

Plagiarism

Derived from the Latin word *plagiarius* (“kidnapper”), *plagiarism* refers to a form of cheating that has been defined as “the false assumption of authorship: the wrongful act of taking the product of another person’s mind and presenting it as one’s own” (Alexander Lindey, *Plagiarism and Originality* [New York, Harper, 1952] 2). Plagiarism involves two kinds of wrongs. Using another person’s ideas, information, or expressions without acknowledging that person’s work constitutes intellectual theft. Passing off another person’s ideas, information, or expressions as your own to get a better grade or gain some other advantage constitutes fraud. Plagiarism is sometimes a moral and ethical offense rather than a legal one since some instances of plagiarism fall outside the scope of copyright infringement, a legal offense. (Gibaldi 66)

Gibaldi, Joseph. MLA Handbook. 6th ed. New York: Modern Language Association of America, 2003. 66.

In this course you have plagiarized if you:

- Copy from another student (includes *all* work: homework, tests, quizzes, etc.)
- Use any portion of an author’s work without acknowledgment
- “Borrow” any words or ideas from another source without citing their influence

Plagiarism and cheating of any kind will simply not be tolerated in this course. The following disciplinary measures will take effect if a student is found to have cheated:

- Your parents will be notified by phone and will be invited to a conference with you, the counselor, and myself.
- You will receive no credit for the assignment.
- Your cheating will be permanently recorded, becoming part of your official record available to any teacher or administrator at Lewis and Clark High School.