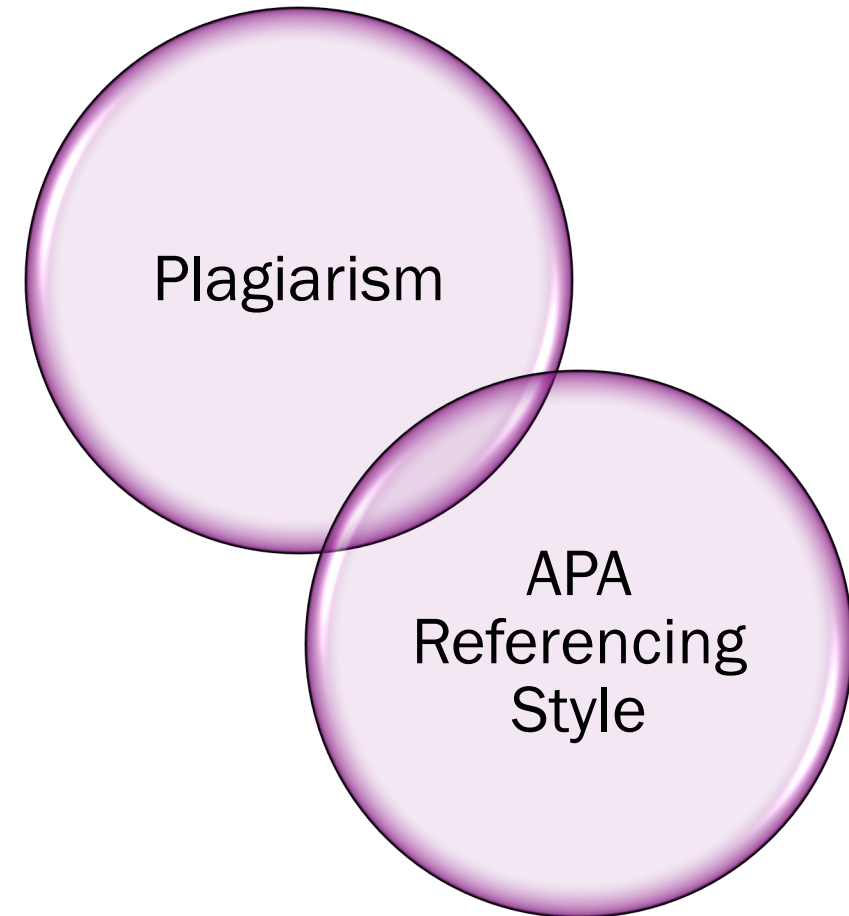# Avoiding Plagiarism
and
# Citing Sources of Information

October 2022

Objectives

■ By the end of the workshops, you will be able to:

– Define what plagiarism is and identify ways to prevent plagiarism

– Recognise how to document sources properly in APA Style

Plagiarism

APA Referencing Style

PLAGIARISM

What is Plagiarism?

