

Plagiarism



Plagiarism The use of another person's work without giving credit is referred to as plagiarism (Watkins 2). We are advised to use other peoples words wisely, and to put them in quotation marks while citing there source to avoid plagiarism. Deliberate plagiarism has been described as cheating. The best thing to do is, therefore, to provide citations when using others thoughts, even if one has paraphrased the ideas. We are also made aware that some plagiarisms are not intentional.

It is necessary for writers to realize the importance of acknowledging the source which had the original details. Most papers are said to lose credibility when they fail to cite the source of information (Roberts 9). No matter how good one has had the understanding of the concept he is putting down. The originality of the conclusion and the conceptualization issues, it all comes down useless if plagiarism is detected in his work. We should ensure appropriate citation for our work.

We should ensure academic honesty in whatever we do. Plagiarism makes one not learn how to write his own thoughts in his own words. We also fail to acquire the individual needs and skills. So as to avoid this kind of dishonesty and/or misleading by misrepresenting the work of others as your own, we should paraphrase, and cite original work. When one copies exact words, we expect the use of quotation marks followed by citation of the source.

Paraphrasing a sentence will also require one to cite the source.

Paraphrasing entails representation of the writers meaning, information, and ideas in your own words (Watkins 19). We are also warned of using words that represent another as way of paraphrasing sentences. Everyone is supposed to use our own words and ideas. The practice that we put in this writing is essential to learning. Each time we choose a word, order our

thoughts, and convey our ideas we are actually improving our writing.

It is important to let the reader be aware of the source of information one is writing from so as to avoid the redundancy that is created by a number of sentences describing another's ideas. We should be careful with what we are citing. It is also good to use an editor so as to realize common or technical mistakes that arise during our writings (Cvetkovic 13).

The penalty of plagiarism has not been clearly quoted but it is clear that the act is dishonest and misleading (Lipson 21). Apart that it violates the code of academic conduct; this can lead to deduction of marks, suspension, or dismissal from institutions. When one presents another person's professional work as his own he actually devalues and takes unfair advantage of others who do their own advantage. It is also wrong to use another author's work without actually giving the owner the credit or clue. According to Cvetkovic (24), these violations can as well lead to fines, damages, or worse.

Therefore, it is better when we create something professional by being creative and playing with the words to deliver original documents for marking.

Works Cited

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