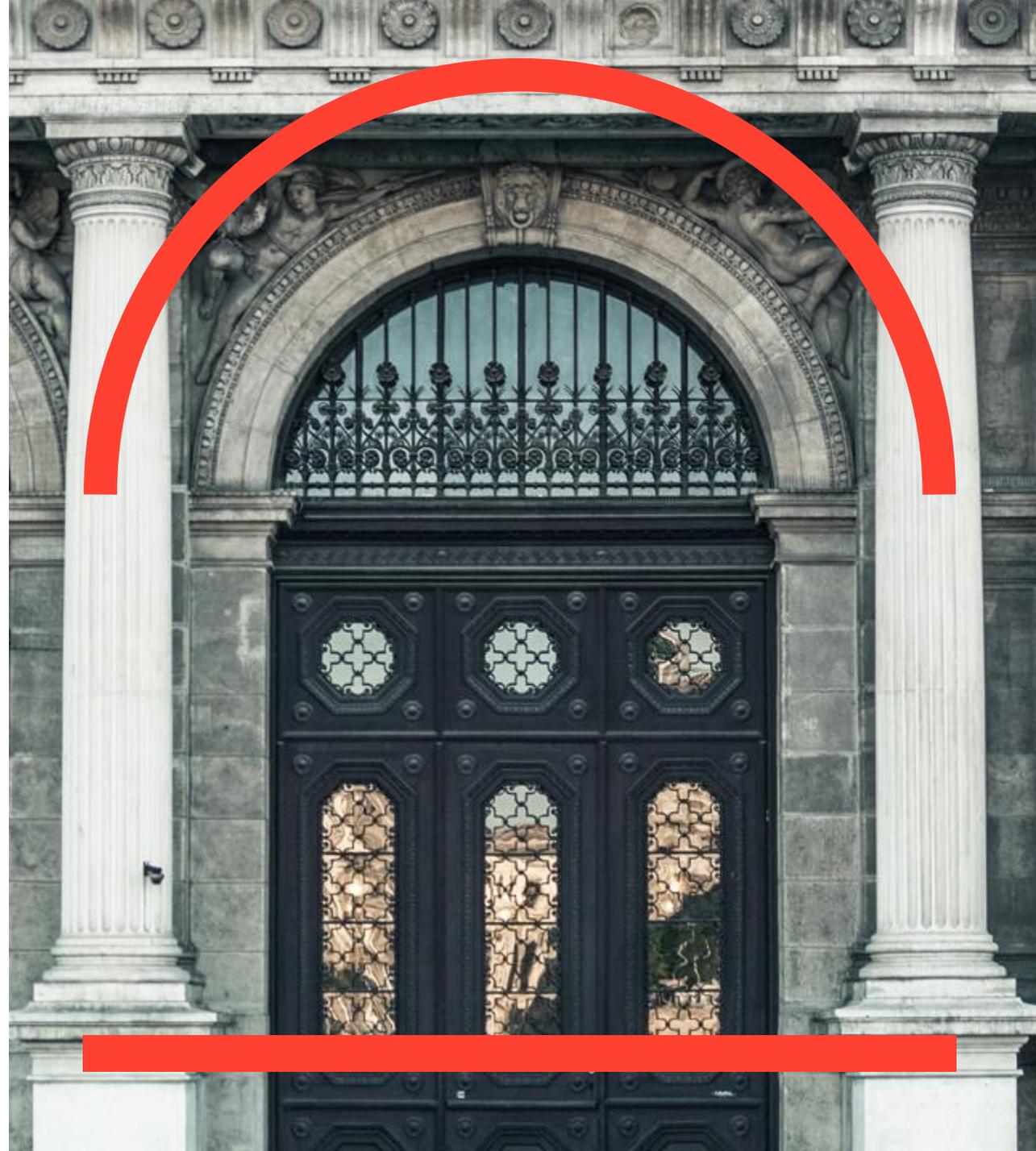


Ctrl C – Ctrl V: References, plagiarism

2026/27 Spring Semester

Corvinus University Library



Content

- Reference and plagiarism
- Basic hints
- What document types are the following?
- Type of references – verbatim (word by word)
- Type of references – paraphrase
- Where to cite? – In-text citations
- Where to cite? – Reference list
- Lifesavers – ZoteroBib and Turnitin



Reference and plagiarism

Reference: a mention of a source used in a document

- All works must be cited: text, diagrams, reports, etc.
- Exception: no citation is necessary for texts containing facts that belong to general knowledge
 - *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: presenting someone else's work as your own

How to avoid plagiarism?

- Cite all external works even if the text is partially overtaken.
- Create a document where your ideas are in the majority.
 - If external sources dominate, even if you cite them correctly, it is considered plagiarism.
- Cite accurately.
- Write your text (also unique paragraphs) based on several different sources.
- Do not submit someone else's work under your name.

Basic hints

- APA is recommended in CUB, widely used in economics and related fields
- Be consistent in the complete paper, use the same style in the entire paper
- Tend to use scholarly sources (avoid ResearchGate, Academia.edu)
- Add as much data as necessary for a source to be retrievable (compulsory data elements)
- 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
- Do not cite a document if you read its abstract only

Further general hints

Type of references – verbatim (word by word)

- **Content features:**

- It is necessary for a definition, apt wording, statute, and interview snippet.
- It should not be longer than 40 words (APA).
- Skipping some part of the sentence (shortening the original citation): use [...]
- Inserting your own comment into the original citation, use [], e.g.: “Prepare to spend [at least] a half day in the library.”

