



Types of Plagiarism

Plagiarism is not always a black-and-white issue. The boundary between plagiarism and research is often unclear. Learning to recognize the various forms of plagiarism, especially the more ambiguous ones, is an important step in the fight to prevent it.

I. SOURCES NOT CITED

1) “The Ghost Writer”

The writer turns in another’s work as his or her own.

2) “The Photocopy”

The writer copies text straight from a single source, without alteration.

3) “The Potluck Paper”

The writer copies from several different sources, fitting sections together while retaining most of the original phrasing.

4) “The Poor Disguise”

Essential content is maintained while altering slightly the paper’s appearance by changing key words and phrases.

5) “The Labor of Laziness”

The writer paraphrases others ideas without giving credit.

6) “The Self-Stealer”

The writer submits previous work as new.

II. SOURCES CITED (but still plagiarized!)

1) “The Forgotten Footnote”

The writer mentions an author’s name for a source, but provides an incomplete reference.

2) “The Misinformer”

The writer provides inaccurate information regarding the sources, making them impossible to find.

3) “The Too-Perfect Paraphrase”

Information is cited but not placed in quotation marks.

4) “The Resourceful Citer”

The writer properly cites all sources but the paper contains no original information.

5) “The Perfect Crime”

The writer properly quotes and cites sources in some but not in all cases. non-cited material is passed off as original work.