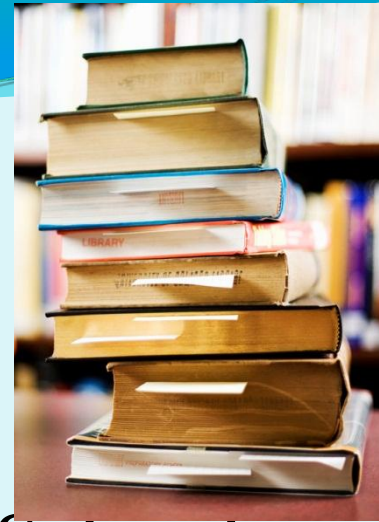# What are we doing today?

By Allyson McAuley, Irvington High School

- Plagiarism vs. paraphrasing & quoting
- MLA Citations: Websites (review), Books, Reference, Periodical, Interview
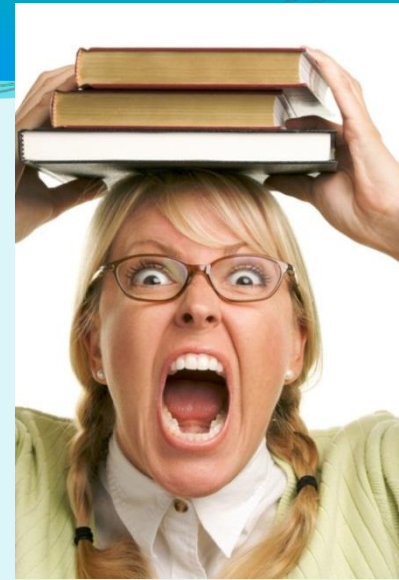
What is Plagiarism?

"...Taking and passing off as one's own someone else's work or ideas (from Latin *plagiārius*, kidnapper, literary thief)."

~ Macmillan Dictionary

ANY TIME YOU USE SOMEONE ELSE'S IDEA, cite it.

Plagiarism = Cheating!

Already knew that?
Did you know *this* is plagiarism too?

- **Keeping <u>any</u> of the same vocabulary without quotations, even if cited.**

- **Keeping the original order of ideas or sentence structure without quotations, even if cited. (No cutting and pasting and using synonyms.)**

- Not using ANY of your own ideas (entire paper is cited)

- Parenthetical citations do not lead to the right source

- Inaccurately paraphrasing or misrepresenting the author's intentions

What's the Big Deal?

In the "Real World," if you plagiarize, you may…

- Be expelled from college the <u>first</u> time
- Lose your job
- Lose recommendations to another college or job
- Be sued by the person whose idea you "borrowed"

Instead of Plagiarizing, you have 2 choices...

"Use A Direct Quotation"...

- Use the author's *exact words* in "quotation marks"
- Don't make ANY changes
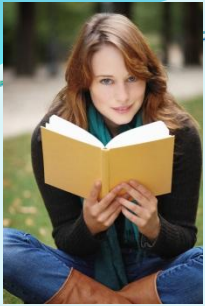- Give the author's name in parenthetical citation format (Wilson 5)

That tells your teacher, "I did not write this part. These are someone else's words."

…or Paraphrase

- Explain the main ideas of something you read
- Write completely in your own words
- Show that you understand the source
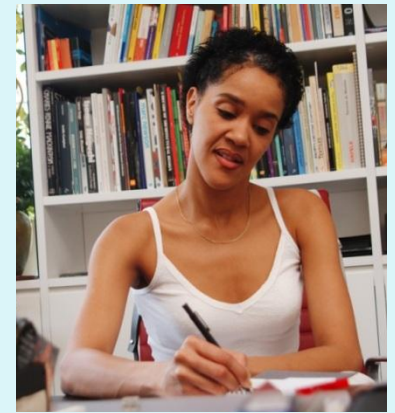- Cite the source (Wilson 5)

How do I paraphrase?
First, READ ACTIVELY & TAKE NOTES

- **STOP** after each paragraph and ask yourself, "What did I just read?"

- Take notes = Write a list of the main facts.

- Write ONLY things that <u>relate to your topic.</u>

- DON'T use full sentences.

Then...PARAPHRASE!

