**PLAGIARISM 101**

**YOU PLAGIARIZE WHEN YOU QUOTE, PARAPHRASE, SUMMARIZE, OR PRESENT SOMEONE ELSE’S WORK WITHOUT GIVING CREDIT TO THE CREATOR.**

It’s easy to copy and paste; why not just do it? You might think you’re just borrowing, but it’s much bigger than that. It’s stealing!

The Modern Language Association defines plagiarism as “a kind of fraud, deceiving others to gain something of value … and it is always a serious moral and ethical offense.”

**USING IMAGES AND MUSIC - IT’S PLAGIARISM IF YOU:**

- Copy images from websites into your own project
- Reuse images without original author or site attribution
- Compare a piece of music that borrows heavily from another

**YOU MUST GET PERMISSION OR GIVE CREDIT TO THE CREATOR:**

Copyright restrictions on images, music, or other created works prevent plagiarism in the form of copying. Respect the intellectual property of the creator and strong consequences for the plagiarizer.

**TYPES OF PLAGIARISM**

- **CLONE**
  - Submitting another’s work, word-for-word, as your own.
- **RECYCLE**
  - Contains significant portions of text from a single source without alterations.
- **AGGREGATOR**
  - Combines perfectly cited sources with copied passages without citation.
- **DOWNLOAD**
  - Includes proper citation, but relies too closely on the text’s original wording and/or structure.
- **REPOST**
  - Includes a unique phrase or idea, but the author did not originate it.
- **RECYCLE**
  - Combines perfectly cited sources with copied passages without citation.
- **HYBRID**
  - Mixes copied material from multiple sources.
- **MASS**
  - Includes citation to non-existent or inaccurate information about sources.

**TIPS TO AVOID PLAGIARISM:**

- Take a careful note and ask a dedicated researcher.
- Cite sources properly.
- Take time to do your best without running into plagiarism intentionally or unintentionally.
- Don’t plagiarize images or music that are not allowed to be used without permission.
- If you have questions, ask someone here.

**RESOURCES:**

**The Modern Language Association** (MLA) has tons of information on plagiarism, MLA style, citations, Works Cited pages, sample papers, and FAQs.

**OWL, The Online Writing Lab** at Purdue has just about everything you will need including MLA and other style guides, in-text citations, how to format quotations, and sample Works Cited pages and research papers.

**Turnitin.com** identifies a plagiarism spectrum:

- **PLAGIARISM 101**
  - Submitting another’s work, word-for-word, as your own.
- **CLONE**
  - Contains significant portions of text from a single source without alterations.
- **CTRL + C**
  - Changing key words and phrases but retaining the essential content.
- **FIND/REPLACE**
  - Paraphrases from multiple sources, made to fit together.
- **REMIX**
  - Borrowing generously from the writer’s (your) previous work without citation.
- **RECYCLE**
  - Combines perfectly cited sources with copied passages without citation.
- **HYBRID**
  - Mixes copied material from multiple sources.
- **MASHUP**
  - Includes citation to non-existent or inaccurate information about sources.

**404 ERROR**

- Includes proper citations to sources, but the paper contains almost no original work.

**AGGREGATOR**

- Includes proper citation, but relies too closely on the text’s original wording and/or structure.

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