■ Plagiarism is "the action or practice of taking someone else's work, idea, etc., and passing it off as one's own; literary theft" (Oxford University Press, 2020).
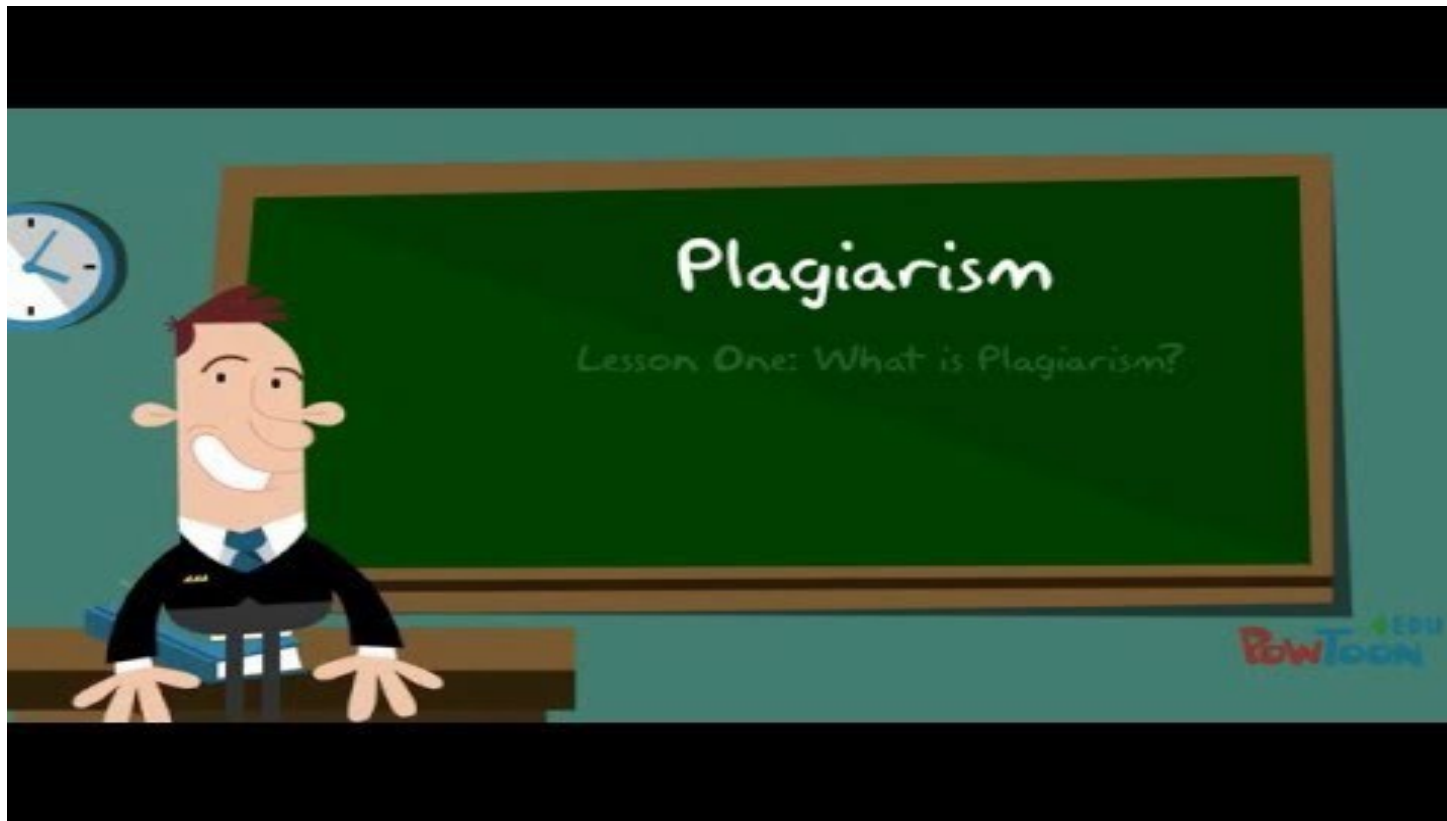
Plagiarism: Lesson One
(Young, 2016)

Example of Plagiarism (1)

- Word-to-Word Copy

7. Conclusion

The participants' English learning experiences reflect those of many college English learners in China. What we can find, perhaps, is that English learning at the tertiary level is both a process of acquiring language skills, and a process of understanding who the learners are and how they are related to the learning community, the national socio-cultural context and the imagined global community. The findings raise the questions how, in the era of globalization, and in face of China's swift development, do Chinese English learners negotiate the complicated and changing social context and position themselves somewhere between English speaking cultures and the mother tongue and culture, and

Original Work

The concept of identity construction is crucial in second language learning. English learning at the tertiary level is both a process of acquiring language skills, and a process of understanding who the learners are and how they are related to the learning community, the national sociocultural context and the imagined global community.

Plagiarised work e.g. in a student's assignment

Example of Plagiarism (2)

■ Using other's words and ideas without acknowledgment

7. Conclusion

The participants' English learning experiences reflect those of many college English learners in China. What we can find, perhaps, is that English learning at the tertiary level is both a process of acquiring language skills, and a process of understanding who the learners are and how they are related to the learning community, the national socio-cultural context and the imagined global community. The findings raise the questions how, in the era of globalization, and in face of China's swift development, do Chinese English learners negotiate the complicated and changing social context and position themselves somewhere between English speaking cultures and the mother tongue and culture, and

Original Work

The concept of identity construction is crucial in second language learning. Post-secondary level English learning not only represents a process of acquiring language skills, but also helps the learners to understand own identities and their relationship with the learning community.

Plagiarised work e.g. in a student's assignment

About Plagiarism

- **Is it plagiarism if I just copy a few words from other's work?**
  - Yes. The quantity of words being copied is not the main concern. The important point is that you have copied other's work and made no acknowledgement.

- **Is it an act of plagiarism if I copy from an unpublished work?**
  - Yes. It doesn't matter whether the copied work has been published or not. The key point is that it was copied from someone else without making acknowledgement.

About Plagiarism

■ **What is the result if you found commit plagiarism in EdUHK?**

– Refer to "Chapter 8 Academic Honesty and Copyright" of Student Handbook 2022/23:

"Any proven acts of academic misconduct may result in the imposition of penalties which include but not limited to suspension of studies for a period of time; deferment of graduation for a period of time; and/or dismissal from the University."

https://www.eduhk.hk/re/student_handbook/en/Academic-Honesty-And-Copyright.html

■ **Is plagiarism the same as copyright infringement?**

– They are closely related but not exactly the same. Plagiarism is an act of academic dishonesty while copyright infringement is legal offence.

