

Guide to Planning your Research – Citations & Plagiarism

Step 1: Define subject:

A citation is a brief description of one specific information source, usually appearing in a bibliography, list of references, or a database. It includes enough information to permit the reader to find the source and may appear in a number of variant formats, e.g. American Psychological Association (APA), Modern Language Association (MLA), Council of Biology Editors (CBE), or Chicago Style.

The OED Online defines plagiarism as the wrongful appropriation or purloining, and publication as one's own, of the ideas, or the expression of the ideas (literary, artistic, musical, mechanical, etc.) of another, but what does plagiarism mean in the context of Lamar State College – Port Arthur?

Plagiarism occurs when a student, with intent to deceive or with reckless disregard for proper scholarly procedures, presents any information, ideas or phrasing of another as if they were his/her own and/or does not give appropriate credit to the original source. Proper scholarly procedures require that all quoted material be identified by quotation marks or indentation on the page, and the source of information and ideas, if from another, must be identified and be attributed to that source. Students are responsible for learning proper scholarly procedures.

Plagiarism charges can be brought against you for the following offenses:

- Copying, quoting, paraphrasing, or summarizing from any source without adequate documentation
- Purchasing a pre-written paper (either by mail or electronically)
- Letting someone else write a paper for you
- Paying someone else to write a paper for you
- Submitting as your own someone else's unpublished work, either with or without permission

See the links in the menu on the right to learn more about avoiding plagiarism.

Handbooks:

Chicago Manual of Style	REF. Z 253 .U69 2010
A Manual for Writers of Research Papers, Theses, and Dissertations: Chicago Style for Students and Researchers	LB 2369 .T8 2007
Cite Right: A Quick Guide to Citation Styles--MLA, APA, Chicago, the sciences, professions, and more	PN 171 .F56 L55 2006
Concise Rules of APA Style	BF 76.7 .C66 2010
MLA Handbook for Writers of Research Papers	LB 22369 .G53 2009
Publication Manual of the American Psychological Assn.	BF 76.7 .P83 2001
Webster's New World Student Writing Handbook	PE 1408 .S6577 2000
Writing a Research Paper American Style: An ESL/EFL..	PE 1125 .L3377 1996

- **Above titles represent other titles in same location and call number range**

Step 2: Vocabulary or Thesaurus

Dictionaries:

- **Above titles represent other titles in same location and call number range**

Step 3 : Sources of information: collections of books & videos (library catalog)

[Gates Memorial Library Catalog](#)

[Cite it right : the SourceAid guide to citation, research, and avoiding plagiarism \(book\)](#)

Author: Fox, Tom

Call Number: PN 171 .F56 F79 2007

Location: STACKS

Publisher: Prescott, AZ : Hohm Press c1996

Availability: Available for Circulation

[Quotes and citations \[Videorecording - VHS and DVD\]](#)

Author: Berkow, Peter

Call Number: PE 1408 .W86 2000

Location: INQUIRE AT CIRCULATION DESK

Publisher: Philadelphia, PA : Classical Pilates Inc. c2006

Availability: Available for Circulation

Periodicals: magazines, newspapers & journals

PERIODICAL DATABASES

Online information databases are large, regularly updated collections of digitized information -- including but not limited to abstracts and full text articles from journals and newspapers, conference proceedings and submitted papers, dissertations, government reports, essays, book chapters, web pages, etc. The content is created by publishers who release print versions, then lease the rights to their information to database vendors. Database records are easy to search and retrieve because the content of each record has been analyzed and assigned appropriate subject headings, keywords, names, etc. New records are regularly downloaded from the producer of each database. All databases have a [cite icon](#) to use to provide the correct format for citing articles. [Gates Memorial Library Databases](#)

Citation and Plagiarism Resources on the Web (associations, universities, organizations, etc.)

[Citing Information](#)

[Citing Sources and Avoiding Plagiarism - Duke University](#)

[Plagiarism : What It is and How To Recognize and Avoid It](#)

[Purdue Online Writing Lab - Avoiding Plagiarism](#)

[Research and Citation Resources - Purdue](#)

Citing Sources

Each website provides "How to cite" for each article but these sites provide more information for citing various media (books, databases, websites, etc.)

The guides and links in this section will enable persons to properly use in body citations and create works cited or bibliography pages.

- [Citation Guides Resources Page](#)
- [APA Style](#)
- [MLA Style](#)
- [Referencing Tool](#)
- [Son of Citation Machine](#)
- [Turabian Style](#)
- [University of California Berkeley](#) (APA, MLA, Chicago)

If you need further assistance, please ask a librarian, in person or online [Ask a Librarian](#)

Our purpose is : To provide essential library resources and services - collections, instruction, access, facilities and personnel - to our students, faculty and staff in support of the educational programs.

Lamar State College, Library Services, 317 Stilwell Blvd., Port Arthur, TX 409-984-6220 [9-2013]