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Tips for writing efficiently and avoiding plagiarism

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1
Some myths and tips


2
Definition of plagiarism


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How to avoid plagiarism


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☐ **Myth 1**
Writing is a one-time thing and it has to be perfect

☐ **Problem 1**
Looking up words in the dictionary while writing

☐ **Myth 2**
Writing after reading all of the literature

☐ **Problem 2**
Writing without plans; difficulties in writing the first sentence

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Q & A	Avoid it	Plagiarism	○ Tip 1 Writing needs multiple revisions; multiple revisions make writing more efficient ○ Tip 2 1st draft: outline or mind map (an example) 1.1 Background 1.2 Purpose of the study (RQ) 1.3 Significance of the study 1.4 (optional) Definition of terms 1.5 Structure of the thesis	Myths and tips Agenda

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Q & A	Avoid it	Plagiarism	○ Tip 2 1st draft of literature review - Read essential references for a general idea - Make an outline - Match your outline with the references <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Ch 2.1 Concept A</td> <td>Ref. 1, 3, 6, 7</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Ch 2.2 Concept B</td> <td>Ref. 1, 2, 5, 8, 9, 10</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Ch 2.3 Concept C</td> <td>Ref. 4</td> </tr> </table> Bibliography; highlight useful messages; Excel/Endnote...easy to search <table border="1"> <tr> <th>Ref.</th> <th>Purpose</th> <th>Methods</th> <th>R&D</th> <th>notes</th> </tr> <tr> <td>Ref. 1</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Ref. 2</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	Ch 2.1 Concept A	Ref. 1, 3, 6, 7	Ch 2.2 Concept B	Ref. 1, 2, 5, 8, 9, 10	Ch 2.3 Concept C	Ref. 4	Ref.	Purpose	Methods	R&D	notes	Ref. 1					Ref. 2					Myths and tips Agenda
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Ref.	Purpose	Methods	R&D	notes																					
Ref. 1																									
Ref. 2																									

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Q & A	Avoid it	Plagiarism	○ Tip 2 2nd draft: free writing - Based on your outline (what to say first, what to say later), write and just let your thoughts flow - Don't pay too much attention to grammar/coherence. Ideas go first - If you need a reference, but did not find it yet, just leave it. E.g., Writing for publication has been a graduation requirement for postgraduate students in Taiwan (Ref.). - At this time, make sure the order of the paragraphs is appropriate	Myths and tips Agenda

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Q & A	Avoid it	Plagiarism	 Tip 2 3rd draft: focus on coherence & grammar • Check coherence • Check grammar/vocabulary 4th draft: several days later • Check coherence/grammar • Check formatting • Check reference styles	

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Q & A	Avoid it	Plagiarism	 Tip 3 Begin with the section you are most confident with. • Methods first • Results • Then, the other sections • Make sure everything is linked/coherent • Abstract last	

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Q & A	Avoid it	01 What is Plagiarism? Let's find out by doing TASK 1	Plagiarism Myths and tips Agenda

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Q & A	Avoid it	01 What is Plagiarism? Let's find out by doing TASK 1 02 - When you use information from an outside source without citing the source. - Even when you cite your source, if your paraphrase is too similar to the original, you are guilty of plagiarism.	Plagiarism Myths and tips Agenda

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Q & A

 **Citing sources**
3 ways: quotes, paraphrases, summaries

Quotes	Paraphrases	Summaries
1. Using the author's exact words. 2. Use "quotation marks."	1. Restating, in your own words, the author's words or ideas without altering the meaning or providing interpretation. 2. Paraphrases are about the same length as the original.	1. Condensing the author's words or ideas in your own words without altering the meaning or providing interpretation.

Always give credit to the original source/author!
Except for common sense.

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Q & A

 **Quotation**
Reasons for quoting:

- Support or add credibility to your arguments
- The original is difficult to rephrase
- The original is so good that you want to preserve the language.
- Too many quotes are not helpful.

Original	Quote in a paper using APA
Buffy, a small, delicate-looking blonde of superhuman strength, relies on Giles not only for adult support and coaching, but also for the research necessary to do that for which the Vampire Slayer has been chosen.	According to DeCandido (1999, p.44), Buffy "relies on Giles not only for adult support and coaching, but also for the research necessary to do that for which the Vampire Slayer has been chosen."

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Q & A

 **paraphrase**
Example of good paraphrase: compare the similarities and differences between the two

Original	Paraphrase using APA
In the third season, Giles was officially relieved from his Watcher duties, but he ignores that and continues as Buffy's trainer, confidant, and father-figure.	Despite his termination by the Watcher's Council in season three, Giles persists to teach and counsel Buffy while playing a "father-figure" role (DeCandido, 1999, p.44).

TASK 2: Identify the phrases that have been changed

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paraphrase

Steps to effective paraphrasing:

- Reread the original passage until you understand its full meaning.
- Jot down a few words and try to paraphrase it.
- Check your version with the original to make sure that your version accurately expresses all the essential information in a new form.
- Use quotation marks to identify any unique term or phraseology you have borrowed exactly from the source.
- Record the source

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summary

Similar to paraphrasing, just to condense the content.

Longer comparative summary:

- To analyze information from two or more sources.
- Need to infer or make explicit the relationships among the sources.
- Summarize by "themes," not by "sources"
- Use a chart or table to write down the key points addressed in the sources. → find a relationship.

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summary

Useful phrases for longer summary

In a comparative summary, to show similarity:

Similarly,	Likewise,	In the same fashion
As in X, in Y...	Like X, Y...	The same...

In a comparative summary, to show contrast:

In contrast	Unlike X, Y...	In contrast to
On the other hand	However/but	Whereas/while

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Q & A

☐ Citing sources
Useful reporting verbs in social sciences

Applied Linguistics	Education

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Q & A

☐ Citing sources
Useful reporting verbs in social sciences

Applied Linguistics	Education
Suggest	Find
Argue	Suggest
Show	Note
Explain	Report
Find	Demonstrate
Point out	Provide

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Q & A

☐ Citing sources
Useful reporting verbs in engineering

Electrical engineering	Mechanical engineering

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Q & A

Citing sources

Useful reporting verbs in engineering

Electrical engineering	Mechanical engineering
Propose	Describe
Use	Show
Describe	Report
Show	Discuss
Publish	Give
Develop	Develop

TASK 3: Let's practice

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Q & A

Citing sources

Useful reporting verbs in engineering

TASK 3: potential answer

Quotation marks →可有可不有，因為不確定是否是特有名詞

Passive safety systems, while unable to stop car crashes, can reduce the impact of car accidents.

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Thank You

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