

## ENGL 100 Writing Seminar 3



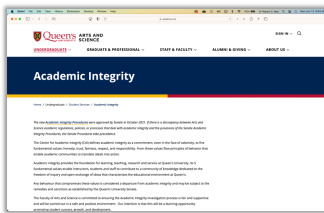
### Zoom Meeting Information

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

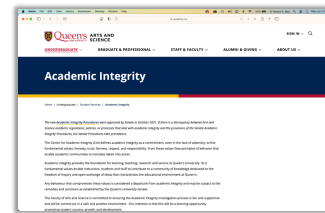
## Academic Integrity



<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
- enable members of the university community to contribute to its academic mission
- form the foundation for university learning, teaching, research, and service

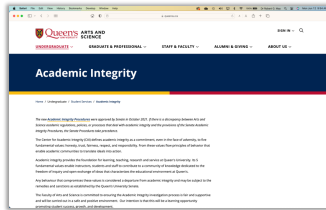
## Departures from Academic Integrity



<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
  - could result in one member gaining an unearned advantage over another
- examples:
  - plagiarism
  - use of unauthorized materials
  - facilitation
  - falsification

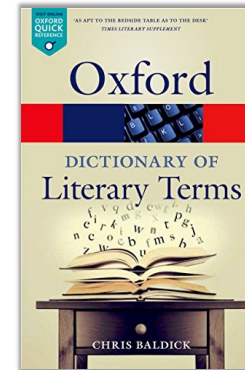
## Plagiarism



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

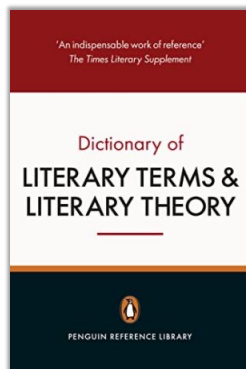
- presenting another's ideas or phrasings as one's own without proper acknowledgement
- examples:
  - cutting and pasting material from the Internet or book
  - using or purchasing material from a student or service
  - using direct or indirect quotations without acknowledgement
  - submitting the same material in two courses

## Defining Plagiarism



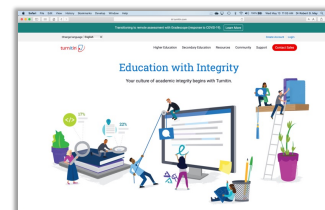
- the theft of ideas, or of written passages or works
- ideas or passages passed off as one's own work without acknowledgement of their true origin
- a stolen piece of writing
- distinguishable from imitation, adaptation, or pastiche through its intention to deceive (Baldick 278-79)

## Defining Plagiarism



- from the Latin *plagiarius*, meaning "kidnapper" or "literary thief"
- C.T. Onions: "wrongful appropriation and publication [of someone else's writing] as one's own"
- the lifting, copying, or pirating of someone else's works, words, or ideas
- often carries serious penalties in an academic setting (Cuddon 537)

## 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 make use of external services such as Turnitin
- for some courses, when students submit writing to onQ, it is also submitted to Turnitin
- Turnitin compares that piece of writing to its vast database to assess its originality level

## Consequences of Plagiarism

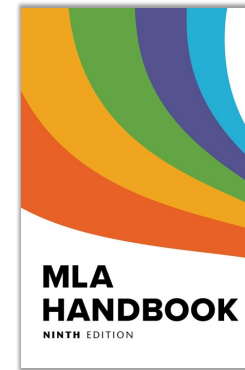
### Notice of Investigation

- from instructor to student
- student: 7 days to respond
- instructor: no finding, Level 1 finding, or Level 2 finding

### Notice of Finding

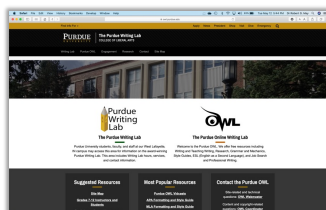
- Level 1: first offence, usually results in zero on assignment
- Level 2: more serious offence, usually results in zero in course, or more

## 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*, but is also available in many writing guides and on many Web sites

## Avoiding Plagiarism: MLA Style

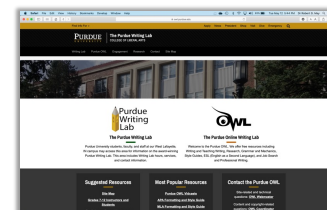


<https://owl.purdue.edu/>

“Research and Citation” > “MLA Style”

- using *MLA Style* correctly enables English students to acknowledge their sources properly and thereby avoid plagiarism
- an *MLA* guide is available on the Purdue Online Writing Lab (OWL)
- the Queen’s English Department 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

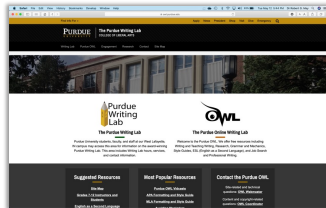


<https://owl.purdue.edu/>

“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”

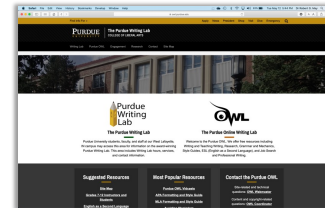
### Examples

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

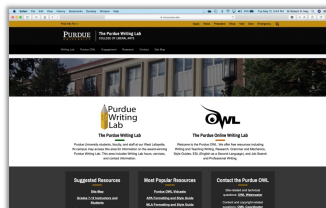


<https://owl.purdue.edu/>

“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.

Baldick, Chris. *Oxford Dictionary of Literary Terms*. 4th edition, Oxford UP, 2015.

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 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”
  - “Best Practices for Writers”

Syllabus Appendix A4

## ENGL 100 Writing Assignment 4

### Step 1

Participate in or review the recordings of Writing Seminars 1-4 on onQ.

### Step 2

Write a 1500-word Essay (+/- 150 words) that responds to the topic in Appendix A4 of the Course Syllabus.

### Step 3

Revise your Essay from a rough draft to a final version, looking in particular at:

- thesis statement (Writing Seminar 1)
- overall structure (Writing Seminar 2)
- grammar and style (Writing Seminar 3)
- MLA Style (Writing Seminar 4)

### Step 4

Submit the final version (and only the final version) of your Essay in one (and only one) document on onQ.

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