

ENGL 100 Writing Seminar 3



Zoom Meeting Information

- Zoom Meetings are about 60 minutes in length.
- Zoom Meetings are recorded.
- Recordings and PowerPoint presentations are posted on onQ (under “Activities” > “Zoom Meetings”).
- Participate in the discussion by using the “Chat” window or by raising your hand in “Reactions.”
- Your camera may be on or off.

ENGL 100 Zoom Meetings

	Writing Seminars	Essay Debriefs	Live Chats
Weeks 1-3	Writing Seminar 1 (Essay Structure)		Live Chat 1 (Short Fiction)
Weeks 4-6	Writing Seminar 2 (Thesis Statements)	Essay 1 Debrief (Strength/Weakness)	Live Chat 2 (Drama)
Weeks 7-9	Writing Seminar 3 (MLA and Plagiarism)	Essay 2 Debrief (Thesis Statements)	Live Chat 3 (Literary Non-Fiction)
Weeks 10-12	Writing Seminar 4 (Grammar and Style)	Essay 3 Debrief (Grammar and Style)	Live Chat 4 (Poetry)

Academic Integrity



<https://www.queensu.ca/artsci/undergraduate/student-services/academic-integrity>

- a commitment, even in the face of adversity, to five core values:
 - honesty
 - trust
 - fairness
 - respect
 - responsibility
- principles of behaviour that enable members of the university community to contribute to its academic mission
- forms the foundation for university learning, teaching, research, and service

Departures from Academic Integrity



<https://www.queensu.ca/artsci/undergraduate/student-services/academic-integrity>

- any form of academic misconduct that:
 - compromises or violates the university's five core values of academic integrity
 - could result in one member of the university community gaining an unearned advantage over another
- examples:
 - plagiarism
 - use of unauthorized materials
 - facilitation
 - falsification

Plagiarism



<https://www.queensu.ca/artsci/undergraduate/student-services/academic-integrity>

- presenting another's ideas or phrasings as one's own without proper acknowledgement
- examples:
 - cutting and pasting material from the Internet or other resource
 - copying, using, or purchasing material from another student or service
 - using direct or indirect quotations without acknowledgement
 - submitting the same material in more than one course

Detecting Plagiarism



<https://www.turnitin.com/>

- instructors and TAs are trained to detect plagiarism and other departures from academic integrity in student writing
- to supplement this training, many institutions—including Queen's University—make use of external services such as Turnitin
- for some courses, when students submit writing to onQ, it is also automatically submitted to Turnitin
- Turnitin compares that piece of writing to its vast database to assess its originality level

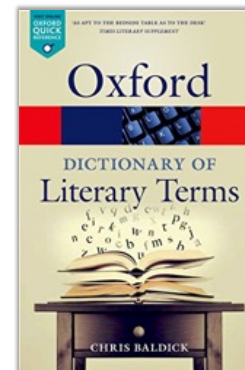
Consequences of Plagiarism



- **Notice of Investigation**
 - from instructor to student
 - student: 7 days to respond
 - instructor: no finding, Level 1 finding, or Level 2 finding
- **Notice of Finding**
 - Level 1: first offence, usually results in zero on assignment
 - Level 2: more serious offence, usually results in zero in course, or more

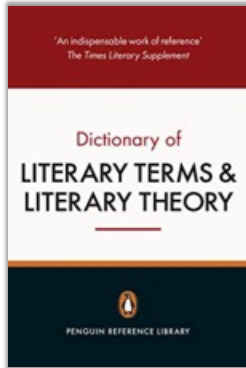
<https://www.queensu.ca/artsci/students-at-queens/academic-integrity>

Defining Plagiarism



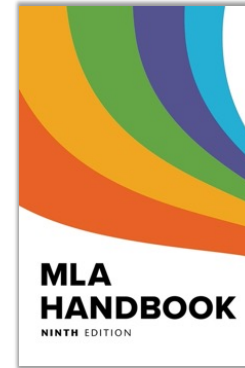
- the theft of ideas, or of written passages or works
- ideas or passages passed off as one's own work without acknowledgement of their true origin
- a stolen piece of writing
- distinguishable from imitation, adaptation, or pastiche through its intention to deceive (278-79)