What about images, videos, and music?

Using an image, video or piece of music in a work you have produced without receiving proper permission or providing appropriate citation is plagiarism. The following activities are very common in today's society. Despite their popularity, they still count as plagiarism.

- Copying media (especially images) from other websites to paste them into your own papers or websites.

- Making a video using footage from others' videos or using copyrighted music as part of the soundtrack.

- Performing another person's copyrighted music (i.e., playing a cover).

- Composing a piece of music that borrows heavily from another composition.

(Plagiarism.org, 2017)

How to Avoid Plagiarism

- Be original (use your own idea and opinion)

- Cite the sources properly, including all kind of materials like media, blog post and talk

- Paraphrase the information, content, or ideas from the original works

- Quote any exact statement or exact phrase when you are quoting directly from the source

- Common knowledge does not need to be cited (e.g. the sun rises in the east)

Functions of Citing References

■ Gives credit to the original authors without plagiarising

■ Strengthens your works by lending support to your arguments

■ Provides the source information for audience

■ Accurately prepared references help establish your credibility as a careful researcher

Common Referencing Styles

Author-Date

- APA
- Harvard

**Numeric**

- Vancouver
- IEEE

Author-Date & Numeric

- Chicago

Citation System of EdUHK

■ Details of the requirement of citation system of EdUHK

– Chapter 14: Citation System

– [https://www.eduhk.hk/re/student_hand book/en/Citation-System.html](https://www.eduhk.hk/re/student_handbook/en/Citation-System.html) (ENG)

– [https://www.eduhk.hk/re/student_hand book/tc/Citation-System.html](https://www.eduhk.hk/re/student_handbook/tc/Citation-System.html) (中文)

APA
REFERENCING STYLE

Brief on APA Referencing Style

- Developed by the American Psychological Association

- Widely used in Psychology & Social Sciences journals

- 7th ed. was released in October 2019

- Students and staff of EdUHK are required to use APA Style for their reference list unless otherwise stated

