

Referencing or Using other people's words

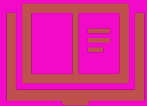


What is referencing?

No, really...what is this all about?



Referencing =



Citing your sources –

showing the reader which book (or source) you got your info from, who said it and when



Acknowledging the source of the info is expected scholarly practice



This is usually done twice in each essay.

Once in the text (in brief)
Again in the final list (in full)

What you need for a full reference

- Author's surname and initial
- The date of the publication
- The name of the book, chapter or article
- The publisher and the publisher's location



- BUT....as

Every department, discipline,
journal has a *different style*







OUT OUT!!
YOU DEMONS OF
STUPIDITY!!



You have to learn many styles

We will look at just 2 -
The Harvard Method

+

MHRA

Good reasons

Signals you have
joined the
academic
community

Gives credibility to
your work

Shows your
lecturer you have
been reading

Creates a 'sharing
trail'

Ideas belong to
their authors

Avoids the crime of
plagiarism

(Go towards your
word
count....um...)

Citing also



Develops your discussion

Supports your claims

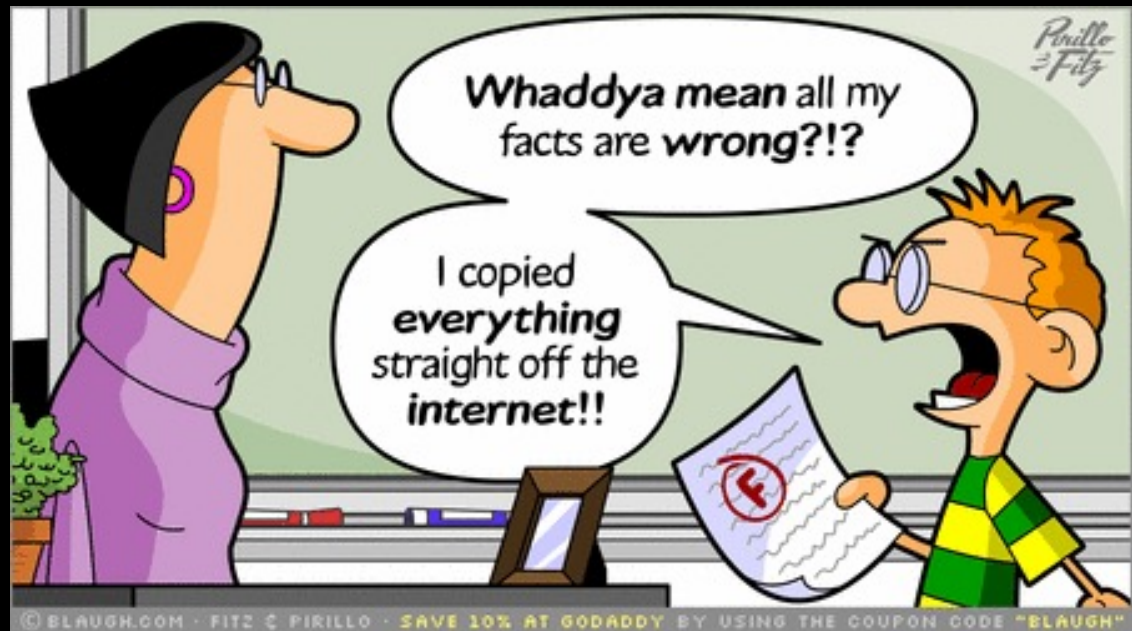
Adds authority to your writing

Brings in other ideas which
augments and deepens your work

Demonstrates awareness of ideas

What kind of resources should I use?

Scholars typically rely on academic books and *peer reviewed* journals to ensure their work is accurate and relevant. But these days it is acceptable to use some other sources.



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If you are citing your sources
correctly you will avoid

*Plagiarism...one of the deadliest of
academic crimes*



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Plagiarism is...

- Including another person's ideas (words, images, diagrams etc.) in your essay
 - Without attributing them to their original author
 - Suggesting that they were written by you

...another word for stealing.....



ASSIGNMENTS — CREDIT YOUR SOURCE



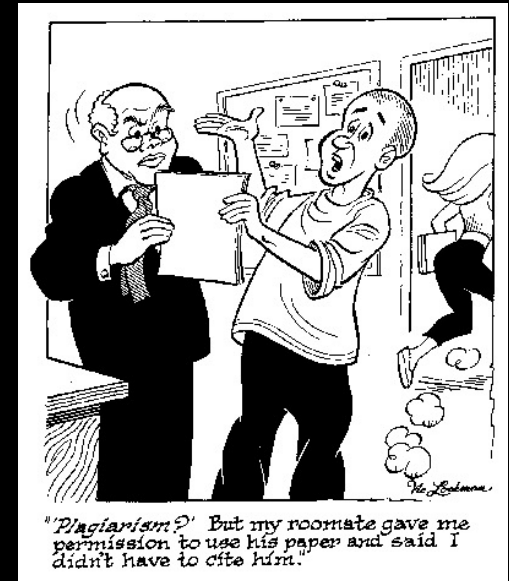
When have I plagiarised?



- Copying or pasting text and images without saying where they came from
- Not showing when a quote is a quote
- Summarising information without showing the original source
- Changing a few words in a section of text without acknowledging the original author

Deliberate plagiarism

- Copying words directly from
 - Book, journal, web site, student's work
- Getting someone else to write your paper
- Sharing your work with others
- Buying an essay or use a service
 - Internet
 - Essay mills
 - Study skills services.....



Accidental plagiarism

- Carelessness, forgetfulness
- Lack of knowledge
- Poor academic skills
- Unclear of group work
- other reasons?
- Leaving it too late....



Other types of plagiarism

- Paraphrase plagiarism
 - Altering odd words in a chunk of text
- Term plagiarism
 - Using a short phrase without acknowledgement
 - ('I have a dream' (Luther King, 1963))



Grey areas: should I cite or not?

- Common knowledge or generally accepted facts
 - Info found unreferenced in respectable sources (5)
- Examples:
 - Dolphins are mammals
 - Car emissions contribute to climate change
- Past events (not documents) –
- Example:
 - Battle of Hastings, 1066



Detection

- Detection software is linked to all electronic submissions (TIN)
- Even without software staff are plagiarism bloodhounds



Common reasons given for plagiarism

- I ran out of time
- I thought no one would notice/realise
- I thought no one would care
- I couldn't do the work
- I didn't know the rules!



The most common reasons...

Most common reason is time. (The 2nd most common reason concerns the 'value' or weighting or importance of the task.)

The closer you are to the deadline the more likely it is to happen.



Punishment

- First offence
 - warning and resubmission (usually capped)
- Second offence
 - depending on type, possible fail with capped resits for script, or module
- Third offence
 - Bye



Don't plagiarise.



What you do not need to reference



Your own information, observation, ideas, experiences, conclusions.



If you are writing up your findings from field data or experiments



If you use your own images



Common knowledge...

If in doubt – cite.



How to avoid plagiarising

- **LEARN THE RULES – ‘Simples’** (Alexander Orlov Meerkat@
<https://www.comparethemarket.com>).
- Take clear and accurate notes
- Don't copy other's work
- Cite when you paraphrase
- Use RefWorks
 - Or Word References

