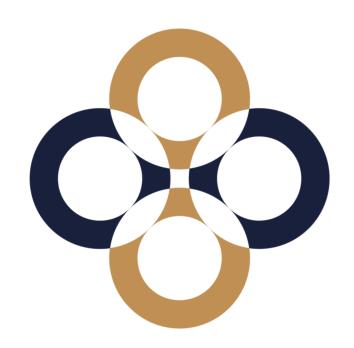


Ctrl c - Ctrl v

References, plagiarism

2024/25. Spring Semester





References

Reference is if other's thoughts are inserted into your text verbatim or paraphrased, citing the original source.

Why to use references?

- They prove that you are familiar with the topic.
- They support your ideas, thoughts, and provide the possibility of comments
- To let others retrieve the original sources.
- To avoid plagiarism.

When and what to cite?

- Always, if some thoughts are not yours.
- Already published diagrams, reports, pictures, etc.
- Facts, data that do not belong to general knowledge, e.g.:

The carrot contains vitamin A.– No citation is necessary. Vs.

The sweet taste of carrots is determined by the di- (sucrose) and monosaccharides (glucose and fructose) they contain (Northolt et al., 2004). – Citation is necessary.





Plagiarism

The following are considered plagiarism:

- external sources without citing
- omitted citation, a paraphrase without giving its source
- an inaccurate reference
- submitting your work (for another course) again without changes

Regulations, guidelines:

- Study and examination regulation
- Anti-plagiarism regulation
- Code of Ethics



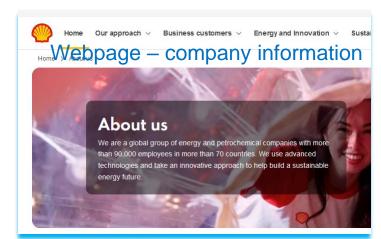
Which doctypes are the following?





3.





NEW From Fiscal Deadlock to Financial Repression: Anatomy of a Fall

JANUARY 2025 - WORKING PAPER 33395 AUTHOR(S) - Olivier Jeanne

Working paper

Financial repression can be used to avoid a government default when fiscal policy is constrained. We present a model showing that optimal financial repression progresses through successive stages with increasing levels of distortion. Data from advanced economies suggest that the initial stage of...



Type of references – verbatim (word by word)

Content features:

- It is necessary, e.g., for definition, apt wording, statute, and interview snippet.
- It should not be longer than max. 2-3 sentences (40 words by APA).
- If not the whole sentence is cited, use [...] to show skipped parts.
- If you insert your comment into the original citation, use [], e.g., "Prepare to spend [at least] a half day in the library." take care of correct syntax

Formal elements:

- quotation mark ("") in the text
- Compulsory elements in in-text citations: author's surname, year, page number, e.g., (Brown, 2018, p. 470)

Example:

"An in-text citation is a short acknowledgement you include whenever you quote or take information from a source in academic writing. It points the reader to the source so they can see where you got your information" (Jackson, 2005, p. 16).



Type of references – paraphrase

Definition: a concise summary of the content of a longer text in your own words.

Formal elements: author's surname, year, e.g. (Darwin, 1994)

Example:

"What is the role of digital media in contentious politics? On the one hand, digital media plays a central role in informing the public and organizing political movements. On the other hand, it has become a valuable tool for digital repression in authoritarian states. This study concentrates on the patterns of digital media use by pro-government actors in times of nationwide protests in autocracies. It analyzes how pro-government actors establish control over political discourse and information flow online compared to pro-opposition and neutral actors."

This study examines the role of digital media in contentious politics, focusing on pro-government actors' use during nationwide protests in autocracies and analyzing how they control political discourse and information flow compared to neutral actors (Richmond, 2018).

Richmond, S. (2018). Broadcasting Messages via Telegram. *Political Communication*, *41*(4), 509–530.



General practical tips

- A PDF in itself is insufficient for a citation
- Tend to use scholarly sources
- Avoid citing theses and dissertations
- Citing of webpages
 - Do not use meaningless websites (personal blogs, opinion pieces)
 - In case a specific document is embedded in a webpage, cite accordingly and not as a webpage
- Take care of correct grammar and spelling
- Do not cite an article if you read its abstract only
- Write your text based on several different sources



Where to cite?

In-text¹:

parenthetical (sentence end)

"Heavy social media use can be linked to depression and other mental disorders in adolescents" (Taylor, 2021, p. 43).

narrative (embedded in the text)

Taylor (2021) found that "heavy social media use can be linked to depression and other mental disorders in adolescents" (p. 43).

At the end of the paper:

Reference list

Taylor, W. (2021). Heavy social media use and psychological distress among adolescents. Front Public Health, 11(4), 43-53.

