

PLAGIARISM

- It's like lip-synching to someone else's voice and accepting the applause and rewards for yourself.
- IF YOU PLAGIARIZE, YOU WILL FAIL!!! ... any time you take a writer's words and use them as your own, you are plagiarizing



Use another writer's words as your own... the right way!



- Paraphrase/Summarize
- · Quote
- Include your own thoughts about what the writer has to say

ALWAYS GIVE THE CREDIT TO THE REAL AUTHOR!

STEP #1



 Locate information that you think will be valuable in your research paper.



STEP #2

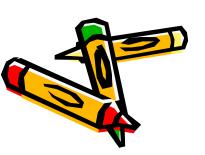
 Create a source card to record the author's publication information.

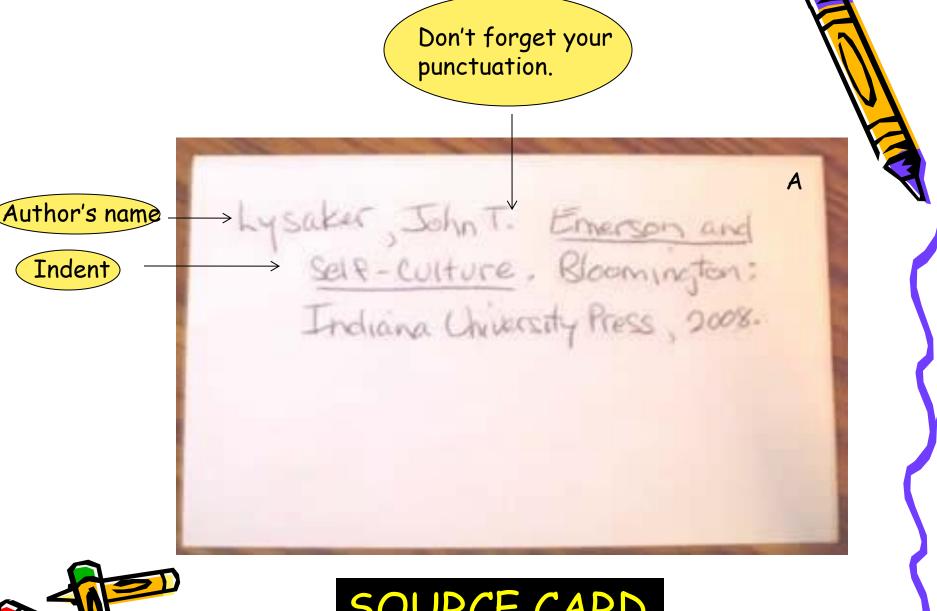




Book

Gillespie, Paula, and Neal Lerner. *The Allyn*and Bacon Guide to Peer Tutoring. Boston:
Allyn, 2000. Print.

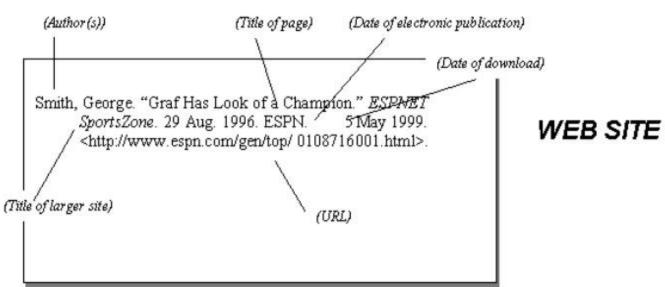






SOURCE CARD

WEBSITE

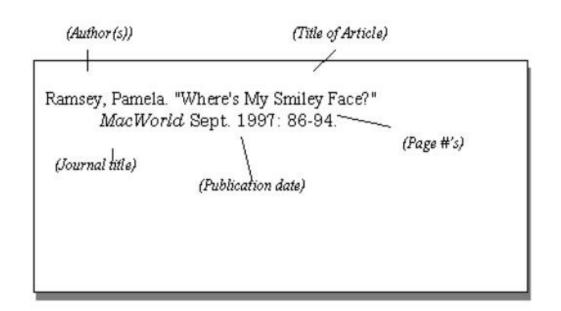






ARTICLE

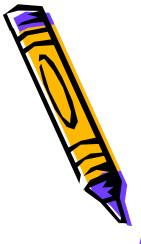




JOURNAL ARTICLE



STEP #3



Begin taking notes on your notecards.
 Remember---

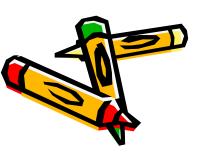
one thought = one card.



WHAT GOES ON A NOTE CARD?



 Any information that is not common knowledge (ie. Your author was born on Earth).



PARAPHRASE/ SUMMARIZE

 Summarize (compress/shrink down) in your own words

 Translate and rewrite what the author is saying.



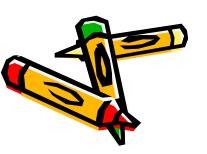
Paraphrased information



• It is helpful to <u>paraphrase</u>, or <u>summarize</u>, your research on the index cards while you are taking notes. If you are consistent in paraphrasing at this stage, then you will be certain not to accidentally plagiarize someone else's work. You will also have less work to do when you are actually writing the paper.