Brief on APA Referencing Style

Writing Style

APA

Formatting
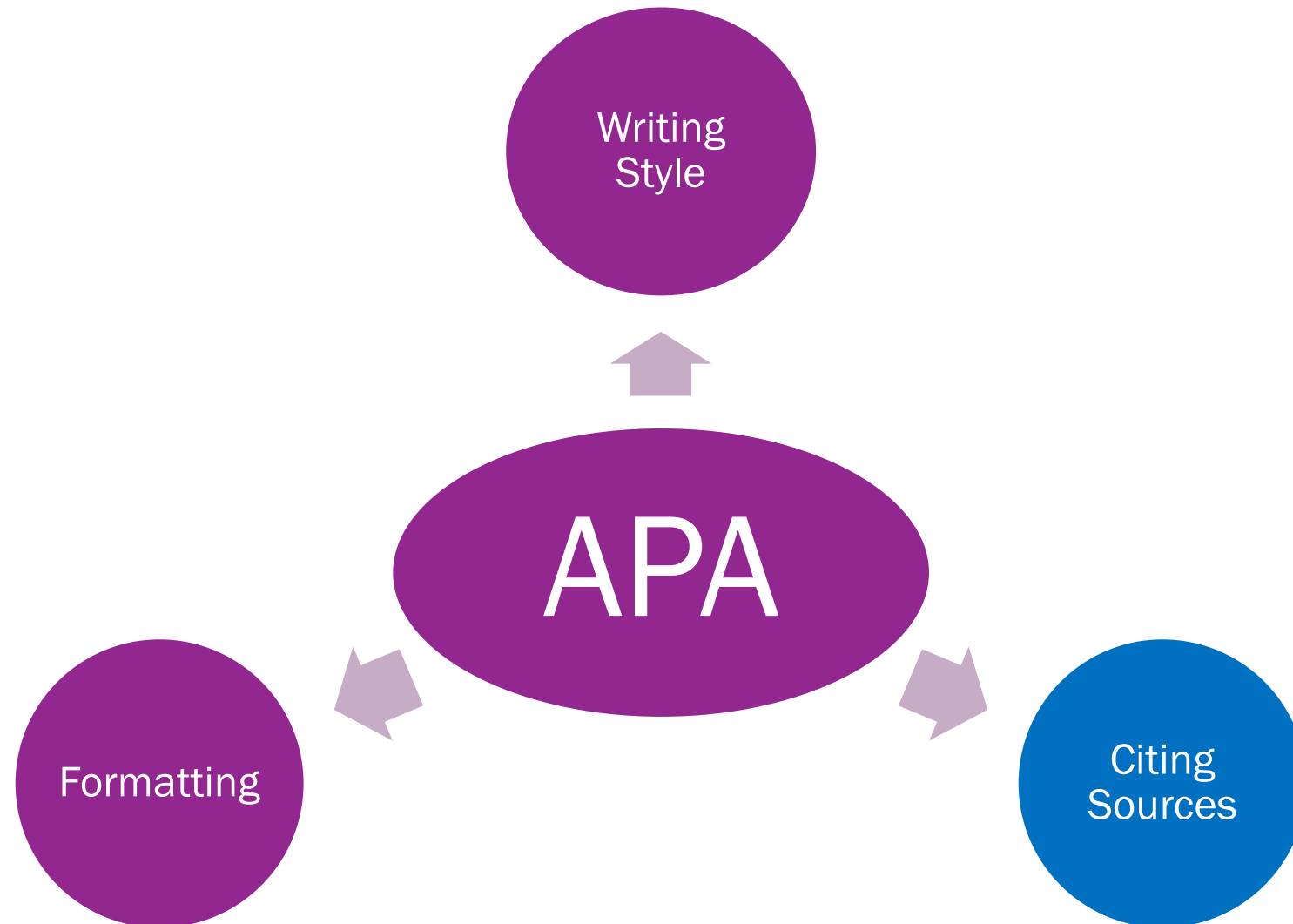
Citing Sources

Citing Sources in APA Style

In-Text Citation

Reference List

APA:
In-Text Citation

About In-Text Citation

References are cited in text with author-date system

Direct Quotation	Paraphrasing
• Fewer than 40 words: Double quotation marks • 40 words or more: Block quotation	• Parenthetical • Incorporated

In-Text Citation - Paraphrasing

- What is paraphrasing?
  - Paraphrasing is using different words, often in a simpler and shorter form, to repeat the original.

- Key points:
  - Express important ideas in your own words to make it more concise and clear
  - Keep as faithful as possible to the original meaning

In-Text Citation - Paraphrasing

- Citation should include:
  - Author(s)
  - Year
  - ***Page number is <u>not required</u>, apart from in-text quotation***

- Two common formats
  - Parenthetical
    - Author's name is not included in the narrative
  - Incorporated
    - Author's name appears as part of narrative

Parenthetical

> Interpersonal conflict has been associated with higher levels of emotional reactivity, particularly in adolescent girls versus adolescent boys (Cook et al., 2013).

Incorporated

> Hsu and Cheung (2013) demonstrated that children cannot distinguish between white lies and strategic lies unless they have developed an interpretative theory of mind.

In-Text Citation - Paraphrasing
Format of Citing Sources with Single or Multiple Authors

Number of Authors	Parenthetical	Incorporated
One Author	(Salvia, 2007)	Salvia (2007) …
Two Authors	(Smith & Baker, 2016)	Smith and Baker (2016) …
Three or more Authors	(Lang et al., 2016)	Lang et al. (2016) …
Group Author with Acronym • Frist Citation • Subsequent Citations	 (World Trade Organisation [WTO], 2017) (WTO, 2017)	 World Trade Organisation (WTO, 2017) … WTO (2017) …
Group Author without Acronym	(The New York Times, 1997)	The New York Times (1997) …

In-Text Citation - Direct Quotation
(Fewer Than 40 Words)

- Use double quotation marks to quote the direct text

- Citation should include
  - Author name(s)
  - Year
  - Page number(s)

- If no page number found, use paragraph number
  - para. as the abbreviation of paragraph

Citing Direct Quotations: Option 1

Research on the effects of material possessions on happiness has suggested that "certain properties of trips to Disney World may affect happiness in ways that differ from the properties of Rolex watches" (Caprariello & Reis, 2013, p. 199).

Citing Direct Quotations: Option 2

Hall et al. (2010) found that "older individuals who use self-protective strategies to respond to health crises are less likely to require physician visits, hospitalization, and surgery" (p. 443).

Citing Direct Quotations With No Page Number

There is a need for a new "intellectual framework in which to consider the nature and form of regulation in cyberspace" (Basu & Jones, 2007, para. 4).

Verbunt, Pernot, and Smeets (2008) found that "the level of perceived disability in patients with fibromyalgia seemed best explained by their mental health condition and less by their physical condition" (Discussion section, para. 1).

The NCES (2011) reported that "older students (ages 20 through 24) are at a greater dropout risk than students aged 15 through 17" ("Who Is Dropping Out," para. 1).