In-text citations and publications in the reference list must match.

¹APA is not a footnote style; do not put citations here, but content-related information.



APA-reference style – in-text citation

- Recommended in CUB
- Latest version: APA 7th, 6th edition is available on APA's webpage; changes are shown

Form of in-text citations in parenthetical mode:

- Paraphrase:
 - o author's surname, year (Smith, 2021), (Smith & Jones, 2021), (Martin et al., 2020)
- Verbatim citation: author's surname, year and page number (indicating as p.): (Smith et al., 2018, p. 470).

Form of in-text citation in narrative mode:

- Paraphrase:
 - o author's surname, year: Smith (2021), Smith & Jones (2008), Martin et al. (2018)
- Direct citation:
 - Author is embedded in the sentence, page number with p. comes at the end of the sentence, e.g.:

Bloom (2017) stressed that "poor empathy development has been associated with negative outcomes" (p. 23).



APA-reference style – Reference list

Basic formal features:

- Comes at the end of the paper, starts on a new page
- References are listed alphabetically, using the authors' surname
- If there is no author or editor, or in case of law, the title is used for listing
- No numbering, no bullet points
- List a maximum 20 authors
- 20+ authors: list 19 ... last author:

Wiskunde, B., Arslan, M., Fischer, P., Nowak, L., Van den Berg, O., Coetzee, L., Juárez, U., Riyaziyyat, E., Wang, C., Zhang, I., Li, P., Yang, R., Kumar, B., Xu, A., Martinez, R., McIntosh, V., Ibáñez, L. M., Mäkinen, G., Virtanen, E., . . . Kovács, A. (2019).

Examples:

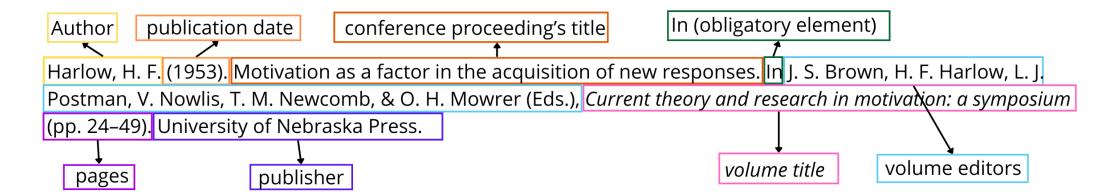
- Book: Samuelson, P.A. (2010). *Economics*. (19th ed.). McGraw-Hill Education.
- Article: Alchian, A. A., & Demsetz, H. (1972). Production, information costs, and economic organisation. *The American economic review*, 62(5), 777-795. https://www.jstor.org/stable/1815199
- Chapter: Djaouti, D., Alvarez, J., & Jessel, J. (2011). Classifying Serious Games: The G/P/S Model. In Felicia P. (Ed.), Handbook of Research on Improving Learning and Motivation through Educational Games: Multidisciplinary Approaches (pp. 118-136). IGI Global Scientific Publishing. https://doi.org/10.4018/978-1-60960-495-0.ch006



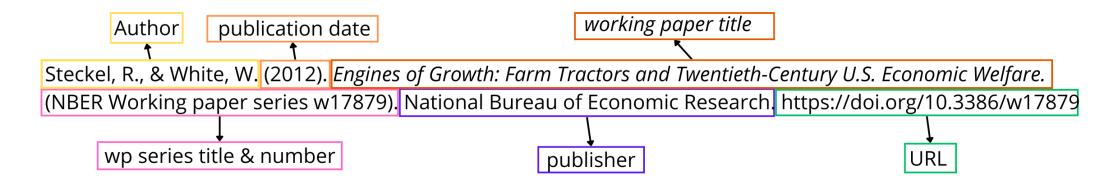
Examples with data elements - 1

Dia címsor

Conference volume



Working paper

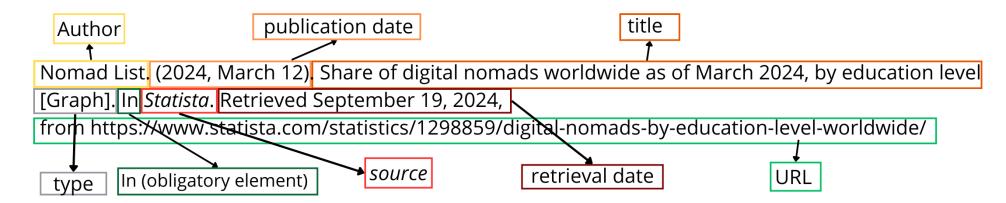




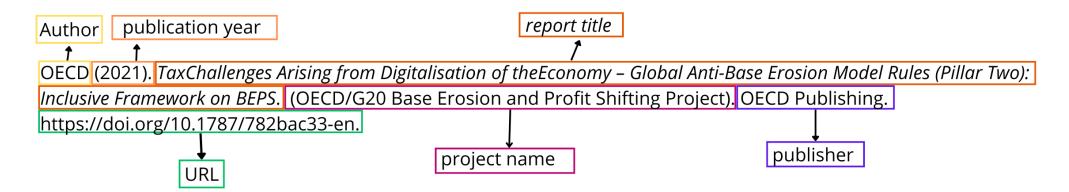
Examples with data elements - 2

Dia címsor

Statistics



Report





Where is the mistake?

