

Name: _____ Student #: _____

Original text:

The results of the experiments reported here provide the first evidence of which we are aware for a bias in the detection of evolutionarily relevant threat stimuli very early in life. The results of Experiments 1, 2, and 3 demonstrate that young children, like adults, detect snakes more quickly than three different kinds of threat-irrelevant stimuli (flowers, frogs, and caterpillars)... These developmental findings are consistent with Ohman's (1993; Ohman & Mineka, 2001) proposed fear module—a neural system that is selectively sensitive to evolutionarily relevant threat stimuli. (LoBue & DeLoache, 2008, p.288)

Reference: LoBue, V., & DeLoache, J. S. (2008). Detecting the snake in the grass: Attention to fear-relevant stimuli by adults and young children. *Psychological Science*, 19(3), 284-289. <https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1467-9280.2008.02081.x>

Below are four samples from student papers. Underlined text = exactly the same as above.

1. Student text:

In fact, some research has shown that even very young children find it easier to see snakes than things like flowers or insects. This suggests that humans have an inborn fear of snakes because snakes were very dangerous to our ancestors.

(No references listed)

Is this plagiarism? **Yes** No **If “yes,” why?** Needs citation to Lo Bue & DeLoache (2008) for information/ideas.

2. Student text:

The results of some experiments provide the first suggestions that there is a bias in the detection of evolutionarily relevant threat stimuli very early in life. These developmental findings agree with Ohman's (1993) proposed fear module, which is that we have a neural system that is selectively sensitive to evolutionarily relevant threat stimuli.

Reference: Ohman, A. (1993). Fear and anxiety as emotional phenomena: Clinical phenomenology, evolutionary perspectives, and information-processing mechanisms. In M. Lewis & J. Haviland (Eds.), *Handbook of emotions* (pp.511-536). New York: Guilford Press.

Is this plagiarism? **Yes** No **If “yes,” why?** Needs quotation marks and citation of LoBue & DeLoache (2008), both in-text and in reference list.

3. Student text:

In three experiments, LoBue and DeLoache (2008) discovered that young children, like adults, detect snakes more quickly than three different kinds of threat-irrelevant stimuli (flowers, frogs, and caterpillars).

Reference: LoBue, V., & DeLoache, J. S. (2008). Detecting the snake in the grass: Attention to fear-relevant stimuli by adults and young children. *Psychological Science*, 19(3), 284-289. <https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1467-9280.2008.02081.x>

Is this plagiarism? **Yes** No **If “yes,” why?** Needs quotation marks around copied text, and in-text citation with page number.

4. Student text:

A series of experiments showed that “young children, like adults, detect snakes more quickly than three different kinds of threat-irrelevant stimuli (flowers, frogs, and caterpillars)” (LoBue & DeLoache, 2008, p. 288). This is a good reminder that our minds have been shaped by evolution.

Reference: LoBue, V., & DeLoache, J. S. (2008). Detecting the snake in the grass: Attention to fear-relevant stimuli by adults and young children. *Psychological Science*, 19(3), 284-289.
<https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1467-9280.2008.02081.x>

Is this plagiarism? Yes No **If “No,” why? It is clear what comes from the original, and what is from the student writer.**

REVIEW: In academic writing and presentations:

1. If I copy a sentence into my essay and cite the original author, without using “quotation marks” around the copied sentence, is that OK? (circle one: **Yes** **No**)
2. Is it OK to use a paragraph from a paper you wrote for one course and put it into the paper you write for another course? E.g. the methodology section of a research proposal, when both courses required a research proposal? (circle one: **Yes** **No**) **unless you quote & cite yourself**
3. Is it OK to take just one sentence of a paper you wrote for one course, and use the same sentence for a paper in another course? (circle one: **Yes** **No**) **unless you quote & cite yourself**
4. Is it OK to use a paper you wrote for a course in another university and turn it in for a course here at EdUHK? (circle one: **Yes** **No**)
5. Is it OK to copy a sentence into my essay, change some of the words to synonyms, and cite the original author without using quotation marks? (circle one: **Yes** **No**)
6. What are some places you can find APA-style references or information about APA style when you’re not sure how to cite something?

__ Student online handbook (http://www.eduhk.hk/reg/student_handbook/) _____

__ Book: *Publication manual of the American Psychological Association* (6th ed; 2010). Call no.: BF76.7 .P83 2010 <http://library.eduhk.hk/record=b1699373~S5> _____

__ APA style blog (e.g. <http://blog.apastyle.org/> & <https://owl.english.purdue.edu/owl/resource/560/01/>) _____

7. What are some methods of writing a paraphrase?

Read the original and then put it away so you can’t see it.

Take notes on the original (don’t use the same words / phrases)

Translate to extract the meaning instead of the phrases