

Mohammed Boudiaf university ; M'sila

Human social sciences department

Level : Master two

Clinical Psychology class

English course for group 1, 2, 3&4

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## Plagiarism

Plagiarism means using someone else's words or ideas without proper attribution. The most common types of plagiarism are:

Type of plagiarism	Definition	Severity
<b><u>Global plagiarism</u></b>	Presenting an entire text by someone else as your own work.	Severe
<b><u>Paraphrasing plagiarism</u></b>	Rephrasing someone else's ideas without citation.	<b>Serious</b>
<b><u>Verbatim plagiarism</u></b>	Directly copying a passage of text without citation.	<b>Serious</b>
<b><u>Mosaic plagiarism</u></b>	Combining text and ideas from different sources without citation.	Serious
<b><u>Self-plagiarism</u></b>	Reusing passages and ideas from your own previously submitted work.	Serious
<b><u>Incorrect citation</u></b>	Failing to give all the necessary information in your source citation.	Serious

### Further explanation..

#### Global plagiarism

Global plagiarism means taking an entire work by someone else and passing it off as your own. If you get someone else to write an essay or assignment for you, or if you find a text online and submit it as your own work, you are committing plagiarism.

Because it involves deliberately and directly lying about the authorship of a work, this is one of the most serious types of plagiarism, and it can have severe consequences.

#### Paraphrasing plagiarism

Paraphrasing means rephrasing a piece of text in your own words. Paraphrasing without citation is the most common type of plagiarism.

Paraphrasing itself is not plagiarism so long as you properly cite your sources. However, paraphrasing becomes plagiarism when you read a source and then rewrite its key points as if they were your own ideas.

Additionally, if you translate a piece of text from another language, you need correctly cite the original source. A translation without a source is still plagiarism, as you're using someone else's ideas.

### **Verbatim plagiarism (copy & paste)**

You commit verbatim plagiarism when you directly copy text from a source and paste it into your own document without attribution. If the structure and the majority of the words are the same as in the original, then it is verbatim plagiarism, even if you delete or change a couple of words here and there.

### **Mosaic plagiarism (patchwork plagiarism)**

Mosaic plagiarism (also known as patchwork plagiarism or incremental plagiarism) means copying phrases, passages and ideas from different sources and putting them together to create a new text. This includes slightly rephrasing passages while keeping many of the same words and structure as the original.

### **Citing incorrectly**

The key to avoiding plagiarism is citing your sources. You need to correctly format your citations according to the rules of the citation style you are following.

If you don't include all the necessary information or you put it in the wrong place, you could be committing plagiarism

### **Plagiarizing your own work (self-plagiarism)**

Self-plagiarism means reusing work that you've previously submitted. Even though it's your own work, it's considered dishonest to present a paper or a piece of data as brand new when you've already gotten credit for the work.