- Qamar, A. H. (2024). Social Resilience: A Critical Synopsis of Definitions. Corvinus Journal of Sociology and Social Policy, 15(1), 129-147. https://doi.org/10.14267/CJSSP.2024.1.6 - X
- Qamar, A. H. (2024). Social Resilience: A Critical Synopsis of Definitions. Corvinus Journal of Sociology and Social Policy, 15(1), 129-147. https://doi.org/10.14267/CJSSP.2024.1.6 - OK
- Samuelson, P.A., Robinson, R. & Baldwin, G.B. 1958. Study guide and workbook to accompany Samuelson Economics.
 McGraw-Hill. X
- Samuelson, P.A., Robinson, R. & Baldwin, G.B. (1958). Study guide and workbook to accompany Samuelson Economics.
 McGraw-Hill. OK
- Narayanan, A.: From cost to opportunity: Holistic regulatory change management. Journal of Securities Operations & Custody, 2023, 15(4), 325–335. - X
- Narayanan, A. (2023). From cost to opportunity: Holistic regulatory change management. Journal of Securities
 Operations & Custody, 15(4), 325–335. OK
- Adelson, B. (2019). Accessibility Issues for Poll Sites and Voters. In: M. Brown, K. Hale, & B. A. King (Eds.), The Future of Election Administration: Cases and Conversations (pp. 47–53). Springer International Publishing. https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-030-18541-1_6 X
- Adelson, B. (2019). Accessibility Issues for Poll Sites and Voters. In M. Brown, K. Hale, & B. A. King (Eds.), The Future of Election Administration: Cases and Conversations (pp. 47–53). Springer International Publishing. https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-030-18541-1 6 - OK



Cross reference, own translation, transliteration

Cross-reference (secondary source)

- Aim at using the original source
- Cross-reference is allowed if the original work is not available or its language is unknown to you
- Refer to the original work at in-text citation: (Rabbitt, 1982, cited in Lyon et al., 2014)
- Present the source that has really been used in the reference list

Own translation

- Own translation is considered a paraphrase and not a verbatim citation
- Besides providing the author and publication year, it is recommended to add the original work's page number
- Do not present the information that is your own translation
- Cite the original work in the reference list

Transliteration

- Citing a work written with non-Roman characters must be transliterated
- Provide the translation of the title in the reference list in square brackets

Example: Haroun, M. S. (Director). (2002). *Abouna* [Our father] [Film]. Filmmuseum Distributie; Kairos Filmverleih; Leisure Time Features; MK2 Diffusion



Special cases

Dia címsor

- Citing an author's several works from the same year: (Smith, 2021a), (Smith, 2021b)
- Citing more works from the same author written in different years: put publication year in ascending order (Smith, 1982, 1986, 1990)
- Citing more authors in one bracket: list them alphabetically and use; among them: (Smith, 2021; Taylor, 2010)
- No page number is necessary for verbatim citation if citing from an e-book
- <u>How to cite an interview?</u> (make an in-text citation; do not list it in the reference list): (J. Smith, personal communication, August 15, 2009)

Guides:

- APA 6th edition, APA 7th
- References by document types

Frequent mistakes, misconduct

- Length of verbatim citations
- Inserting false paraphrases, the number of paraphrases and direct citations
- Cross-reference = in APA-style: secondary sources
- In-text citations and items in the reference list do not match.
- Translations (4. § (8))*
- Formal mistakes:
 - Missing quotation marks (9. § 2/c)
 - Inconsistent, unfollowable citations (9. § 3/a,b)
 - Incomplete and incorrect citation data (9. § 3/c)
- Self-plagiarism (10. §, 1/a)
- Submitting a paper which was entirely or for the most part written by someone else (10. §, 1/c, d)

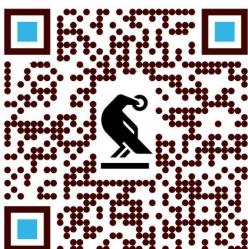
^{*}From CUB's anti-plagiarism regulation





Thank you for your attention!

Please help us by filling in the evaluation form.



More information:

krisztina.korosi@uni-corvinus.hu, erzsebet.nyitrai@uni-corvinus.hu