aware of the correct documentation style used for your paper [MLA, APA, Chicago, or IEEE]. Pick up the appropriate handout from the Writing Center to have for handy reference!

Original source:

One of the violences perpetrated by illiteracy is the suffocation of the consciousness and the expressiveness of men and women who are forbidden from reading and writing,  thus limiting their capacity to write about their reading of the world so they can rethink about their original reading of it.

--Freire, Paulo. Teachers as Cultural Workers: Letters to Those Who Dare Teach. Boulder, CO: Westview Press, 1998. [p. 2]

Summary:

Being unable to read or write prevents someone from gaining a different understanding of his or her world.

Paraphrase:

A negative consequence of being prevented from reading and writing curtails people's abilities to understand their world and negates their chances of being able to gain a different understanding of that world as they synthesize information about their  circumstances.

Quotation:

Within text:

In order to understand the negatives of illiteracy, Freire points to problems faced by the illiterate including that they experience a "suffocation of the consciousness and the expressiveness" that in turn "limit[s] their capacity to write about their reading of the world" in order to facilitate their "rethink[ing] about their original reading” of that world (p. 2). In other words, these people lack the tools that will allow them to come to a reasonable understanding of their world and to explore new ways of interacting with that world.

On bibliographic page:

Freire, Paulo. Teachers as Cultural Workers: Letters to Those Who Dare Teach Boulder, CO: Westview Press, 1998.

Hacker, Diana, and Nancy Sommers. The Bedford Handbook. 8th Edition. Boston: Bedford/St. Martins, 2010.

Washington State Legislature. WAC 504-26-010. http://app.leg.wa.gov/wac/default.aspx?cite=505-26010. Accessed 8/30/16.