

What Is Referencing?

2

What Is Referencing?

Acknowledging the sources of information you use in your writing.

Any words, ideas or information of others, where you MUST provide a reference for those sources!

3

Why Do We Reference?

4

Why Do We Reference?

- ✓ To avoid plagiarism
- ✓ To demonstrate evidence of research
- ✓ To show an understanding and knowledge that supports your work
- ✓ To allow your readers to find your sources and read them for themselves
- ✓ It is the key to good academic practice

5

What Do We Reference?

6

What Do We Reference?

- ✓ Statistics
- ✓ Quotations
- ✓ Facts
- ✓ Examples from other people's work
- ✓ Diagrams
- ✓ Images and photographs
- ✓ Models
- ✓ Equations
- ✓ Theories/ideas

7

Referencing Exercises

8

Reference To A Book

A book with the title 'Occupational Health and Safety', published in Sydney in 2004 by McGraw-Hill, with authors M Stewart and F. Heyes. This is the second edition.

9

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Stewart, M & Heyes, F 2004, *Occupational Health and Safety*, 2nd edn, McGraw-Hill, Sydney.

10

Reference To An Article In A Journal

An article by J.R. Savery and T.M. Duffy, called 'Problem based learning: an instructional model and its constructivist framework', published on pages 31 to 38 in the journal 'Educational Technology', volume 35, number 5, in 1995.

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Savery, JR & Duffy, TM 1995, 'Problem based learning: an instructional model and its constructivist framework', *Educational Technology*, vol. 35, no. 5, pp. 31-38.

12

Reference To A Web Page

A Web page with the title 'Telstra conferencing – video overview', found at the address:
<http://www.tsltra.com.au/conferlink/videoconf.htm>
 viewed on 10 July 2013. No date but last modified on July 4 2004

13

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Telstra conferencing 2004, Telstra, Melbourne, viewed 10 July 2013, <<http://www.tsltra.com.au/conferlink/videoconf.htm>>.

14

Correct The Mistake

Chan, W.M. 2013. Modern economic studies. Hong Kong: the Hong Kong Polytechnic University Press.

15

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Chan, W.M. 2013. Modern economic studies. Hong Kong: the Hong Kong Polytechnic University Press.

Chan, WM 2013, *Modern economic studies*, Hong Kong Polytechnic University Press, Hong Kong.

16

Correct The Mistakes

Chan, W.M. (2013). What's New: Recent Developments in Economic Studies. *Journal of Business Studies* 10 (3), 63-75

17

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Chan, WM 2013, 'What's New: Recent Developments in Economic Studies' *Journal of Business Studies*, vol. 10, no.3, pp. 63-75.

18

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Chan, W.M. (2012, December 10). E-learning and economic studies. *Online Journal of Business Studies*. Retrieved June, 2013 from the World Wide Web: <http://www.ojbs.edu/chan2012-12-10.htm>

19

Correct The Mistakes

Chan, W.M. (2012, December 10). E-learning and economic studies. *Online Journal of Business Studies*. Retrieved June, 2013 from the World Wide Web: <http://www.ojbs.edu/chan2012-12-10.htm>

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REFERENCE LIST

Savery JR & Duffy, TM 1995, 'Problem based learning: an instructional model and its constructivist framework', *Educational Technology*, vol. 35, no. 5, pp. 31-38. Telstra conferencing 2004, Telstra, Melbourne, viewed 10 July 2013, <<http://www.telstra.com.au/conferlink/videoconf.htm>>.
Stewart M & Heyes F 2004, *Occupational Health and Safety*, 2nd edn, McGraw-Hill, Sydney.

21

1. An Extract From An Academic Book

Many students believe that correctness is what matters most in writing: being able to use the correct grammar, spelling and punctuation is seen as a formula for academic success. ... A perfectly correct example of language can be boring and ineffective.

Source: Wallace, A, Schirato, T & Bright, P 1999, *Beginning university: thinking, researching and writing for success*, Allen & Unwin, St Leonards, NSW.

(This extract is from p. 177.)

22

Highlighted Section Is Text Reproduced Exactly As It Is In The Original - Words Not Highlighted Are The Student's Own Words

Focusing too narrowly on correctness does not necessarily make for good writing. Many students believe that correctness is what matters most in writing: being able to use the correct grammar, spelling and punctuation is seen as a formula for academic success. Though correctness is important, good writing is above all appropriate to its audience and purpose.

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(This extract is from p. 177.)

26

Direct Quote Is Highlighted
Student Has Added In Text Citation With Page Number

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Highlighted Words Have Been **Changed** From The Original In Text Citation Provided By Student

Wallace, Schirato and Bright (1999) note that many students **consider** that **being correct** is what **counts** most in writing: **knowing how** to use the **right** grammar, spelling and punctuation is **viewed** as a **recipe** for **succeeding at university**. ... A **faultless** example of language can be **uninteresting** and **weak**, they suggest.

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Good writing has several characteristics. Many students may be too narrowly focused on correctness, assuming that correct grammar, spelling and punctuation are the key to succeeding at university. Correctness alone does not necessarily make writing interesting or powerful. The style of writing must be appropriate to the purpose and the audience.

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Plagiarism

42

What Is Plagiarism?

Merriam-Webster Online Dictionary's definition:

- an act of copying the ideas or words of another person without giving credit to that person

According to Plagiarism.org:

- plagiarism is an act of fraud
- it involves both stealing someone else's work and lying about it afterward

43

What Is Plagiarism?