- **Formal elements:**

- quotation mark („this is the quoted part”)
- compulsory elements (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, 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.

What document types are the following?

1.



Chapter

Institutional Reform for Innovation and Entrepreneurship pp 25–86 | Cite as

Home > Institutional Reform for Innovation and Entrepreneurship > Chapter

Innovation and Entrepreneurship in the European Union—A Reform Agenda

Niklas Elert, Magnus Henrekson & Mikael Stenkula

Chapter | Open Access | First Online: 12 May 2017

2.



Online journal article

Accounting in Europe > Latest Articles

Submit an article | Journal homepage

42 Views

0 CrossRef citations to date

0 Altmetric

The effect of mandatory extraction payment disclosures on corporate tax avoidance: evidence from the United Kingdom

Research Article

Sameh Kobbji-Fakhfakh & Fatma Driss

Received 08 Apr 2022, Accepted 29 Nov 2023, Published online: 13 Dec 2023

Cite this article | <https://doi.org/10.1080/17449480.2023.2290735> | Check for updates

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...

4.



Home | Our approach | Business customers | Energy and Innovation | Sustain

Home > About us

About us

We are a global group of energy and petrochemical companies with more than 90,000 employees in more than 70 countries. We use advanced technologies and take an innovative approach to help build a sustainable energy future.

Webpage – company information

5.



Croatia: Country Health Profile 2023 **Report**

This profile provides a concise and policy-focused overview of the state of health and the healthcare system in Croatia, as a part of the broader series of Country Health Profiles from the State of Health in the EU initiative. It presents a succinct analysis encompassing the following key aspects: th More

15 Dec 2023 | 24 pages | English | Also available in: Croatian

<https://doi.org/10.1787/8a7eadc9-en> | 9789264560314 (PDF)

Author(s): OECD and European Observatory on Health Systems and Policies

Where to cite? – In-text citations

In-text:

- **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).

Guide: [APA sample paper in running text](#) (in-text citations)

Hints:

- Do not put citations in the footnote (APA), but content-related information.
- Do not mix narrative and parenthetical citations in one sentence for the same source.
- Do not write a complete chapter based on one source.
- Avoid copy-pasting (all paragraphs from different sources, lack of own ideas)

Compulsory data elements

Book: Author surname, initials of the added name. (Year). *Title*. Publisher.

Shotton, M. A. (1989). *Computer addiction? A study of computer dependency*. Taylor & Francis.

E-book: Author surname, initials of added name. (Year). *Title*. (Edition). Publisher. DOI/URL

Silvia, P. J. (2019). *How to write a lot: A practical guide to productive academic writing* (2nd ed.). American Psychological Association. <https://doi.org/10.1037/0000109-000>

Book chapter (edited book): Author surname, initials of the added name. (Year). Chapter title. In Initials of editor's added name, Editor surname (Eds.), *Book title*. (page number: pp. from-to). Publisher.

Haybron, D. M. (2008). Philosophy and the science of subjective well-being. In M. Eid & R. J. Larsen (Eds.), *The science of subjective well-being* (pp. 17–43). Guilford Press.

E-journal article: Article author surname, initials of the added name. (Year). Article title. *Journal title*, volume(issue), page number (from-to). DOI/URL

Ambrose, A. F., Paul, G., & Hausdorff, J. M. (2013). Risk factors for falls among older adults: A review of the literature. *Maturitas*, 75(1), 51–61. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.maturitas.2013.02.009>

Online magazine: Author surname, initials of the added name. (Date). Article title. *Online magazine title*. URL.

Schulman, M. (2019, September 9). Superfans: A love story. *The New Yorker*. <https://www.newyorker.com/magazine/2019/09/16/superfans-a-love-story>

Game

Guide: [References by document types](#)

Where to cite? – Reference list

Basic formal rules:

- Comes at the end of the paper, starts on a new page
- References are listed alphabetically, using the author's surname.
- All authors must be presented
- Only initial(s) at the added name
- If there is no author or editor, or in case of law, the title is used for listing
- No numbering, no bullet points in front of the documents

Example:

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

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

[APA sample paper in running text](#) (Reference list)

Lifesavers – ZoteroBib & Turnitin

<u>ZoteroBib</u> – citation generator	Turnitin – text similarity check
Free, instant, open-source	Thesis (compulsory) and other papers' check (optional)
<u>Zotero</u> 's simplified version, easy-to-use	Works through Moodle
No installation, no account, no ads	Sources: Scholarly publications behind paywall, OA-sources, formerly uploaded assignments from Turnitin users
Works effectively, but correction is necessary	Unlimited number of test uploads
Collected documents disappear if the browser cache is emptied	Shows similarities, does not decide about plagiarism

E-learning material: [Reference Management Tools](#) and [Text similarity check](#) modules

Thank you for your attention!

Please help us by filling in the [evaluation form](#).

Contact: tantam@uni-corvinus.hu

