

# Academic Honesty: Cheating and Plagiarism

## What is academic misconduct?

Academic misconduct occurs if you present as your own work something that you did not do, or if you intentionally present incorrect data. It is also considered academic misconduct if you help someone else present work that is not his or her own.

## Plagiarism

One of the most common forms of cheating is *plagiarism*, using another's words or ideas without proper citation. When students plagiarize, they usually do so in one of the following six ways:

1. *Using another writer's words without proper citation.* If you use another writer's words, you must place quotation marks around the quoted material and identify the source of the quotation.
2. *Using another writer's ideas without proper citation.* When you use another author's ideas, you must indicate with an in-text citation, note, or other means where this information can be found. Your instructors want to know which ideas and judgments are yours and which you arrived at by consulting other sources. Even if you arrived at the same judgment on your own, you need to acknowledge that the writer you consulted also came up with the idea.
3. *Citing your source but reproducing the exact words of a printed source without quotation marks.* This makes it appear that you have paraphrased rather than borrowed the author's exact words.
4. *Borrowing the structure of another author's phrases or sentences without crediting the author from whom it came.* This kind of plagiarism usually occurs out of laziness: it is easier to replicate another writer's style than to think about what you have read and then put it in your own words. The following example is from *A Writer's Reference* by Diana Hacker (New York, 1989, p. 171).
  - **Original:** *If the existence of a signing ape was unsettling for linguists, it was also startling news for animal behaviorists.*
  - **Unacceptable borrowing of words:** *An ape who knew sign language unsettled linguists and startled animal behaviorists.*
  - **Unacceptable borrowing of sentence structure:** *If the presence of a sign-language-using chimp was disturbing for scientists studying language, it was also surprising to scientists studying animal behavior.*
  - **Acceptable paraphrase:** *When they learned of an ape's ability to use sign language, both linguists and animal behaviorists were taken by surprise.*
5. *Borrowing all or part of another student's paper or using someone else's outline to write your own paper.*
6. *Using a paper writing "service" or having a friend write the paper for you.* Regardless of whether you pay a stranger or have a friend do it, it is a breach of academic honesty to hand in work that is not your own or to use parts of another student's paper.

**Note:** *The guidelines that define plagiarism also apply to information secured on internet websites. Internet references must specify precisely where the information was obtained and where it can be found.*

You may think that citing another author's work will lower your grade. In some unusual cases this may be true, if your instructor has indicated that you must write your paper without reading additional material. But in fact, as you progress in your studies, you will be expected to show that you are familiar with important work in your field and can use this work to further your own thinking. Your professors write this kind of paper all the time. The key to avoiding plagiarism is that you show clearly where your own thinking ends and someone else's begins.