**REEVES**

**Plagiarism**

***“Definition:****In an instructional setting, plagiarism occurs when a writer deliberately uses someone else’s language, ideas, or other original (not common-knowledge) material without acknowledg­ing its source.* *Most current discussions of plagiarism fail to distinguish between:*

1. ***submitting someone else’s text as one’s own*** *or attempting to blur the line between one’s own ideas or words and those borrowed from another source, and*
2. ***carelessly or inadequately citing ideas*** *and words borrowed from another source.”*

**“**Defining and Avoiding Plagiarism: The WPA Statement on Best Practices.” *WPA*. Council of Writing Program Administrators, 2014. Web. 05 January 2015. <http://wpacouncil.org/positions/WPAplagiarism.pdf>.

**No student shall perform, attempt to perform, or assist another in performing any act of dishonesty on academic work to be submitted for academic credit or advancement. A student does not have to intend to violate the honesty policy to be found in violation. For example, plagiarism, *intended or unintended*, is a violation of this policy.**

**Examples of Academic Dishonesty. The following acts by a student are examples of academically dishonest behavior:**

1. **Plagiarism - Submission for academic advancement the words, ideas, opinions or theories of another that are not common knowledge, without appropriate attribution to that other person. Plagiarism includes, but is not limited to, the following acts when performed without appropriate attribution:**
   1. **Directly quoting all or part of another person's written or spoken words without quotation marks, as appropriate to the discipline;**
   2. **Paraphrasing all or part of another person's written or spoken words without notes or documentation within the body of the work;**
   3. **Presenting an idea, theory or formula originated by another person as the original work of the person submitting that work;**
   4. **Repeating information, such as statistics or demographics, which is not common knowledge and which was originally compiled by another person;**
   5. **Purchasing (or receiving in any other manner) a term paper or other assignment that is the work of another person and submitting that term paper or other assignment as the student's own work.**

“Prohibited Conduct.” *Academic Honesty at UGA*. Office of the Vice President for Instruction, University of Georgia, N.d., Web. 05 January 2015. <https://ovpi.uga.edu/academic-honesty/academic-honesty-policy/prohibited-conduct# plagiarism>.

**Some ways to avoid plagiarism:**

1. When in doubt, **cite**.
2. Be sure that all sources cited in the paper are listed in the Works Cited and that all sources listed in the Works Cited are cited in the paper.
3. Plan your paper well ahead of time to avoid the temptation to write entire paragraphs from one source.
4. Learn proper citation/works cited formatting; as noted above, failure to cite **properly** is another form of plagiarism.