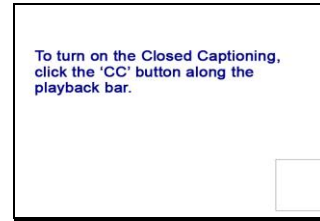


Slide 1 - Citing Sources and Avoiding Plagiarism

Slide notes: Citing Sources and avoiding plagiarism. (Graphic: Howler Logo)

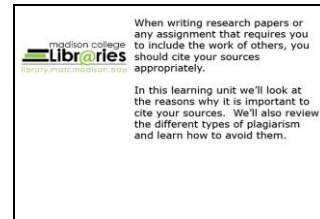


Slide 2 - Closed Captioning option



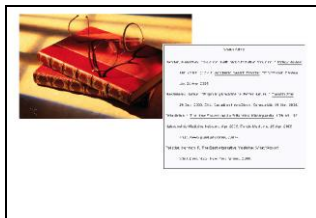
Slide 3 - Erika Intro Slide

Slide notes: Hi, I'm Erika, a librarian at Madison College Libraries, where we help you find, access, and evaluate the information you need for your assignments. (Graphics: Madison College Libraries logo and photo of librarian)



Slide 4 - Introduction slide

Slide notes: Graphic: Madison College Libraries Logo.



Slide 5 - 1. reasons why important

Slide notes: Number 1...Why is it so important to cite your sources? (Graphics: Photo of books and image of a list of citations)

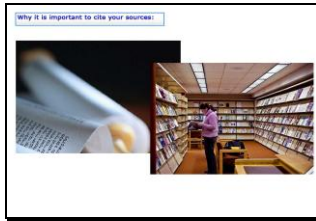
Why is it so important to cite your sources?



Slide 6 - authors credit

Slide notes: One reason citing sources is important is that it gives authors' credit for their work. (Graphics: Images of writing and books)

One reason citing sources is important is that it gives authors' credit for their work.



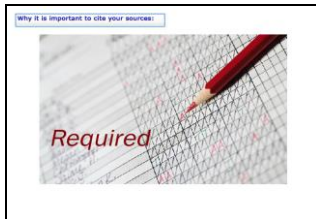
Slide 7 - enables others

Citing your sources enables others to locate the works you referred to in your document. (Images of ancient text and student browsing the stacks)



Slide 8 - increases credibility

It increases the credibility of your own work by demonstrating that it is based on the work of others and not solely on your personal opinions. (Graphics: Image of a man in a tie and a photo of a group of 'thumbs up')



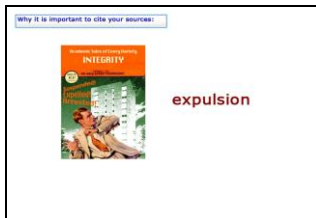
Slide 9 - assignment

Citing your sources is often a requirement of the assignment. Many instructors require students to submit a bibliography or "works cited" page with an essay or research paper to show where the information cited in the assignment came from.



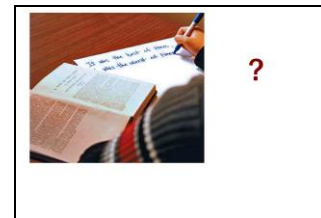
Slide 10 - academic misconduct

Not citing your sources is a form of plagiarism. Under Madison College's Academic Integrity Guidelines plagiarism qualifies as Academic Misconduct and may result in disciplinary actions.



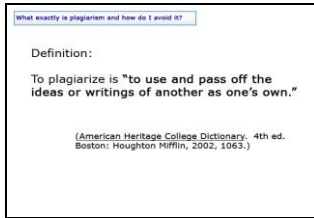
Slide 11 - expulsion

Severe cases of plagiarism, or Academic Misconduct, may even result in expulsion.



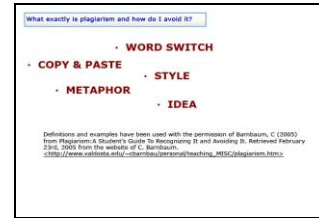
Slide 12 - 2. how to ID

What exactly is plagiarism and how do I avoid it? (Graphic: Student copying from a Dickens' text)



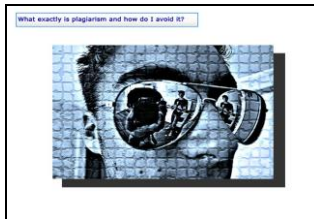
Slide 13 - definition

In other words, if you give yourself credit for the work of others that is plagiarizing.



