

First Page of a Research Paper:

(Example Based on MLA Style)

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Privacy Rights on Internet

With the growth of the Internet has come an increased infringement upon individual privacy rights. Technology exists that enables websites to track their visitors. These website companies then use that information or sell it to other companies. "When the FC surveyed 1,400 websites, it found that 92 percent collected data about visitors, while only 14 percent revealed how that data is used" (Henderson 25). Websites should reveal if they are collecting data and how that information will be used. They should also offer to remove an individual's information if the person requests it. If companies are proactive about protecting consumers' privacy rights then they may avoid government intervention on the issue (Fisher par. 1).

Header
Author Page#
Title
Direct Quote
Parenthetical Reference (Author Pg#)
Paraphrase
Parenthetical Reference for online source (Author Paragraph #)

List of Sources:

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Works Cited

Fisher, Susan. "Privacy by Design."
InfoWorld 23.27 (2 July 2001): 20.
Expanded Academic ASAP. Web.
25 Oct. 2005.

Henderson, Harry. *Privacy in the Information Age*. New York: Facts on File, 1999. Print.

Additional Resources on Plagiarism:

- Plagiarism Tutorial from Acadia University
<http://library.acadiau.ca/tutorials/plagiarism/>
- Avoiding Plagiarism Handout from OWL at Purdue University
http://owl.english.purdue.edu/handouts/research/r_plagiar.html

Avoiding Plagiarism

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Style Format:

The exact way to format the citations is determined by the style format (ex. MLA, APA). Ask your instructor which style format to follow. The COA Library offers detailed handouts for all of the different formats.

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Example based on MLA format:

“Only once did a liberal TV network film a story favorable to Los Siete, and it was not aired” (Heins 12).

Author

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List of Sources - is a detailed list of citations used in the paper. Every source used for the paper must have a parenthetical reference (brief) and a list of sources (detailed). The format is based on the style format (ex. MLA, APA) required by your instructor.

Example based on MLA format:

Heins, Marjorie. *Strictly Ghetto Property: The Story of Los Siete de la Raza*. Berkeley, Ca: Ramparts Press, 1972. Print.

Direct Quotations:

When you include information from your source **exactly word-for-word** it is called a direct quotation. Place **quotation marks** around the words used and always include a parenthetical citation and a bibliography citation.

Paraphrase:

When you restate another person's ideas in **your own words** it is called paraphrasing. Always include a parenthetical and bibliography citation. **Quotation marks are NOT used** when paraphrasing. Be careful, if you change only a few words and your work closely resembles the original then you are plagiarizing.

No Citation Needed For:

- **Common Knowledge** — Info. that is not disputed and commonly known.
Example:
George Washington was the first president of the U.S.
- **Your own personal ideas**, opinions, observations, thoughts, and conclusions.
Example:
This article exemplifies what is wrong with education.

