

Plagiarism in written works

Plagiarism refers to the use of **borrowed text** as part of a written work published on paper or in electronic form **without a full reference to the source** (i. e. without indicating the author and source). Another form of plagiarism is the use of borrowed text with references where the volume and nature of the borrowings call into question the authorship of the completed work or one of its sections.



ANY use of borrowed text in a written work without full credit to the source is considered plagiarism REGARDLESS OF ITS EXTENT.

Plagiarism can be found to be two types:

1) Word-for-word reciting of the borrowed text



If you want to quote verbatim from another author's work, you should enclose the whole quote in quotation marks and put a link to the source after it.

If you want to quote an extract from an article by Zaichenko N. A., Teachers' Salaries: Inequality in Terms of Equal Work, The example of proper formatting will be as follows:

According to a study by Zaichenko N. A., "incentive policies for teacher professional advancement are in place in 40% of regions with a difference in pay for such teachers exceeding 50%; in the remainder, the difference is less than 50%..."¹.

¹ Zaichenko N. A. Teachers' Salaries: Inequality in Terms of Equal Work // *Publichnaya Politika [Public Policy]*, 2018, volume 2, No. 2. - P. 125.



If you use English-language sources in Russian written work and want to quote a Russian translation of an English-language article in your work, this translation should also be cited.

For example, you want to quote a passage from Mançur Olson's article The Logic of Collective Action. The example of proper formatting:

Almost any government is economically beneficial to its citizens, in that the law and order it provides is prerequisite of all civilized economic activity.

According to Mançur Olson, "почти любое правительство экономически выгодно для своих граждан, благодаря тому, что закон и порядок, которые оно обеспечивает, являются предпосылкой всей цивилизованной экономической деятельности"².

² Olson M. *The Logic of Collective Action: Public Goods and the Theory of Groups, Second Printing with a New Preface and Appendix* // Harvard University Press. 2009, volume 124, P. 13



When quoting someone's idea from a text by another author, rather than from the original source, you should cross-cite and footnote the source from which you originally found out about the quotation. The example of proper formatting will be as follows:

In his book Democracy, or Demon and Hegemon, A. Magun quotes political theorist Wendy Brown's reflections: "It is hard to understand exactly why democracy is so popular today, whereas it is much easier to see the processes which reduce even liberal democracy to an empty shell of what it used to be in its essence"³.

³ Magun A. V. *Democracy, or Demon and Hegemon*.

References in written works in Russian should be made as per [GOST](#).

References in written works in English should be made as per international standards ([APA](#) etc)



Please consult the academic supervisor of the educational programme (EP) or the library staff for more information on referencing rules.

2) Paraphrase: expressing other people's texts/ideas in your own words without changing the meaning of the borrowed text.



If you want to paraphrase the borrowed thought, to express your attitude towards it, or to combine several ideas, you should use paraphrase.



It is particularly important to **refer** to the source of the idea you are conveying.

Advantages of paraphrasing are as follows:

- It reduces the number of citations and increases the work's uniqueness,
- It allows you to briefly summarise the findings of previous research on the topic.

The example of proper formatting:

Unlike his German contemporaries, Durkheim did not identify any features of the nation that would inevitably lead to confrontation with other nations, and attributed this aggressiveness to a German misunderstanding of the nation⁴.

⁴ Durkheim É. *Germany is above all: the ideology of the Germans and war M.*: Moscow University Professors' Publishers, 1917.

Which written works are checked for plagiarism?

A plagiarism check is **mandatory** for qualifying papers (QP), graduation thesis (GT), and final papers within the discipline Academic Writing in English (FPE) of HSE students.

Checking for plagiarism of written homework, essays, abstracts, and review works **shall be at the discretion of the teacher** in charge of the relevant discipline.

What is the penalty for plagiarism?

Students who fail to comply with academic standards are subject to disciplinary actions such as **admonition, reprimand, and expulsion**.

The measure of punishment depends on the nature of the offence, the severity of the disciplinary case, the reasons and circumstances of its commitment, student's preceding behaviour and their psycho-physical and emotional state.

For more information, see the HSE Study Guide by clicking [here](#).

^{*} Example paraphrase is taken from the following book: Miller A. I. *Nation, or the Power of Myth*. 2016. P. 92.