Use of Evidence and Integration of Sources in the Final Project, BIS 470

Use of Evidence: Be sure to back up your statements and analysis with specific evidence from sources from our course <u>and</u> from outside sources, in the form of summaries, paraphrases and quotations, with citations. (Note that quotations should not make up more than 15 % of any paper.) This paper should include both outside research sources and some sources from our course.

Citations: In all work in this class, I expect each student to write in your own words and do your own work. You will need to cite all sources you use both in the body of the paper, using in-text citations (author's last name and page number in parentheses for MLA; author's last name, date and page number for APA), & in Works Cited or References in either MLA or APA style.

You must use quotation marks to mark quotes, along with in-text citations with page number, and a Reference List of sources. You must also use in-text citations (parenthetical) for all paraphrases, summaries and ideas taken from other sources. While it may be easy to copy and paste sources, it is just as easy for your instructor to identify this practice.

So whichever texts and other sources you use in your paper for ideas, paraphrases or quotes, you need to cite them both in-text and in a reference list. I want to go over what a quote, a paraphrase and a summary mean--and I ask that you read this carefully:

Quote: a verbatim transcription of another scholar's words. Must be surrounded by quotation marks, then cite the source with author and page number in parentheses (and date for APA). I do not recommend overuse of quotes in writing: they should be used only sparingly in support of your own writing, not in place of it--and the majority of the paper written in your own words. (No more than 15% quotes in any paper, please!) An essay or paper should never be composed of strung-together quotes. Quotes should also be integrated into your writing using transitional phrases or naming the author and title of the work. For example:

As Sterling Harris argues in his book An Anatomy of Starlings, "Blackbirds are undervalued members of the bird family" (237).

Paraphrase: means you maintain the approximate length of a selection from the original source, but completely rewrite another scholar's ideas in your own words, then cite the source with author and page number in parentheses. It is insufficient to change a word or phrase here and there--you must rewrite the original source in your own words.

Summary: means you give a condensed summary of another scholar's ideas in your own words, then cite the source with author and page number in parentheses.

I want to make clear that all writing in this class needs to adhere to these standards.<mark>There is zero</mark> <mark>tolerance for plagiarism in BIS 470.</mark>