Plagiarism assignment

This examination of plagiarism will also review the topics of intentional versus unintentional plagiarism, how to properly cite a paper by using direct quoting, paraphrasing and citing references. In the computer age, the fear is that students will use the internet to obtain analysis, interpretation or even complete assignments and then submit these as their own work. Plagiarism is not just limited to academics, but also in our whole multimedia society. What Is Plagiarism? The concept of plagiarism has been around ever since people created the ability to gather and process information in a variety of ways.

Plagiarism can be described with the words copying or borrowing, however plagiarism is a major illegal offense that have serious consequences. Throughout the academic societies around the globe and beyond, more people in the educational system and outside of education are taking credit to works that is not their own. According to (Plagiarism, 2013), the legal term for plagiarism is fraud. Fraud is defined as a false representation Of the fact Of the truth whether by words or by conduct, by false or misleading, allegations, or by secrecy of disclosed information (Cooling English Dictionary, 2005).

With knowing the definition of fraud, popularizing means having the wrong justification of committing literary theft without giving credit where credit is due. The laws of the United States and other countries as well considers plagiarism a criminal act and put in place copyright laws to protect the original ideas of individuals. Plagiarism is a dangerous crime because it is easy to commit unintentionally. The person that is writing a paper is

sometimes unaware of the proper formula to cite the original copy of someone's material.

Plagiarism can appear in many variations. It can be difficult or easy to detect. The boldest form of plagiarism happens when a student submits a paper written in whole or partial by someone. For example, a student may purchase a paper from a scholarly paper cheat website or pay someone to write the paper for them. Somewhat less unintentional ways of practicing plagiarism are incorporating other individual's ideas as your own and improperly paraphrasing material. Plagiarism is defined by the action and not the intention.

Writers of literary material are expected to be conscious of what they are doing while writing. What is considered plagiarism? Plagiarism is considered when a person have turned in someone's eternal as their own, copying words or concepts from someone else without referencing them, failing to put a quotation in quotation marks, and other improper citing source violations (Plagiarism, 2013). Why do students plagiarism? The vehemently feeling of the bombardment of the demands of school work and their everyday lives are the top reasons student plagiarism.

Other reasons to commit plagiarism are students have a false perception that cheating is easy, a lack of interest in the subject of the course, not knowledgeable about the concept of plagiarism, fear of failing and being successful, and for the thrill of cheating (Harris, R. 012). To avoid all of the unnecessary drama that comes along with plagiarism, here are some ways

to prevent popularized work. A student should always carefully plan ahead and write a draft of their paper to organize the paper in the correct format.

Taking good resourceful notes from all researched sources of the research paper is the best way to prevent plagiarism. A student should always make sure all of their sources are cited and correctly arranged in order. If a website is one of the sources that is being used, a student must analyze and evaluate the source to determine the validity of the information on that particular website. If a student simply do not know what to do while writing, the student should consult with their instructor about their writing problems (Plagiarism, 2013).

The most important part of writing a research paper is knowing how to cite sources. Citing sources is highly important because it can help readers to follow the material carefully and acknowledge the facts according to the original sources. To properly cite sources a writer must follow these guidelines. Information about the author, the title of the work, the name, location of the company that published the copy of the source, the date of the resource copy was published, and the page numbers of the material that was borrowed. Writers should cite sources whenever they borrow words or ideas.

Citation styles can be different in the location, order, and syntax of information about references. Quoting material correctly is also crucial to citing sources. Quoting is taking the exact text from an original source. Paraphrasing is using a limited amount of words to express the idea of the original work in your own words. Writers often use a combination of

summaries, paraphrases, quotation (Purdue University , 2013). If the Ritter

find the same information undocumented in at least five credible sources,

the writer is using common knowledge.