

HSC: All My Own Work

Module 3 - Plagiarism

1. What is plagiarism?

True or False?

1. Plagiarism is a type of cheating. **True**
2. A student can risk his or her HSC if there is plagiarism in a submitted work for an HSC exam. **True**
3. Schools can impose their own penalties if a student has plagiarised. **True**
4. A student who submits a work that has a large contribution from a family member does not need to acknowledge that contribution. **False**
5. Plagiarism isn't really very serious, it is more of a game that students play with their teachers. **False**

2. What is the difference between intended and unintended plagiarism?

Use the following words to fill in the blanks:

| | | | | |
|------------|---------------|------------|------------|------------|
| assignment | acknowledging | unintended | deliberate | accusation |
|------------|---------------|------------|------------|------------|

1. **Unintended** or accidental plagiarism happens when a student is not aware that he or she is plagiarising.
2. Intended or **deliberate** plagiarism means that a student has decided to cheat.
3. Submitting an **assignment** that has been downloaded from the internet is a clear case of plagiarism.
4. Quoting without giving a reference could lead to an **accusation** of plagiarism.
5. **Acknowledging** sources appropriately is a sure way to avoid plagiarism.

3. What strategies can be employed to avoid plagiarism?

Complete the following crossword from this list of words by using the clues provided below:

| | | | | |
|--------------|-------------|-----------|-----------|------------|
| honest | plagiarism | quotation | summarise | paraphrase |
| bibliography | acknowledge | copying | footnotes | reference |

DOWN

- 1 Selecting and condensing the main idea of a text (9) **summarise**
- 2 A **reference** list contains all the sources of information that have been quoted or referred to in a piece of work (9)
- 3 Indicate that a piece of information comes from someone else's work by citing its source (11) **acknowledge**
- 4 This is where you use an author's words exactly (9) **quotation**

ACROSS

- 5 Using others' work as your own, word for word, without adequate acknowledgement or attribution (7) **copying**
- 6 A list of all the sources used in the preparation of a piece of work (12) **bibliography**
- 7 One method of citation made at the foot of a page (9) **footnotes**
- 8 The theft of the words and ideas of others (10) **plagiarism**
- 9 Your academic integrity depends on how **honest** you are (6)
- 10 This is a method of covering the points an author has made, while changing the words (10) **paraphrase**

4. How is plagiarism detected?

Use the following words to fill in the blanks:

| | | | | |
|----------|-----------|-----------|--------|-------------|
| software | reference | footnotes | fairly | plagiarised |
|----------|-----------|-----------|--------|-------------|

1. A marker can often tell if a student has **plagiarised** because of changes in the tone of writing.
2. A **reference** list can help you avoid plagiarism.
3. Referencing can be done using **footnotes**.
4. **Software**, such as Turnitin, can be used to detect plagiarism.
5. If you have been accused of plagiarism you must be treated **fairly**.

5. What are the implications for plagiarism of accessing information from the internet?

True or False?

1. You don't need to acknowledge sources when you copy from the internet. **False - the same rules apply for electronic media as they do for printed material**
2. It is easy to judge the quality of information on the internet. **False**
3. Good scholarship principles apply to copying and pasting. **True**
4. It is okay to download whole essays from the internet and use them. **False**
5. It is very important to be careful about citation when copying and pasting from the internet as it is very easy to plagiarise. **True**