In-Text Citation - Direct Quotation
(40 Words or More)

- Use block quotation for the direct text
  - Double-spacing
  - Indent the block ½ inch from left margin
- Citation should include
  - Author name(s)
  - Year
  - Page number(s)

Citing Block Quotations

Indirect speech may serve a number of purposes:

Double-space — We suspect that the strategic use of indirect speech to keep certain problematic facts out of common knowledge can be extended to explain

½ inch — a variety of emotionally fraught social phenomena, including hypocrisy, taboo, tact, euphemism, piety, mock outrage, ostensible invitations, political correctness, and other examples of emperor's new clothes and elephants in the living room. (Lee & Pinker, 2010, p. 802)

In-Text Citation - Footnotes

- Footnotes are <u>not required</u> in APA referencing style in both in-text or reference list, unless:
    - Provide additional content
    - Acknowledge copyright permission status

In-Text Citation –
Format of Citing Multiple Sources

- Citing Multiple Works:
  - Stated alphabetically
- Citing Multiple Works by Same Author:
  - Stated chronological order
- Citing a Source Multiple Times:
  - Include date for the first citation
  - Mention the same source again using incorporated format
    - You can omit the year in the subsequent one when it is not confused with other
  - Always include year for parenthetical format

Citing Multiple Works

Several studies (e.g., Franklin & Combs, 2012; Michigan State University, 2010; Miller, Rodriguez, & Shafer-Brown, 2009; "Study Finds," 2007) have demonstrated the importance of this matter.

Citing Multiple Works by the Same Author

A number of guidelines address this issue (American Psychological Association [APA], 2003, 2005, 2006; Greene et al., n.d., 2007). Furthermore, Smith's (2012, in press) research lends further insight.

Citing a Source Multiple Times

Among epidemiological samples, Kessler (2003) found that early onset social anxiety disorder results in a more potent and severe course. Kessler also found . . . The study also showed a high rate of comorbidity with alcohol abuse or dependence and major depression (Kessler, 2003).

In-Text Citation –
Same or Insufficient Information of Sources

■ Multiple Sources with Same Author(s) and Year:

  – Differentiate by putting a lowercase letter after the year in both the in-text and the reference list entry, e.g. (Mikati, 2015a, 2015b)

■ Authors with Same Surnames:

  – Always include their initials

■ No Given Date:

  – For works in press OR with no date, insert "in press" or "n.d." instead of date

■ No Given Author:

  – Use double quotation marks around the title or shorted title of an article, chapter, or web page

  – Italicise the title of a periodical, book, brochure, or report

---

Multiple References With Identical Authors and Dates

Training materials are available (National Institute of Mental Health [NIMH], 2009a, 2009b; University of Virginia, n.d.-a, n.d.-b).

Authors With Same Surnames

H. R. Wakefield (2003) stated that . . . Other researchers disagree (e.g., P. Wakefield, 2001).

Using Title of an Article, Chapter, or Web Page in Place of Author

("Study Finds," 2007).

Using Title of a Periodical, Book, Brochure, or Report in Place of Author

the book *College Bound Seniors* (2008)

Exercise

- Q1: Which of the following entails a restatement of another author's idea in your own words?

    A. A direct quotation

    B. A paraphrase

    C. A block quotation

    D. A footnote

Exercise

- Q2: Please try to cite a direct quotation from below book.
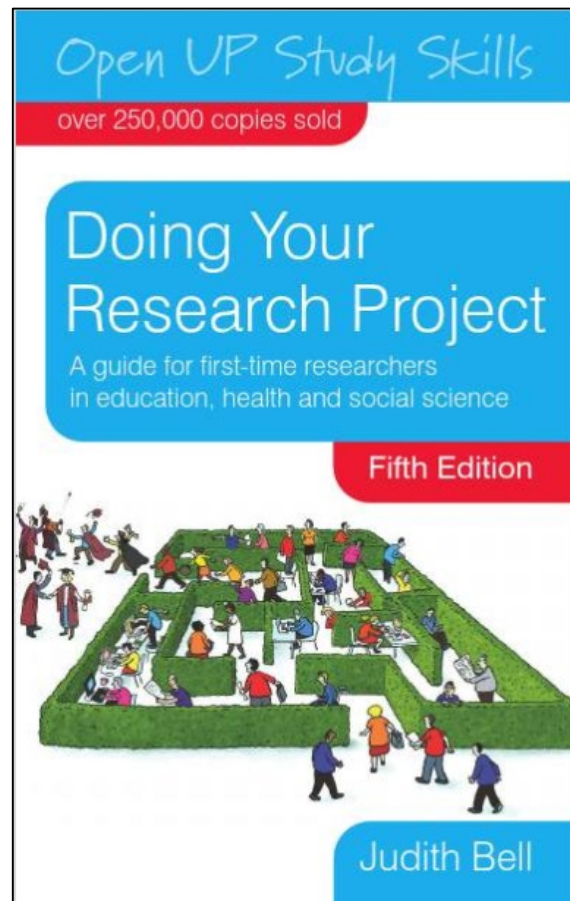
8 Doing your research project

Of equal, or perhaps even greater importance is that before the research begins, everyone involved must know why the investigation is to take place, who will see the final report, and who will have responsibility for implementing any recommended changes.

