Plagiarism - Using the Work of Others as your own Writing

Plagiarism means presenting the work of others as your own work.

If you fail to properly reference all the sources and quotations you have used in your writing, or use the work of others verbatim (i.e. cut and pasted into your own writing without acknowledgement) then you are committing an academic offense called Plagiarism.

If you are found to have plagiarised i.e. improperly used the work of others as your own, then you will be liable for academic penalties subject to University procedures. It is important to cite i.e. present details of other authors' work correctly when used in your own writing. Please read below for further information on plagiarism and see our Referencing page for citing the work of others correctly in your own writing.

Plagiarism is the use of other author's work as your own without adequate referencing and acknowledgement.

You should be aware of plagiarism, since this is a form of academic misconduct, you will typically be expected to submit your written work through a plagiarism detection system in the Blackboard learning environment, you can be penalised for submitting plagiarised work.

What is plagiarism?

The University treats plagiarism as a matter for academic judgement.

Section 8.1 of the University’s Code of Practice on Assessment provides the following definition of plagiarism:

Plagiarism occurs when a student misrepresents, as his/her own work, the work, written or otherwise, of any other person (including another student) or of any institution. Examples of forms of plagiarism include:

- The verbatim (word for word) copying of another’s work without appropriate and correctly presented acknowledgement;
- The close paraphrasing of another’s work by simply changing a few words or altering the order of presentation, without appropriate and correctly presented acknowledgement;
• Unacknowledged quotation of phrases from another’s work;
• The deliberate and detailed presentation of another’s concept as one’s own.

All types of work submitted by students are covered by this definition, including, for example, written work, diagrams, designs, charts, musical compositions and pictures.

Also see the following guide explaining how to avoid plagiarising the work of others:

• University guide on Plagiarism, collusion and fabrication of data, including Code of Practice and other policies: http://www.liv.ac.uk/tgsc/pol_strat_cop/cop_assess/appendix_L_cop_assess.pdf

**Further Help**

If you have any questions please contact your Librarian (see list of Liaison Librarians and Librarian for Online Programmes).