



# What is Plagiarism & What does it Apply to?

**TEXT**



**ONLINE SOURCES**



**IDEAS**



**IMAGES**



## **Plagiarism**

“Plagiarism, whether done deliberately or accidentally, is defined as presenting someone else’s work, in whole or in part, as one’s own.

Sharing one’s work with other learners where this has not been authorized is also considered an act of plagiarism. The reuse of one’s own words, ideas, artistic expression or work from pre-existing material is self-plagiarism”.

AA48



**CODE**



**GRAPHICS**



**MUSIC &  
VIDEOS**



**INVENTIONS**



# Types of Plagiarism

## Direct Plagiarism

When you copy/use written content **WORD-FOR-WORD** without giving credit or properly formatting the content.

i.e., quotation marks, in-text citation



## Paraphrasing Plagiarism

Paraphrasing information must be in **your own words**. If too much content matches the original source without reference, it is plagiarism. Paraphrased content always requires citations to acknowledge the ideas / information is not your own.

## Self-Plagiarism

The reuse of one's own words, ideas, artistic expression or work from pre-existing material especially without acknowledgment of their earlier use, is self-plagiarism.



## Mosaic Plagiarism

Borrowing phrases without citation/ reference or using synonyms to "slightly" modify an original source of information is plagiarism. Changing a few words does not mean you've put the content in your "own words".



## Accidental Plagiarism

Failing to properly cite sources, misquoting, or accidentally paraphrasing without reference whether done intentionally or unintentionally is still plagiarism.

