<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Academic Practice</th>
<th>Referencing</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Unreferenced Statements</td>
<td>Referenced Statements</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Writing</td>
<td>‘Copy + Paste’ Verbatim Text</td>
<td>Plagiarism</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Close Paraphrasing ‘Copy + Paste + Edit’</td>
<td>Plagiarism</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Writing In Your Own Words</td>
<td>Plagiarism if relied upon</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Academic Misconduct
- Copying and pasting text from sources, even at the note-taking stage, risks submitted work appearing plagiarised in Turnitin.
- Close paraphrasing is still considered plagiarism (even if correctly referenced)
- Plagiarism can result in a penalty being applied to your mark

Poor Academic Practice
- “Direct quotes” are essential in some academic disciplines – in others their use is discouraged; check what is appropriate in your courses
- Over-use of “direct quotes” does not demonstrate your understanding
- Take care to correctly reference all your factual statements
- Poor academic practice can mean you are awarded a lower mark

Good Academic Practice
- Reading and understanding enables you write in your own words without relying on copying and pasting and without over-using direct quotes
- Correct use of an appropriate referencing system also demonstrates knowledge, understanding and good academic practice.
- Demonstrating good academic practice can benefit your marks

D.H.Saunders 01/06/2016
What is (or what counts as) plagiarism?

Plagiarism is defined as the act of copying or including in one’s own work, without adequate acknowledgement, intentionally or unintentionally, the work of another or your own previously assessed original work. Notice that even unintentionally copying someone else’s work counts as plagiarism, so simply being unaware that you cannot copy whole pages from Wikipedia is not an acceptable excuse. Here are some standard examples of plagiarism (non-exhaustive list):

• Copying verbatim from books, articles, or online sources without acknowledging source (i.e. no information about author, publisher, journal, etc.) and not presenting material as a direct quotation by putting it inside proper quotation marks.
• Passing off other people’s ideas/arguments/points without any indication of the origin.
• Copying verbatim from other students’ work (for example, students taking the same class in previous years).
• Copying verbatim from your own previous work (for example, an essay that was written for a different class).