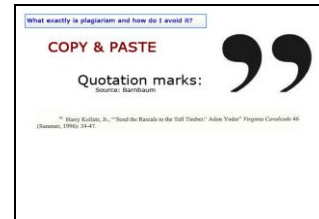
Slide 14 - types of plagiarism

There are five different types of plagiarism: copy & paste, word switch, style, metaphor, and idea. (Graphics: Animated words of plagiarism styles)



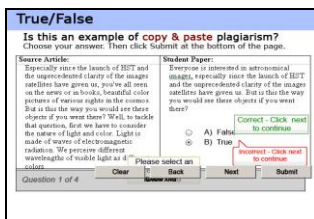
Slide 15 - recognize types of plagiarism

An important part of avoiding plagiarism is being able to recognize these 5 different types. (Graphic: Photo of a close up of a student in sunglasses).

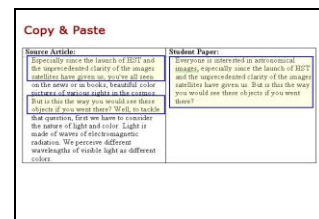


Slide 16 - copy and paste

Any time you lift a sentence or significant phrase intact from a source, you must use quotation marks and reference the source. (Graphic: Image of quotation marks)



Slide 17 - quiz 1

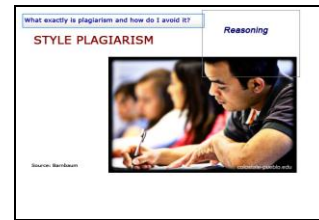


Slide 18 - highlighted

This is an example of cut and paste plagiarism. Notice how the highlighted selections from each piece are identical.



Slide 19 - word switch. If you want to quote a sentence, then you need to put it in quotation marks and cite the author and article. But quoting from a source article should only be done if the quote is particularly helpful in illuminating the point you are trying to make. If you take a sentence from a source and change around a few words, it is still plagiarism.



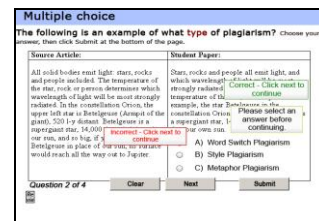
Slide 20 – style.

Another type is style plagiarism. When you follow a Source Article sentence-by-sentence or paragraph-by-paragraph, it is plagiarism, even though none of your sentences are exactly like those in the source article or even in the same order. What you are copying in this case is the author's reasoning style.

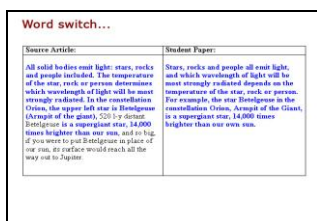


Slide 21 - metaphor

Metaphors, then, are an important part of an author's creative style. If you cannot come up with your own metaphor to illustrate an important idea, then use the metaphor in the source article, but give the author credit for it. (Graphic: Image of three hands framing part of a landscape scene)



Slide 22 - quiz 2



Slide 23 - same words

The words in the student paper are the same as those used in the Source Article but displayed in a different order.



If the author of the source article expresses a creative idea or suggests a solution to a problem, the idea or solution must be clearly attributed to the author.

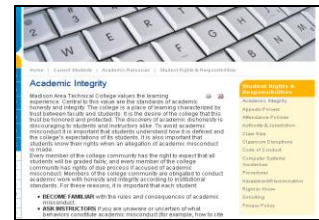
Students seem to have a hard time distinguishing authors' ideas and/or solutions from public domain information...

Public domain information is any idea or solution that people in the field accept as general knowledge. If you don't know what is accepted as public domain in a particular field, ASK.



Slide 25 - 3. policy

Slide notes: (Graphic: Madison College logo)



Slide 26 - Academic Integrity

On the Madison College website, it states that academic integrity and honesty is 'central' to its values as an institution of higher learning, and that students are expected complete their own work while acknowledging the work of others.



Slide 27 - 4. style guides

What is a style guide and how do I use one?



Slide 28 - style guides 2

A Style Guide is a resource (a book, a web site, etc.) that lays out a system of rules for documenting your sources.

Style guides provide rules for creating citations, footnotes, and endnotes, as well as guidelines for formatting your paper.



Slide 29 - 3 styles

The three most commonly-used styles for formatting citations are APA, MLA, and Chicago.

