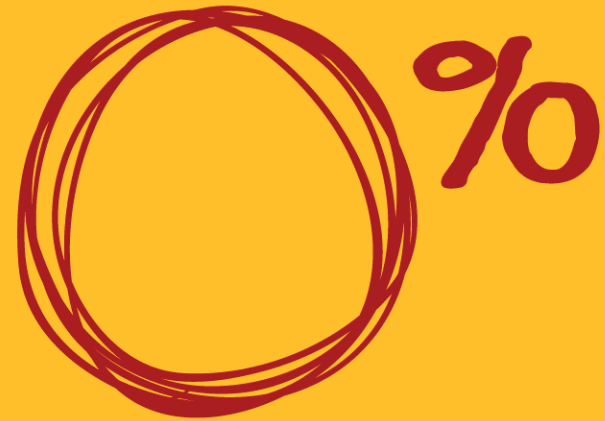


COPY PASTE
FAIL 😞



DID YOU KNOW
THAT IF YOU DON'T CITE
YOUR SOURCES,
YOU COULD FAIL?



Cégep de la Gaspésie
et des Îles



HOW TO PREVENT PLAGIARISM?¹

(The following texts were taken from or inspired by the document *Comment éviter le plagiat?*, a component in Université de Lyon's *Le bestiaire des plagiaires* campaign).

Cite your sources correctly!

Plagiarism is the act of deliberately or unintentionally presenting as your own the work of another person.

Someone reading your work must be able to distinguish between what you've written yourself and what you've borrowed from others.

To this end, when borrowing something from someone else, you have to:

- Put the source text in quotation marks or in some cases, use italics;
- Reword what you've taken from a source in your own words.

In either case, you must immediately identify in your text the name of the author, and then indicate the source fully in the final bibliography.

Do you know what the different kinds of plagiarism are? You must always cite your source.

PARAPHRASE

When you reword an excerpt or idea in your own words, you still have to cite your source.



IMAGES AND GRAPHICS

Whenever you use images, graphics or statistics, you always have to identify your sources.

SLIDE PRESENTATIONS

Slide shows used for oral presentations must include the various sources used

TRANSLATIONS

Even if you translate a text, you still have to cite your source.



INTERNET

Anonymous sources associated with Internet content also have to be referenced.

SELF-PLAGIARISM

You have to cite yourself when you use your own work done earlier



GROUP WORK

When a document prepared by several authors contains plagiarised elements, all the authors will be held responsible.

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