Defining Plagiarism



- from the Latin *plagiarius*, meaning “kidnapper” or “literary thief”
- C.T. Onions: “wrongful appropriation and publication [of someone else’s work] as one’s own”
- the lifting, filching, or pirating of someone’s works, words, or ideas
- often carries serious penalties in an academic setting, including suspension or expulsion (Cuddon 537)

Acknowledgement



- the indication of the original author of words and/or ideas quoted directly or indirectly in an essay or other piece of writing
- this indication is made by means of a *citation style*
- the preferred citation style in English studies is *MLA Style* (MLA stands for “Modern Language Association”)
- MLA Style is officially codified in the *MLA Handbook* (now in its ninth edition), but is also available in many writing guides and on many Web sites

Avoiding Plagiarism: MLA Style



<https://owl.purdue.edu/>

“Research and Citation” >
“MLA Style”

- using MLA Style correctly enables English students to acknowledge their sources properly and thereby avoid plagiarism
- an MLA Style guide is available on the Purdue Online Writing Lab (OWL)
- the Queen’s Department of English endorses OWL for the use of students in English Plans
- MLA Style consists of two components:
 1. In-Text Citations
 2. List of Works Cited

1. In-Text Citations



<https://owl.purdue.edu/>

“Research and Citation” >
“MLA Style”

- in MLA Style, writers acknowledge the author of direct and indirect quotations with an *in-text citation*
- an in-text citation consists of the surname of the quotation’s author and the page number of the source in parentheses
(Cuddon 537)
- the in-text citation is placed immediately after the quotation

1. In-Text Citations

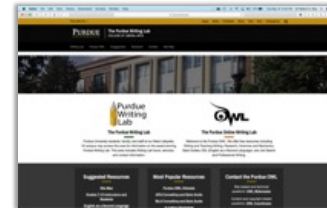


<https://owl.purdue.edu/>
 "Research and Citation" >
 "MLA Style"

Examples

Plagiarism is "the lifting, filching, or pirating of other people's works" (Cuddon 537).
 J.A. Cuddon points out that "institutions of academe ... lay out severe penalties for plagiarism" (537).
 Plagiarism may have been a common practice in Elizabethan times, but it now constitutes a serious offence (Cuddon 537).

2. List of Works Cited



<https://owl.purdue.edu/>
 "Research and Citation" >
 "MLA Style"

- a piece of writing in MLA Style ends with a *list of Works Cited*
- the list of Works Cited provides complete bibliographical information for the works quoted in the piece of writing and acknowledged with in-text citations
- there is a direct relationship between the in-text citations in a piece of writing and the entries in the list of Works Cited

2. List of Works Cited



<https://owl.purdue.edu/>
 "Research and Citation" >
 "MLA Style"

Works Cited

Atwood, Margaret. *The Handmaid's Tale*. McClelland and Stewart, 1985.
 Cuddon, J.A. *The Penguin Dictionary of Literary Terms and Literary Theory*. 5th ed., Penguin, 2014.
 Roberts, Charles G.D. "The Tantramar Revisited." *Open Country: Canadian Poetry in English*, edited by Robert Lecker, Nelson, 2008, pp. 62-64.

For More Information

Dr May's Class Web Site
<https://www.queensu.ca/academia/drrgmay/documents/>

- "Avoiding Plagiarism"
- "MLA Formatting Notes"
- "Formatting Quotations"
- "Integrating Quotations"

Course onQ Page
<https://onq.queensu.ca>
 • 2.5 Writing (Plagiarism)

Course Syllabus

- "Academic Integrity"
- **Appendix Z:** "Academic Integrity Statement"
- **The Purdue Online Writing Lab**
<https://owl.purdue.edu/>
 - "Avoiding Plagiarism"
 - "Plagiarism Overview"
 - "Style Guide Overview"
 - "Plagiarism FAQs"
 - "Common Knowledge and Attribution"
 - "Best Practices for Writers"

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