Student Resource



Plagiarism

Plagiarism is using the work of another author as your own or copying work from another source without giving proper credit.

All authors should be given proper credit.

Tips to avoid plagiarism:

- If copying text word for word, add quotes and include a citation
- If paraphrasing or summarizing information from a source, include a citation
- When using diagrams, illustrations, pictures, etc., include a citation
- Ensure all in-text citations have a matching reference on your reference page

When deciding if you should include a citation (giving credit to an author) ask yourself these questions:

- Did the idea come from your brain or did you read it somewhere?
- Are you summarizing or paraphrasing something you read, watched, or heard?
- Are you including a direct quote from a source?
- Is the information common knowledge? (When it is common knowledge a citation is not needed. However, if you are unsure it is better to cite the source.)
- Did you create the image/graphic or did you copy it from the internet/ a source?

A rule of thumb: If you paraphrase or summarize a source more than once in a paragraph, cite that source in every instance.

Example Paragraph: This sentence came from a source that I read and I am paraphrasing it here (citation 1). This sentence is my own thought about that information. I came up with some ideas on my own. This sentence comes from the original source I cited before, but I am paraphrasing something different this time (citation 1). This information is a summary of a different source that I read (citation 2).

The Princeton Review is not affiliated with Princeton University.