Case study ◉

Even if you are working on a 100-hour project over a three-month period, the case study approach can be particularly appropriate for individual researchers because it provides an opportunity for one aspect of a problem to be studied in some depth. Of course, not all case studies have to be completed in three months, or even three years. For example, Korman and Glennerster's (1990) study of what led to the closure of a large mental hospital took seven and a half years to complete. Sadly, you will have to wait until you are head of research in your hospital, local authority, university or government department before you will be in a position to under-

Answer: Bell (2010) said that "not all case studies have to be completed in three months, or even three years"(p. 8).

Exercise

■ Q3: Personal communications are nonrecoverable sources such as personal emails or phone calls. Where should you cite them in a manuscript?

A.   Only in the text

B.   Only in the reference list

C.   Both in the text and in the reference list

Personal communications are not included in the reference list and they are cited in the text only as readers cannot retrieve the information in personal communications:

– Narrative citation: B. H. Philips (personal communication, May 11, 2001) said that ......

– Parenthetical citation: (B. H. Philips, personal communication, May 11, 2001)

APA:
Reference List

Citing Sources in APA Style

Reference List
vs
Bibliography

- A **Reference List** (also stated as **References**) consists of all sources cited in the text of a paper listed alphabetically by authors' surname.

- A **Bibliography** contains all sources cited in the text of a paper as well as other works that the author consulted.

- APA Style generally requires reference list, **not** bibliography.

Format of Reference Entry: Books

Books	
Basic	Author, A. A. (Year). *Title of book.* Publisher. DOI or URL if available
Entire Book	Damrosch, D. (2003). *What is world literature?* Princeton University Press. https://doi.org/10.2307/j.ctv301fqn
Entire Book with Edition	Hardman, A. E., & Stensel, D. J. (2009). *Physical activity and health: The evidence explained* (2nd ed.). Routledge.
Edited Book	Ercikan, K., & Roth, W.-M. (Eds.). (2009). *Generalizing from educational research: Beyond qualitative and quantitative polarization.* Routledge.
Book Chapter	Shoho, A. R., Merchant, B. M., & Lugg, C. A. (2005). Social justice: Seeking a common language. In F. W. English (Ed.), *The Sage handbook of educational leadership: Advances in theory, research, and practice* (pp. 47–66). Sage Publications.
E-Book Chapter	Tam, C. O. (2021). Development, implementation, and effectiveness of using an online lesson in visual arts education: A design-based study. In C. P. Lim & C. R. Graham (Eds.), *Blended learning for inclusive and quality higher education in Asia* (pp. 151–170). Springer. https://doi.org/10.1007/978-981-33-4106-7_8

Format of Reference Entry: Journal Articles

Journal Articles	
Basic	Author, A. A. (Year). Title of article. *Title of Periodical*, *volume*(issue), page range. DOI or URL if available
From Printed Periodical	Hue, M.-T. (2009). Promotion of spiritual development: Exploration of the self and spiritualism through the practice of Chinese calligraphy. *Pastoral Care in Education*, *27*, 63–76.
Includes Issue no.	Marr, B., & Misser, M. (2008). Writing tutors in the economics classroom: A case study. *The Canadian Journal of Higher Education*, *38(3)*, 21–36.
From Online Periodical with DOI (Digital Object Identifier)	Bore, A., & Wright, N. (2009). The wicked and complex in education: Developing a transdisciplinary perspective for policy formulation, implementation and professional practice. *Journal of Education for Teaching*, *35*(3), 241–256. https://doi.org/10.1080/02607470903091286
From Online Periodical without DOI	Sherraden, M. (2018). Asset building as social investment. *Journal of Sociology & Social Welfare*, *45*(4), 35–54. https://scholarworks.wmich.edu/cgi/viewcontent.cgi?article=4242&context=jssw ***Use Journal's URL instead of DOI***

Format of Reference Entry: Newspaper Articles

Newspaper Articles
Basic   Author, A. A. (Year, Month Day). Title of article. *Title of Newspaper*, page range. URL if available
Printed   Mukhopadhyay, A. (2020, May 5). The value of education. *South China Morning Post*, B4.
Online   Andrews, E. L. (2009, April 19). U.S. may convert banks' bailouts to equity share. *The New York Times*. https://www.nytimes.com/   ***To avoid nonworking URLs, give the URL of the newspaper home page when the online version of the article is available by search.***

