

## Study Task 31

Examine below some approaches to writing, beginning with a plagiarizing approach and ending with an acceptable quoting technique. Decide where you think plagiarism stops and acceptable paraphrasing begins and draw a line between the two approaches.

1. Copying a paragraph as it is from the source without any acknowledgement.
2. Copying a paragraph making only small changes, such as replacing a few verbs or adjectives with synonyms.
3. Cutting and pasting a paragraph by using the sentences of the original but leaving one or two out, or by putting one or two in a different order.
4. Composing a paragraph by taking short standard phrases from a number of sources and putting them together with some words of your own.
5. Paraphrasing a paragraph by rewriting with substantial changes in language and organization, amount of detail, and examples.
6. Quoting a paragraph by placing it in block format with the source cited.

(adapted from Swales and Peak, Academic Writing for Graduate Students)

### How can plagiarism be avoided?

If you want to use the ideas and arguments of a writer, you can PARAPHRASE the original source, that is, use your own words.

Here is a clear example of plagiarism, where the student has only made minor changes.

#### The Original:

Today we can distinguish between a marketplace and a market space. The marketplace is physical, as when one goes shopping in a store; market space is digital, as when one goes shopping on the Internet. Many observers believe that an increasing amount of purchasing will shift from the marketplace.

Kotler, P. (2000) Marketing Management: Analysis, Planning, Implementation & Control. Prentice Hall p. 9