## QUOTING, PARAPHRASING, SUMMARIZING, AND AVOIDING PLAGIARISM

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on is short (1) phrase, xt citation r Ms.) the references l use only s authors, Avoid the

## Verbs to Use in an Introductory Phrase

	according to	considers
\$1 <b>(</b> 5)	adds	and the second of the second o
		declares observes
	admits	declares observes
	aknowledges	denles
	agrees	describes points out
ingle.	asks	disagrees.
		생활 경험 물리를 하는 모든 사람들이 되었다.
(asir) Miris	asserts of the land of the lan	proves
	argues	emphasizes
		establishes refutes
	believes	explains rejects
	tion that the boulet are	expresses remarks
1677; (41.11)	charges	reports
	claims	finds responds
	comments	
	compares	holds shows
	complains	states
	concedes	implies
	30 中国 A Mark (1966年)	
	concludes	suggests suggests
*	contends	interprets
	continues	warns
eXM.		maintains

2. Integrate a short quotation in a sentence and always use quotation marks. Always put a short quotation into quotation marks. Not to do so constitutes plagiarism. Keep your quotations to the point. The source material you quote as a reference should provide backup for the argument you have made. Avoid the temptation to use sources to make your arguments for you, however well the source is worded. References from outside sources, whether they are paraphrased or quoted, are evidence or support for your own arguments.