

# Learning about plagiarism



**ASSIGN  
BUSTER**

The student has used the same words as used in the original paragraph in his work. For example, the student has used the words, “ buffing”, “skimming” and many other similar words.

Secondly, the student has also plagiarized another line, “ Biomedical researchers incorporate strict rules of science into their work, which is examined by peers (Crossen, 1994, p. 167)” in his main body paragraph which is similar in wordings, meanings, and sentence with the original one. When quoting the similar sentences, it is important to write them within the quotation marks in Italics and also, to enclose them with proper in-text citation as required for avoiding plagiarism.

It is important to understand the core message delivered in a sentence in order to reproduce it without plagiarizing similar words and the sentences. Plagiarism can be recognized by comparing the work with the original one; same sentences, similar words or twisting the sequences of the words can label the work as plagiarized. However, there are a number of ways through which a student or a writer can avoid the chances of plagiarism. These simple steps are:

Always read the original work twice or thrice.

Read, understand and reproduce into your own words.

Check and compare your work with the original passage. If any similarities are found, try changing your sentence structure. Always use simple sentences instead of complicated ones. This would complicate the message of the writing and the reader will be unable to understand the core.

Once completed, check your work on online available free plagiarism

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checking software.

Revise your work writing, if needed.