Format of Reference Entry: Webpages

Webpages	
Basic	Author, A. A. (Year, Month Day). *Title of work*. Site Name. URL
	Allott, K. (2020, June 10). *The need to incorporate cognitive functioning into case formulation and treatment*. IEPA. https://iepa.org.au/network-news/the-need-to-incorporate-cognitive-functioning-into-case-formulation-and-treatment/
	The Education University of Hong Kong. (n.d.). *Vision & mission*. https://www.eduhk.hk/en/about/vision-and-mission ***Omit the site name when the author and site name are the same***
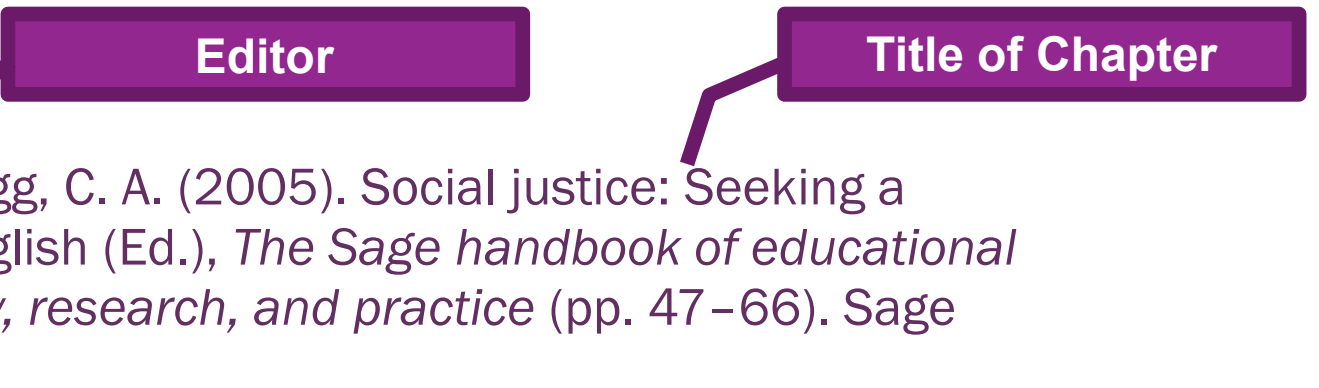
Exercise

Q1. Try to write a book reference in a correct format
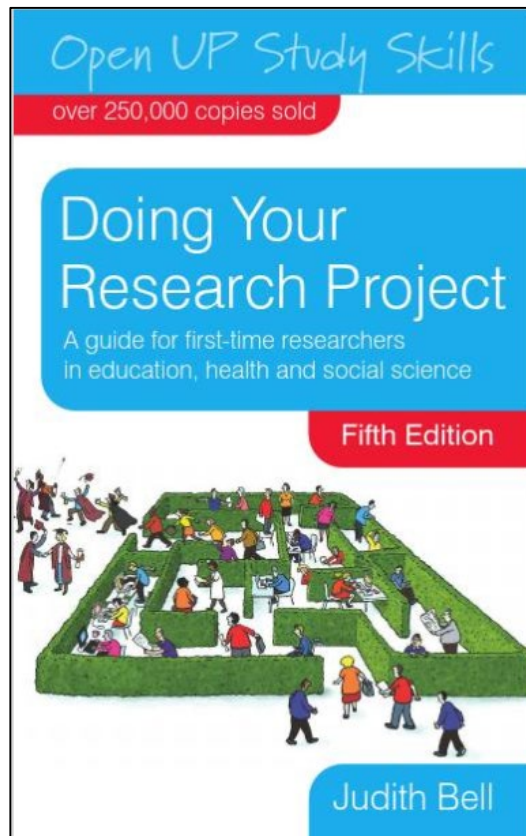
Exercise

Q2. Identify the highlighted part of the reference given below:

Article Title

- Bill, M., & Emmy, M. (2008). Writing tutors in the economics classroom: A case study. *The Canadian Journal of Higher Education*, *38*(3), 21–36.

Journal Title

Volume (Issue no.)

Editor

Title of Chapter

- Shoho, A. R., Merchant, B. M., & Lugg, C. A. (2005). Social justice: Seeking a common language. In F. W. English (Ed.), *The Sage handbook of educational leadership: Advances in theory, research, and practice* (pp. 47–66). Sage Publications.