All of the following are considered plagiarism:

- turning in someone else's work as your own
- copying words or ideas from someone else without giving credit
- failing to put a quotation in quotation marks
- giving incorrect information about the source of a quotation
- changing words but copying the sentence structure of a source without giving credit
- copying so many words or ideas from a source that it makes up the majority of your work, whether you give credit or not

44

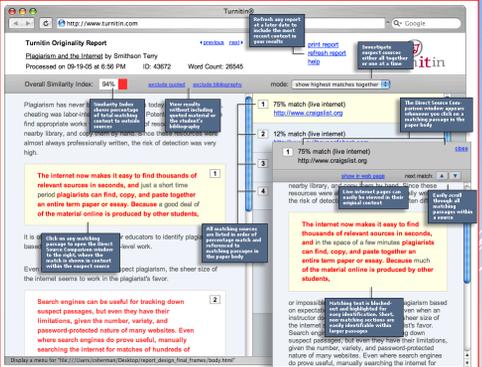
How Does The School Detects Plagiarism?

- Markers are asked to lookout for potential plagiarism.
- The University of Tasmania uses the Turnitin plagiarism detection service to check assignment submissions.
- Procedures are in place to investigate and reach a judgement where plagiarism is suspected.



45

Example Turnitin Report



Turnitin Originality Report
 Plagiarism and the Internet by Smithsonian Terry
 Processed on 10/19/2017 at 6:58 PM ID: 43872 Word Count: 26645

Overall Similarity Index: 84% **unreadable content** **unreadable content** mode: Show highest matches together

Plagiarism has never been eliminated. cheating was laborious. finding appropriate works nearby library, and copying them into your document almost always professionally written, the risk of detection was very high.

The internet now makes it easy to find thousands of relevant sources in seconds, and just a short time period plagiarists can find, copy, and paste together an entire term paper or essay. Because a good deal of the material online is produced by other students.

Search engines can be useful for tracking down suspect passages, but even they have their limitations, given the number, variety, and password-protected nature of many websites. Even when search engines do provide useful, manually searching the internet for matches of hundreds of

1 79% match (live internet) <http://www.creativelife.org> The internet now makes it easy to find thousands of relevant sources in seconds, and just a short time period plagiarists can find, copy, and paste together an entire term paper or essay. Because a good deal of the material online is produced by other students.

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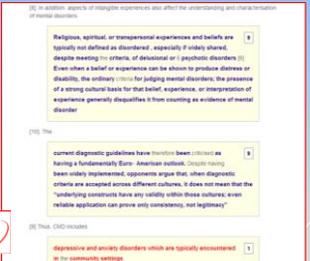
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46

Example Turnitin Report

- Sizeable portions of text are matched with items in Turnitin's document database (coloured text).
- Shows someone else's work, without quotation marks, as if it was their own.



15) In addition, aspects of integrative experiences also affect the understanding and characterization of mental disorders.

Religious, spiritual, or transpersonal experiences and beliefs are typically not defined as disorders, especially if widely shared, despite meeting the criteria of emotional or psychotic disorders [1]. Even when a belief or experience can be shown to produce distress or disability, the ordinary criteria for judging mental disorders, the presence of a strong cultural basis for that belief, experience, or interpretation of experience generally disqualifies it from counting as evidence of mental disorder.

16) The

current diagnostic guidelines have frequently been criticized as having a fundamental flaw: American outlook. Critics having been widely implemented, opponents argue that, when diagnostic criteria are accepted across different cultures, it does not mean that the "underlying constructs have any validity within those cultures; even reliable application can prove only consistency, not legitimacy"

17) The CMO includes

depressive and anxiety disorders which are typically encountered in the community settings



47

Example Turnitin Report

- Some attempts made to re-word in places, but these are not sufficient to constitute paraphrasing.
- Turnitin can tell where some words have been changed, added or removed, but others are left in the original form.



18) According to the International Organization for Migration (IOM), "the relationship between religion and

religion has been acknowledged. But it is only during the last century, and as a result of progress in medical sciences, that the public health or its mobility has been engaged" [1]. In 1981, the World Health Organization adopted the International Classification of Diseases (ICD-10) that focuses attention on the nature of religion and the religious health.

19) Push Systems include non-physical and tangible items such as religious, spiritual, or transpersonal experiences, and religious practices [2]. [3] The ICD-10 focuses attention on the nature of religion and the religious health.

20) According to the International Organization for Migration (IOM), "the relationship between religion and

religion has been acknowledged. But it is only during the last century, and as a result of progress in medical sciences, that the public health or its mobility has been engaged" [1]. In 1981, the World Health Organization adopted the International Classification of Diseases (ICD-10) that focuses attention on the nature of religion and the religious health. These regulations aim to reduce the risk of international spread of disease of global public health importance [4]. Consequently, some countries introduced health assessments into their immigration application processes in order to detect entry to persons considered to be a risk to public health [5]. One of the many factors contributing to the emerging field of religion health is increasing evidence that worldwide, non-physical [6] and tangible [7] religious systems have been



48

Where To Get More Information About Citing And Referencing

Referencing and Assignment Writing

<http://utas.libguides.com/referencing>

Turnitin and Academic Integrity

<http://www.utas.edu.au/turnitin>

Plagiarism and Academic Integrity

<http://www.utas.edu.au/students/plagiarism>

49

REFERENCE LIST

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50