



PLAGIARISM POLICY

To plagiarise is to steal ideas or parts from someone else's work and to present them as your own. For example, copying sections from books or websites and including them in an essay or assignment, with no reference to where the sections came from, is plagiarism. To copy sentences, phrases or even striking expressions without acknowledgement, in a manner which may deceive the reader as to the source, is plagiarism. To paraphrase, or summarise, in a manner which may deceive the reader is, likewise, plagiarism.

When producing written work, students should remember that the process of research and gathering information about the subject area is worthwhile in itself. Your teacher will be as interested in the research you have conducted, and the sources you have used, as they will in your final piece of work. If you make clear where information has been drawn from, then other readers can access the information to check that the sources have been correctly used.

All sources used should be referenced in the finished work. 'Sources' include books, articles, websites, newspapers and magazines, television and radio programmes.

If a student's work is deemed to be plagiarised it will not be assessed and the work will need to be re-written again. This could also lead to disciplinary procedures against the student.