

To detect plagiarism, the library offers the following:

1. Readings and resources in Marvin Library:

The Library routinely acquires materials for faculty and students on research skills and practices. A current selection includes:

- Posner, Richard A. The little book of plagiarism. New York: Pantheon Books, 2007.
Circulating Collection K1485 .P67 2007
- Weber, Amy S. and Ryan Demetrak. Information literacy: the perils of online research. Lawrenceville, NJ: Cambridge Educational, 2006. Instructional Media Center DVD ZA3075
- Lipson, Charles. Doing honest work in college : how to prepare citations, avoid plagiarism, and achieve real academic success. Chicago : University of Chicago Press, 2004.
Circulating Collection PN171.F56 L56 2004 c.2
- Wetherington, Kevin and Shannon McWhirter. Research skills: how to find information. Huntsville, Tex.: EVN, 2002.
Instructional Media Center Videocassette PE1478 .W48 2002 VT 4259
- Mallon, Thomas. Stolen words: Forays into the Origins and Ravages of Plagiarism. San Diego: Harcourt, 2001.
Circulating Collection PN167 .M28 2001
- Lathrop, Anne and Kathleen Foss. Student cheating and plagiarism in the Internet era. Englewood, Colo.: Libraries Unlimited, 2000.
Circulating Collection LB3609 .L28 2000

For additional sources, search the library catalog using keywords including *plagiarism*, *information literacy*, *research methodology – study and teaching*. Librarians can assist with locating items from our collection or obtaining materials through interlibrary loan. Contact your library liaison about purchasing materials related to this topic.

2. Search strategies to identify sources of text

(see “Detecting Electronic Plagiarism”, Suffolk University Library, <http://www.suffolk.edu/sawlib/detect-plagiarism.htm> which was the inspiration for this section and the source of many of these suggestions):

The list of cited works that accompanies a student paper may identify the origin of material suspected to be plagiarized.

a. Books

The library catalog can be used to identify if a book is in the Marvin Library collection. A book’s table of contents, index, margin notes, or the red-herring sticky note can be used to identify plagiarized passages. Interlibrary loan is available to obtain book sources which are not owned by the library. An increasing number of websites provide book portions online, including Amazon’s

Search Inside feature, publishers' and authors' websites, and GoogleBooks.

b. Articles

A proper citation identifies the journal source of an article, including the database if obtained fulltext online. Even without an accurately cited source, many databases, such as Academic Search Premier and JSTOR, include fulltext searching. Locate a unique string of text (such as "*insights into the structure and meaning of poetry*") rather than "*meaning of poetry*") to determine if it appears verbatim in the source cited.

c. Websites

As with articles, locate a unique string of text and enter it surrounded by quotation marks in Google, GoogleScholar, and/or other search engines. Unique phrases will keep the returned results to a manageable size, for example “