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التربية بنات	الكلية
اللغة الانكليزية	القسم
الثالثة	المرحلة
بحث اكايمي	اسم المادة باللغة العربية
Academic writing	اسم المادة باللغة الانكليزية
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مقدمة	عنوان المحاضرة باللغة العربية
Understanding and Avoiding Plagiarism Course	عنوان المحاضرة باللغة الإنكليزية
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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • • Swales, John M. & Feak, Christine B. – <i>Academic Writing for Graduate Students: Essential Tasks and Skills</i> <p>Purdue OWL – https://owl.purdue.edu 2. University of Oxford Academic Integrity Guide</p>	المصادر او المراجع

Lecture: Understanding and Avoiding Plagiarism Course:

Academic Research / Academic Writing Level:

Third-year undergraduate students Language

Lecture Objectives By the end of this lecture, students will:

- Understand what plagiarism is and why it's unethical.
- Identify the main types of plagiarism.
- Recognize examples of plagiarism.
- Learn how to avoid plagiarism using proper citation and paraphrasing.

What is Plagiarism?

Definition: Plagiarism is the act of using someone else's words, ideas, or work without proper acknowledgment, and presenting them as your own. Plagiarism can be intentional or unintentional, but both are serious academic offenses.

2. Why Is Plagiarism Wrong?

- It's a form of cheating.
- Violates academic integrity.
- Can lead to disciplinary action: failed assignments, suspension, or even expulsion.
- Damages your credibility as a researcher or student.

3. Common Types of Plagiarism

1. Direct Plagiarism copying text word-for-word without quotation marks or citation. Example: Copying a paragraph from Wikipedia and pasting it into your paper.

2. Paraphrasing Plagiarism rewriting someone else's ideas in your own words without citing them. Example: Changing a few words in a sentence but not giving credit to the original author.

3. Self-Plagiarism Reusing your previous work (e.g., from another course) without permission or acknowledgment. Example: Submitting the same essay for two different classes.

4. Mosaic Plagiarism (Patchwriting) Mixing copied phrases from multiple sources without proper citation. Example: Taking pieces from various websites and combining them without referencing/

5. Accidental Plagiarism Forgetting to cite a source, misquoting, or improper paraphrasing. This is still considered plagiarism. ❖ 4. Examples: Plagiarized vs. Correct Original Text: "Climate change is causing more frequent and intense heatwaves around the globe." ✗ Plagiarized: Climate change causes stronger and more frequent heatwaves worldwide. ✓ Proper Paraphrasing with Citation: According to recent research, climate change contributes to an increase in both the frequency and intensity of heatwaves (Smith, 2020). ✓ Direct Quotation with Citation: "Climate change is causing more frequent and intense heatwaves around the globe" (Smith, 2020, p. 15).

5. How to Avoid Plagiarism

- Always cite your sources using APA, MLA, or the required style.
- Use quotation marks for direct quotes.
- Learn how to paraphrase properly: change sentence structure and wording, not just a few words.
- Keep track of sources while researching.
- Use plagiarism checkers like: o Turnitin o Grammarly o Quetext

6. Citation Basics (APA Style Example) • In-text citation: (Johnson, 2022, p. 45)

- Full citation in reference list: Johnson, A. (2022). Climate and Society. Oxford University Press.

7. Academic Consequences of Plagiarism

- Verbal/written warning
- Zero grade for the assignment
- Failing the course

- Academic probation or suspension
- Permanent mark on academic record

8. Tips for Students

- Start assignments early to avoid last-minute copying.
- Ask your instructor if you're unsure whether to cite.
- Use university resources: writing centers, online guides
- When in doubt, cite!

Useful Resources

1. Purdue OWL – <https://owl.purdue.edu>
2. University of Oxford Academic Integrity Guide