University of Hong Kong
Department of Politics and Public Administration

PLAGIARISM

"The test of plagiarism is whether the work will give
an ordinary reader a reasonable impression that
the work is the original work of the author when it is in fact
a copy of the work of someone else...
It is unnecessay to show that you intended to cheat for the offense of plagiarism."
("What is Plagiarism?",Booklet published by
The University of Hong Kong, October 2002, p.5, 15.)

Common Types of Plagiarism

1. Direct copying (verbatim) from internet sources or texts without acknowledgement (not even in the list of references/bibliography at the end).

2. Direct copying (verbatim) in reasonably large quantity from internet sources or texts with citation or bibliography, but without using quotation marks.

3. No citation throughout the essay, with a list of references only at the end. No evidence of direct copying, but evidence of failure to acknowledge source of ideas.

4. Failure to paraphrase properly, leaving the original passages more or less intact, except for the alteration of a few words here and there. Citation provided only at the end of a couple of paragraphs.

5. Citing sources either in the footnote, or in the bibliography, or both, that the student has not consulted. [This problem commonly arises when the student is quoting the sources quoted in other people's work.]

6. Improper acknowledgement of other's work due to incomplete citations or bibliographic references.

7. Self plagiarism is recycling papers, documents, equations, and so forth from a document previously submitted by the student without quotation, citation, or attribution of the previous work.

The department does not tolearate plagiarism.
Commitment of plagiarism could result in heavy penalty
and disciplinary action.
For further information, see
http://www.hku.hk/plagiarism

WHEN IN DOUBT, ASK YOUR TEACHER/TUTOR.