PARAPHRASE Example of what you read:

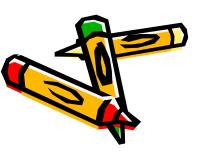
"I had to explain to him that I was deaf. I said, 'Wait; I can't hear; please talk slowly.' He looked at me and said, 'What?' I told him again I was deaf, and he said, 'Oh.' He pointed to a door and told me to go through that door. I followed his instructions. I opened the door and walked through it, closing the door behind me. I found that I was in the hallway near the elevator where I had just come up. I was shocked! He had rejected me without any explanation. I got into the elevator, and as it descended, I felt very letdown. I couldn't understand why he didn't give me a chance to explain that I could do the job well. It didn't require hearing!" (Bragg 19).



PARAPHRASE An Example of paraphrasing what you read



• In <u>A Handful of Stories</u>, Bernard Bragg tells a story of trying to get a job. One time he told a potential employer he was deaf, and the man just pointed to the door. Mr. Bragg, not realizing the man was telling him to leave, opened the door and stepped out. Not until he went out the door did he realize he had been rejected because he was deaf (19).



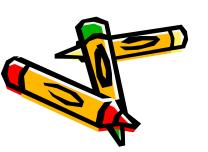
QUOTE

Use quotation marks " " to show EXACTLY what the author was saying

Quotes that are more than four lines should be set apart by double indenting your text.

 Include Author's Last Name and Page Number on which you found the information, directly after the quote

For example,
According to Hughes, "poetry rocks!" (Hughes 2)



Stay organized...

 In order to keep your ideas in order, and to remember where you found the ideas, there are four items that you should include on the index card



Source and Card # Topic Hypothermia Hypothermia is the intentional or accidental reduction Note/Quote of core body temperature to below 95°F (35°C) which, in severe instances, is fatal. Because humans are endothermic-warm-blooded creatures producing our own body heat - our core body temperature remains relatively constant at 98.6°F (37°C) John Smith 212 Author and Page #

Card Topic

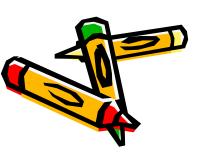
For example, if you are writing a paper on the life and works of the poet, Langston Hughes, you may have cards with topics such as:

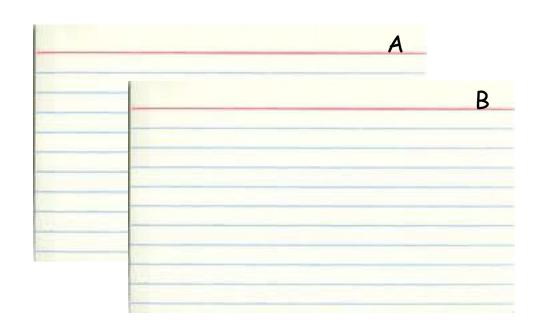
- Hughes' upbringing
- Hughes' influences
- Hughes' poetry
- Hughes' political beliefs
- Hughes' influence on America



Giving Your Source a Designation

 In the previous example, the source was given a letter, instead of writing out the entire title, author, etc.







- · Letter your sources on this list
- Use the letters on the note cards to specify which source provided which fact.



Page numbers

• It is important to be accurate with the <u>page numbers</u> on your note cards, as you will need them for citations throughout your research paper.

Hughes' poetry

Source #3

Hughes' poetry is an example of the innovative and influential art of the Harlem Renaissance.



Page: 19

Sample Note Cards

Organized by Card Topic

Hughes and the Source #2
Harlem Renaissance

The increased interest in African American culture and art during the Harlem Renaissance greatly affected the popularity of Hughes' poetry.

Page 21

Hughes' Influence Source #1
on America

Hughes' poetry impacted American thoughts on literature even after his death.

Pages 16-18

Hughes' Upbringing Source #5

Hughes was a true product of the city, having grown up in the neighborhoods of Harlem.

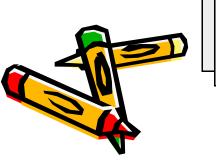
Page: 145

Hughes' Poetry

Source #2

Hughes' poetry could be political or personal, emotional or detached.

Page: 172



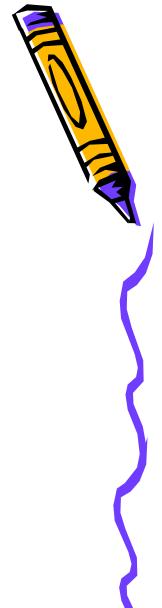
Requirements

- A minimum of 3 source cards. Make sure that your sources are valid (ie. NO Wikipedia!) If you do not use the information in your paper, IT IS NOT A SOURCE!
- A minimum of 15 note cards. You may have more. The more you have, generally the easier it is to write your paper.

Paper Requirements

- 3-5 Pages in length
- 3 Sources
- 1 quote, paraphrase, summary per paragraph minimum.
- In-text parenthetical references
- Citation Page
- · Title Page
- · Outline
- Evaluation Forms





THE END!