Basic of Reference List Order

- Arrange by authors in <u>alphabetical order</u> by the surname of the first author
    - Followed by the initials of the author's given name

- Reference with the same author(s)
    - Chronologically by year of publication
    - No date publication put first, and in-press publication put last of same author(s)' works
    - e.g.   Jones, T., & Nelson, R. (n.d.)
        Jones, T., & Nelson, R. (1999)
        Jones, T., & Nelson, R. (2012)
        Jones, T., & Nelson, R. (in press)

- Multiple-Author Entries with Same First Author
    - e.g.   Baker, T. C., & Davis, L. (2010)
        Baker, T. C., & McMahon, O. W. (2005)

Principle:
By "alphabetical order of author(s)" and then "year"

Formats of Reference Components

- Formats are slightly different depending on the <u>type</u> of reference material

    - i.e. books, journal articles, online video clips, etc.

- Reference Components:

    - Author name

    - Date of publication

    - Title of the work

    - Publication information

- Double-spaced and each entry has a hanging indent

Reference Components – Author Name

■ Institutional Author / Editor

– Full name of the institution

■ Publication with no author

– Move the title of the book to the author position

– Italicise the title of the book

■ Hyphenated Frist Name

– Retain the hyphen

– e.g.
Hue, M.-T. (2009).

Format of Reference Entry: Publisher Sources

- Do not include the publisher location in the reference

- Omit the publisher from the reference to avoid repetition when the author is the same as the publisher

- e.g.

    Coles-Ritchie, M. (2009). *Inciting change in secondary English language programs: The case of Cherry High School*. Palgrave Macmillan.

    Haughey, J. C. (2009). *Where is knowing going?: The horizons of the knowing subject*. Georgetown University Press.

    American Psychological Association. (2020). *Publication manual of the American Psychological Association* (7th ed.).

Format of Reference Entry: Non-English Publication

- Give the original title of the work and translate the title into English with square brackets in the reference list

- Transliterate the reference into the English alphabet if the source was written in Chinese

- e.g.

Sack, F. (2006). *Das offene Haus: Für eine neue Architektur* [Open house: Towards a new architecture]. Jovis.

Ye, Q., Lin, B., & Cheng, J. (2006). *20 shiji xifang rensheng zhexue* [The Western philosophy of life of 20th century]. Remin Chubanshe.

Resources

- EdUHK Library Guide: Citing Information
  - More examples can be found
  - https://libguides.eduhk.hk/citing-information

Resources

■ Recommended Database

– Academic Writer

– https://www.lib.eduhk.hk/databases/academic-writer

– A very useful online application providing tutorials for learning APA citation of different types of resources and APA Style paper templates

Resources

- Avoiding Plagiarism
  - Citing Information, EdUHK Library
    https://libguides.eduhk.hk/citing-information
  - Academic Integrity, Princeton University
    https://odoc.princeton.edu/curriculum/academic-integrity
  - Purdue Online Writing Lab
    https://owl.purdue.edu/owl/purdue_owl.html

- Intellectual Property & Copyright
  - Intellectual Property in Hong Kong
    https://www.ipd.gov.hk/eng/intellectual_property/ip_hk.htm
  - Copyright Protection in Hong Kong
    https://www.ipd.gov.hk/eng/pub_press/publications/hk.htm
  - Copyright and Education in Hong Kong
    https://www.ipd.gov.hk/eng/intellectual_property/copyright/copy_edu.htm

Resources

- APA Referencing Style
  - Publication Manual

    American Psychological Association. (2020). *Publication manual of the American Psychological Association* (7th ed.).

  - Online Resources from APA
    - APA Style
      https://apastyle.apa.org/
    - APA Style Blog
      https://apastyle.apa.org/blog
    - APA Style Reference Examples
      https://apastyle.apa.org/style-grammar-guidelines/references/examples
    - APA Style Reference Quick Guide
      https://apastyle.apa.org/instructional-aids/reference-guide.pdf
    - Guide to What's New in the Publication Manual of the American Psychological Association, Seventh Edition
      https://apastyle.apa.org/instructional-aids/whats-new-7e-guide.pdf

Resources

- DOI Resolver
  - Locate the electronic publication with DOI resolver

  - Crossref.org
    https://www.crossref.org/

  - Append the doi string to https://www.doi.org/
    e.g. https://doi.org/10.1080/02607470903220497

  - 中文DOI
    http://www.chinadoi.cn/

References

Oxford University Press. (2020). Plagiarism. In M. Proffitt (Chief Ed.), *Oxford English dictionary* (3rd ed.). Retrieved September 28, 2021, from https://www.oed.com/

Plagiarism.org. (2017). *What is plagiarism?* https://www.plagiarism.org/article/what-is-plagiarism

Young, A. (2016, May 2). *Plagiarism: Lesson one* [Video]. YouTube. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Ly_AeHl4t5M

ASK YOUR LIBRARIAN @

Information Counter
Tel: 2948 6653
Email: libinfo@eduhk.hk

THANK YOU FOR JOINING