- *Put the source away*
- Write about what you read in your own words.
- Pretend you're explaining the source to a friend.
- DO NOT put anything in your paper that you don't understand.

Then CITE YOUR SOURCES!

- Author and page #:

(Martinez 5)

- For websites, sometimes you don't have a page number:

(Martinez)

- Sometimes you don't have an author, either! Use the page title:

("Pollution")

It looks like this:

Americans throw away too much trash. For example, we created 245 million tons of trash in 2006 (Parks 7). Our trash includes things like paper and food scraps that could be recycled or composted instead.

What if I want to use a *quotation* from a book or website?

- Put **"quotation marks..."** around the author's words in your paper.
- Put a **citation** after it like this:

"In 2006, about 245 million tons of trash were produced in the United States" (Parks 7).

Don't forget to **Cite Your Sources…**

This just means giving credit to the author and making it easy for the reader to find the source.
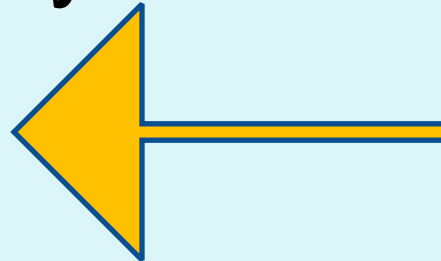
"Citing your sources" has 2 parts:

Works Cited

Bily, Cynthia A. *The Impact of E-Waste.* Chicago: Greenhaven Press, 2009. Print.

Mayo, Katie. Personal interview. 16 Oct. 2012.

"Pollution." *The World Book Encyclopedia.* 3rd ed. 2003. Print.

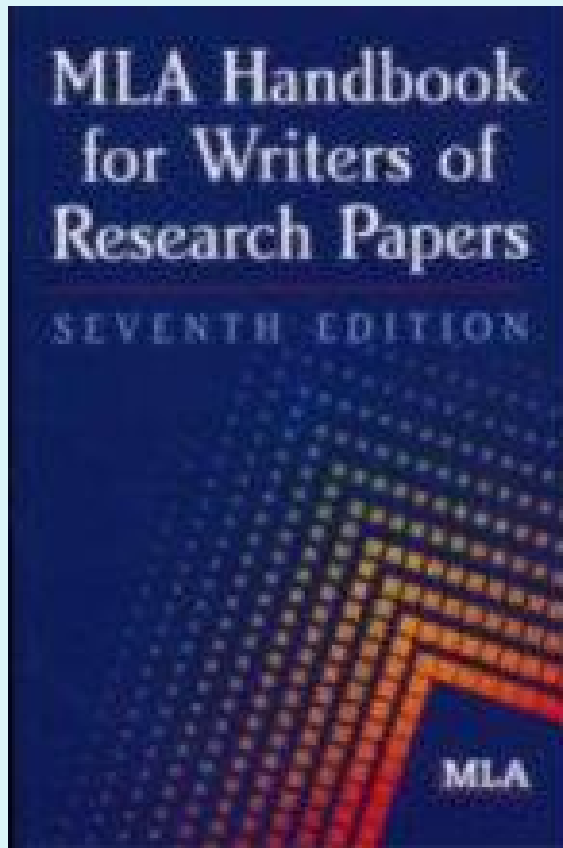A page at the end of your paper listing each source you used…

- <u>and Parenthetical citations inside the essay:</u> The author and page number (OR the page title if no author) right after the fact or quote:

  Burrowing owls are an endangered species because of their habitat. "Burrowing owls live in underground dens that are easily threatened by construction projects" (Miller 55). Even if construction crews don't hurt the owls, the birds may still become too afraid to lay eggs. Burrowing owl populations have gone down by 45% in the last ten years ("Threatened Bird Statistics"). Construction companies need to look for burrowing owls before they start working on a new project.

…in MLA format

- We all have to use the same *format* to write papers & list our sources at the end of the paper

- <u>MLA Handbook</u> = a set of rules to do this

- *Why?*

Then Introduce & Explain your evidence in your own words:

Americans create too much waste each year. According to the book *Garbage and Recycling,* "In 2006, about 245 million tons of trash were produced in the United States" (Parks 7). If we keep producing so many tons of trash each year, we will run out of space in landfills, the places where we dump our garbage.

