

PLAGIARISM, PARAPHRASING, AND SUMMARIZING

ORIGINAL INFORMATION

“Chimpanzees live in a large, loosely organized group that breaks into small groups in which the individuals are constantly changing. *Family* groups of other species, such as the bonobos, consist of older dominant females with only their young males or babies.” (C. Mae, 1994, *Animal News*, p. 12).

PARAPHRASE

The families of chimps are casually arranged into smaller groups that always change. The bonobos’ families are ruled by older females who live with only the young male children or babies (Mae 12).

What’s different between the paraphrase and the original?

Please note that a paraphrase is **close** to the length of the original. It can be a bit shorter or even a bit longer.

LOCAL SUMMARY

Some primates have families that are constantly changing or are totally dominated by an older female (Mae 12).

What’s different between the local summary and the original?

QUOTATION

Bonobos’ family groups “consist of older dominant females with only their young males or babies” (Mae 12).

Introducing quotation: “According to C. Mae, a specialist in mammal biology, in *Animal News*,”

Glossing quotation: “Thus, the bonobo family dynamic involves a gender opposite comprising a strong adult female and a young male.”

PLAGIARISM #1

Chimpanzees live in big families that are loosely organized.

Why is this example plagiarism?

- a. It follows the same word order as the original.
- b. “Loosely organized” are the exact words of the original.
- c. In-text citation is missing (please note that for summary paragraphs employing a single source, an in-text citation is unnecessary unless one is quoting from

specific pages from the source. For research essays involving multiple sources, in-text citation is required in order to avoid plagiarism).

PLAGIARISM #2

Groups of other species, such as the bonobos, consist of older dominant females.

Why is this example plagiarism?

- a. These are the exact words of the original, so quotation marks must be used or the passage must be paraphrased or summarized instead.
- b. In-text citation is missing (please note that for summary paragraphs employing a single source, an in-text citation is unnecessary unless one is quoting from specific pages from the source. For research essays involving multiple sources, in-text citation is required in order to avoid plagiarism).

SAMPLE SENTENCE FROM AN ARTICLE

“In recent years some of the McBer findings have been appropriated by sports instructors, who have filtered them through their own teaching experiences and begun introducing them in their schools.”

PARAPHRASE #1

In the past few years some of the techniques from McBer have been used by teachers of sports. These teachers have screened them from the point of view of their own work as teachers and have started to use these techniques in their schools.

PARAPHRASE #2

Recently, McBer’s findings have been appropriated by sports instructors through the prism of their own classroom activity and have transformed their pedagogy as a result.

PARAPHRASE #3

Instructors in sports schools are now using new methods based on McBer’s results to enrich their teaching experience.

PARAPHRASE #4

Lately, by synthesizing some of McBer’s research with their own knowledge of teaching, sports instructors have begun employing this combination in their classrooms.

PARAPHRASE #5

Due to McBer’s investigations, sports instructors have learned a new way of teaching.

PARAPHRASE REVIEW CHECKLIST

- A. Is the paraphrase **accurate**?
- B. Is the **vocabulary different** from the original?

C. Is the **word order different** from the original?

D. Is the information **complete**?

For the local summary checklist, are all of these questions pertinent?