UCC Library:
Plagiarism and Referencing
Before we start...

Library Guide on Academic Integrity

Includes this presentation & handout
What we’ll cover

➢ Key concepts of:
  – Plagiarism
  – Citing/Referencing

➢ Sources for further help and information
Plagiarism?

The unacknowledged use of the words or ideas of others

– UCC French Dept.

Plagiarism includes:

- Turning in **someone else's work** as your own
- **Copying words or ideas** from someone else without giving credit
- Failing to put a quotation in **quotation marks**
- Giving **incorrect information** about the source of a quotation
- **Changing words** but copying the sentence structure of a source without giving credit
- Copying so many words or ideas from a source that it makes up the **majority of your work**, whether you give credit or not

Recognise this?

Three rodents with defective vision,
Three rodents with defective vision,
Perceive how they flee,
Perceive how they flee,

They scurried by the spouse of the agronomist.
She removed their posteriors with a kitchen utensil.
Have you ever observed such a phenomenon,
As three rodents with defective vision?

The Real Mother Goose, 1916
by Rand McNally & Company
## Academic Integrity Guide - Plagiarism

### What is Plagiarism?
According to the Oxford English Dictionary the origin of the word goes back to the 17th Century and it means “kidnapping”. A more modern interpretation is stealing and presenting information as one’s own. This information can be in many forms e.g. books, music, presentations, lecture notes. 

*Note: Images within a work may have a separate source who will need credit.*

- [Plagiarism & Referencing](#)

### UCC Policy
**UCC Code of Honour**
“We freely pledge to abide by the UCC Code of Honour. Being truthful, honest and honest in all our conduct, we will not lie, cheat or plagiarise. We will always endeavour to show respect to fellow students, staff and to all members of the wider community.”

- [UCC Plagiarism Policy](#)
  This policy is dated 20 November 2017

### What can I use?

- Anything so long as you give credit.
- You must not use too many quotes, this must be your work.
- You may not use another student’s work without credit, even if they give you permission. This is called **Collusion** and both of you will be guilty of plagiarism.

### Paraphrasing

- “Express the meaning of (something written or spoken) using different words, especially to achieve greater clarity.” (Oxford English Dictionary)
- Paraphrasing can be fine but do it carefully and always credit the source.
  - [Paraphrasing](#)
  - How to paraphrase properly
  - [Examples of Paraphrasing](#)

### Common Knowledge
This does not require citation but what is it? It’s something that you can expect your audience to know.

- “The sky is blue” – no need to explain further.
- The fact that something is freely available on the web doesn’t automatically make it “common knowledge”.

### Context matters:
Muddying is wrong but if using in a legal context, you might have to quote your source.

### Turnitin
Turnitin is software used to assess how original your work is and checks it for plagiarism. You submit your assignment electronically and it is compared to other work in a large database. You get a percentage mark based on how original your work is. If the percentage is high, it might indicate that you have used too many quotes so some editing will be necessary.

### YouTube Videos
- [Paraphrasing without acknowledging](#)
- [What do I need to cite?](#)

### Quiz
- [Plagiarism Quiz](#)
Acknowledging the information sources you have used to write your assignment

1. Cite the work you have used in the text of your assignment, with brief details (In-text Citation)

2. Include the complete details in a list of references at the end of the assignment (Bibliography/References list)
How it works

**Read**
- You **read** relevant information to help you write your assignment

**Note**
- You make **notes** as you read, **recording** the sources you are going to use (title of source, authors, page numbers etc.)

**Cite**
- You write your assignment, briefly **citing** the source you are using within the sentence (short details)

**Reference**
- At the end of your assignment you compile a **list of references** containing each source you used, with complete details
Give Credit, Get Credit

Any books, journal articles, newspaper articles, websites etc. you use in your assignment need to be acknowledged because:

• **It gives credit** to the person whose ideas you are using (thus **avoiding plagiarism**)

• **You get credit** from your lecturers for doing your research (and hopefully a better grade) 😊
When do you need to cite?

Are you going to:

- Quote from a source?
- Paraphrase a source?
- Use someone’s image/idea/theory?
- If yes, then **cite the source**
You identify the sources you are using for your reader, by ‘citing’ them **in the text** of your assignment e.g.

... “as both environmental issues and animal welfare problems are the result of the small choices we make every day” (Syse, 2015, 165-166) and so it is worth examining what impact we can have as individuals...

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Minimal details given (Author, Year of publication, Page no.) so as not to stop the flow of the sentence
...while at the end of your assignment, the complete details of the work cited are included in your List of References or Bibliography.

**References**


Referencing/Citation **STYLES**

i.e. The **layout** of the details of those books, journal articles, webpages etc. - anything that you have used for your assignment

Some lecturers want you to use a specific style

Laid out in a certain order and with commas, full stops, italics etc.

**e.g.** Harvard style looks like this:


Some don’t mind which style you use, as long as the presentation of the information is **consistent**

...so that it’s readable and easy to find the books, articles, websites you referenced

Make sure you know what **your lecturer** expects and follow their guidelines
### Sample Referencing/Citation STYLES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Example In Text Citation</th>
<th>Reference List</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>MLA</strong></td>
<td>“There’s no need for a footnote to prove Woodrow Wilson was actually president of the United States” ¹</td>
<td>¹ Lipson, C. <em>Cite Right, Third Edition : A Quick Guide to Citation Styles-MLA, APA, Chicago, the Sciences, Professions, and More</em>. 3rd Edition. Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 2018, p.3.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

-Some of the citation styles in use across UCC – they vary according to discipline

-As you read academic books & journals you will notice how citations are used
See UCC Library’s Academic Integrity Guide - Referencing

Includes sources of useful information on:

- Citation styles
- Citation tools
- Reference managers
Where to find those Referencing / Citation Styles

• Your lecturer
• Your Course Handbook or School’s website
• Academic Integrity Guide on Library website
• Books in UCC Library (Q+3 @ 808)– also e-books
• Online

Style & format
Citation help in OneSearch, databases and online journals

OneSearch and many databases and journals give the option of citing the article - look out for the quotation marks symbol or CITE. Always check that it conforms to what is required by your lecturer.
Citation Tools

Free citation machines on Internet e.g. BibMe, Cite this for me, Citavi


UCC Library subscribes to Endnote (reference management software)

Classes run in Library during the year – useful for large final year projects, masters thesis etc.
Free websites - e.g. citethisforme.com

https://www.citethisforme.com/
Recap

✓ Keep a note of every book, article, website etc. used in preparing your assignment

✓ For direct quotes – use “quotation marks”

✓ Paraphrasing – credit the original source

✓ Know what style your lecturer expects and use it
Need further help? Ask Us!

Ask Us Online:
- Online Chat
- FAQs

Ask Us Office:
Book an appointment
- Call in
Book a Library Training Course

Sign up for training during the year
And to finish...

Your **Feedback** is important to us – please complete brief form

Sign up if you are interested in a **Tour** of the Library – especially if you haven’t had a tour already as part of Orientation

*Good luck!*