Style guides, then, are resources that show you how to use and format these citation styles correctly.



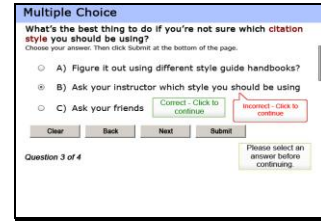
Slide 30 - style guides 3

Three commonly used style guides are the Publication Manual of the American Psychological Association (APA), the MLA Handbook for Writers of Research Papers, and the Chicago Manual of Style. Check with your instructor if you're not sure which style guide you should be using.



Slide 31 - style guides 4

Slide notes: All of these style guide handbooks, and others, are available at the Madison College Libraries.



Slide 32 - quiz 3



Slide 33 - 5. other resources



Slide 34 - research guides

You can find help with citations through the Madison College Libr@ires website.



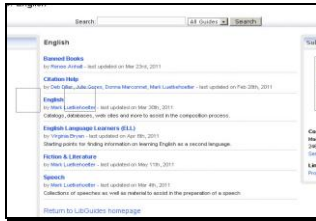
Slide 35 - Research Guides Link

Under Library Services, select 'Research Guides'. (Graphic: Libraries' home page with link to 'research guides' highlighted)



Slide 36 - Link to English Guide

This will give you a list of research guides by subject. Click on 'English'... (Screenshot highlighting a link to the English Research Guide)



Slide 37 - Eng Results

You will get a list of several guides related to English and writing. In this case we want the one simply titled 'English'.



Slide 38 - LibGuide Pages

This writing guide offers web resources, suggestions for finding books, links to databases and the Writing Center, where you can get additional help with papers. (Graphic: Screenshot of English Research Guide)



Slide 39 - Reference and Research Help

You can find additional help on the 'Reference and Research Help' page. (Graphic: Homepage with 'Reference and Research Help' link highlighted)



Slide 40 - Ref Research Links

Here is link to a guide on citation, plus another tutorial about getting help with online citation managers, as well as using the newer versions of Microsoft Word to organize your source material. (Graphic: Reference and Research Help page with 'Citation Help' section highlighted)



Slide 41 - Cite Style Guide LibGuide

Here is our citation help guide, one of the most popular places on the Libraries' website. (Graphic: Screenshot of Citation Help page)



Slide 42 - Link to Knightcrite

Finally, the Reference and Research Help page has a link to Knightcrite. (Graphic: Reference and Research Help page with 'Knightcrite' link highlighted)



Slide 43 - knightcite

KnightCite is a free web tool that can help you format APA, MLA, and Chicago Style citations... (Graphic: Image of Knightcite logo)



Slide 44 - Knightcite Interface

KnightCite makes it easier to create bibliographies or works cited pages for the research you have done, in the style your instructor requires. (Graphic: Knightcite start page image)



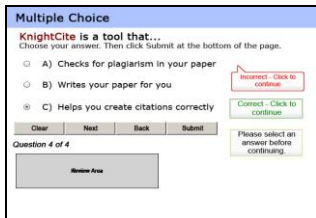
Slide 45 - Knightcite Source Type

By entering the requested information into the boxes provided, this website will help you put your citations in the right order. Make sure to choose the correct citation style and source type on the lefthand side of the page.

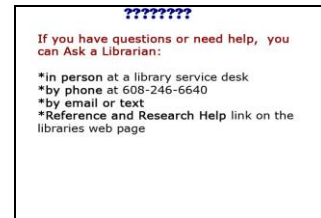


Slide 46 - Plagiarism Detection

In addition to a careful review of your references, be aware that your instructor might use some plagiarism detection methods. Whenever you are in doubt about whether or not to give credit to your sources, ask your instructor, since she will be the one to evaluate whether or not you have given credit appropriately.



Slide 47 - quiz 4



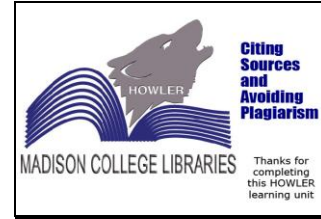
Slide 48 - help

If you have questions or need help you can ask a librarian in person, by phone, by email or text, or by other methods on the reference and research help page on the libraries website.



Slide 49 - Friendly librarians

When you have a question, check with the information experts of Madison College Libraries. We're here to help. (Graphics: photos of Madison College Librarians)



Slide 50 – end

Thanks for completing this HOWLER learning unit.

Graphic: Howler logo