Only Sheldon memorizes the MLA Handbook...

So where can you go to get help?

• Purdue OWL

• MLA Tutorials

• Citation generators like:
- Citation Machine
- Easy Bib

How to find citation info on a website

#3: Publisher

#2: Site title

#1: Page title

How to find citation info on a website cont.

Welcome to the Planets - Pluto	
Exploring the Planets - Pluto	
Pluto and the Developing Landscape of Our Solar System (International Astronomical Union)	
Is Pluto a Planet? (Smithsonian Astrophysical Observatory International Comet Quarterly)	
Christine Lavin's Pluto Song	
NASA Lithograph on Pluto	
NASA Planetary Photojournal - Pluto	
New Map of Pluto from Southwest Research Institute	
Rotating Pluto Animation (from the Hubble Space Telescope)	
National Space Science Data Center Photo Gallery - Pluto	
Compare Pluto to other Planets/Moons	

Calendar

1 May 2012 - YSS Theme: New Data, New Ideas
31 May 2012:

Years, for All Mankind

9 Aug 2011: Power to Explore: 50 Years of Nuclear Space Power

20 Jul 2011: NASA's Hubble Discovers Another Moon Around Pluto

21 Jun 2011: Citizen Scientists: Discover a New Horizons Flyby Target

13 Apr 2011: The PI's Perspective: Pinch Me!

More Headlines ►

- Give the most complete date that you can.
- **Use n.d. if no date.**

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NASA Official: Kristen Erickson
Outreach Manager: Alice Wessen
Editor: Phil Davis
Science Writer: Samantha Harvey
Webmaster: David Martin

> NASA Science Mission Directorate
> Budgets, Strategic Plans and Accountability Reports
> Equal Employment Opportunity Data
   Posted Pursuant to the No Fear Act
> Information-Dissemination Policies and Inventories

> Freedom of Information Act
> Privacy Policy & Important Notices
Inspector General Hotline
   f the Inspector General
> NASA   tions Policy

> USA.gov
> ExpectMore.gov
> NASA Advisory Council
> Open Government at NASA
Last Updated: 20 Jul 2011

Citing A Website
(Web Document or Page from a Website)

"Pluto." *Solar System Exploration*. National Aeronautics and

Space Administration, n.d. 16 Oct. 2012. Web.

Citing Books

Bily, Cynthia A. *The Impact of E-Waste.* Chicago:
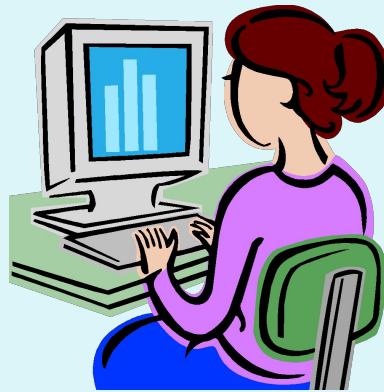
Greenhaven Press, 2009. Print.

- If more than one author, only reverse the first one: Bily, Cynthia A. and John Steinbeck.
- *Italicize* the title
- If more than one date, use the most recent.
- Pay attention to the punctuation **. : ,**
- **Cite a *pamphlet or brochure* exactly like a book**

Online periodical citation

Levy, Steven. "Great Minds, Great Ideas." *Newsweek*

27 May 2002. Web. 18 Oct. 2010.

<http://www.msnbc.com/News/754336.asp>.

Images Cited

"LA Now." *LATimes.com.* Los Angeles Times, 1 June, 2009. Web. 14 Oct. 2009

    <http://latimesblogs.latimes.com/lanow/books/>.

"Books, books, books, and 'Books.'" *ArtsJournal.com.* July 2008. Web. 14 Oct.

    2009 <http://www.artsjournal.com/bookdaddy/2008/07/>.

"The World Book Encyclopedia is a Really Good Reference Source." *Hunter's*

    Online References. 2006. Web. 14 Oct. 2009.

    <http://www.hunterevans.com/references.html>.

"Newsletter." *Newton's Window.* SuzanneSutton.com, 27 Aug 2007. Web. 14 Oct.

    2009 <http://www.suzannesutton.com/joinus.htm>.