

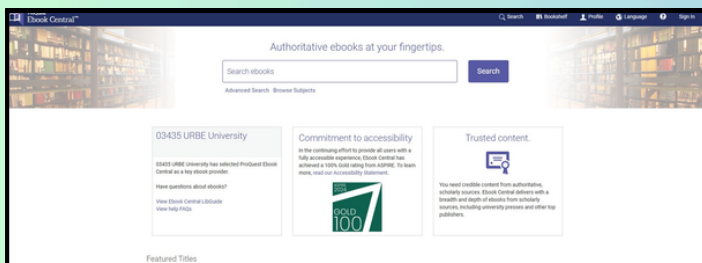
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When: August 20, 2026

Time: 2:00 to 3:00 PM

Where: Zoom Platform

How you can search Ebooks and Journals Articles in Proquest Databases

When: August 27, 2026

Time: 2:00 to 3:00 PM

Where: Zoom Platform



URBE Librarian. Karely Carrion.
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NEW ARTICLE

How to Avoid Plagiarism | Tips on Citing Sources

Published on October 10, 2021, by Tegan George. Revised on January 22, 2025.

Plagiarism means using someone else's words or ideas without properly crediting the original author. Sometimes plagiarism involves deliberately stealing someone's work, but more often it happens accidentally, through carelessness or forgetfulness. When you write an academic paper, you build upon the work of others and use various credible sources for information and evidence. To avoid plagiarism, you need to correctly incorporate these sources into your text.

You can avoid plagiarism by:

1. Keeping track of the sources you consult in your research
2. Paraphrasing or quoting from your sources (by using a paraphrasing tool and adding your own ideas)
3. Crediting the original author in an in-text citation and in your reference list
4. Using a plagiarism checker before you submit
5. Use generative AI tools responsibly (outputs may be detected by an AI detector)

Even accidental plagiarism can have serious consequences, so take care with how you integrate sources into your writing.

Avoiding plagiarism when quoting

Quoting means copying a piece of text word for word. The copied text must be introduced in your own words, enclosed in quotation marks, and correctly attributed to the original author.

In general, quote sparingly. Quotes are appropriate when:

- You're using an exact definition, introduced by the original author
- It is impossible for you to rephrase the original text without losing its meaning
- You're analyzing the use of language in the original text

If you want to read all article go to:

<https://www.scribbr.com/plagiarism/how-to-avoid-plagiarism/>



General Search Tips

- **Quotation marks:** search for an exact phrase to narrow results. Example: A search for [medical error] without quotations retrieves results with those two words anywhere in the document. ["medical error"] finds results only for that exact phrase.
- **Asterisk (*):** searches for all endings to a word. Example: [mexic*] searches for Mexico, Mexican, and Mexicans

Database Search Tips

Too many results:

Start small! Begin with just one or a few search terms. Add additional terms if you have too many results.

Use good search terms – Use terms that are more specific. Do not use OR between terms that mean different things (for example, women OR salary).

Too few search terms – If you only have one general term in the search box, consider another word that expresses what about that term you are interested in.

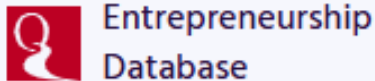
Use limiters – Limiters (such as date and format) give you more targeted results.

Topic is too broad – Narrow the scope of your search. Think about the different aspects of your topic you will address and search for them separately. Then synthesize the information. You may need to narrow your topic if it is too large to cover in a short paper.

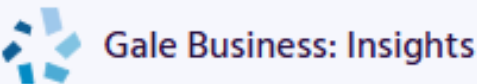
Too few results:

Use good search terms – Check spelling and brainstorm synonyms or related terms. You can use OR between synonyms (for example salary OR pay OR compensation).

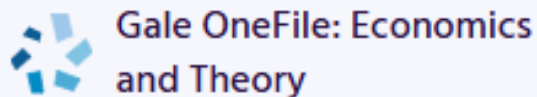
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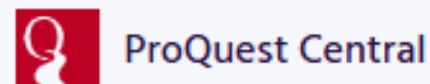


With a strong emphasis on titles covered in the EconLit database, this collection provides academic journals and magazines focusing on topics in economics. Perfect for business classes, users will find more than 150 full-text journals to support their research.

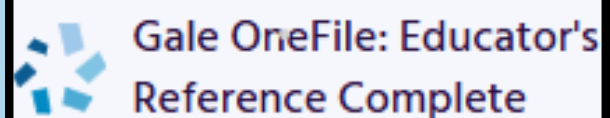
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LIRN - COMPUTER SCIENCE



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HOLIDAY

Women's Equality Day Wednesday, August 26



*In 2026, Women's Equality Day will be celebrated on **Wednesday, August 26**. This annual awareness day is recognized throughout the United States to celebrate the progress made toward gender equity and to address the systemic hurdles women continue to face globally.*

Historical Significance

Women's Equality Day commemorates the August 26, 1920, certification of the 19th Amendment to the U.S. Constitution, which prohibited the government from denying citizens the right to vote based on sex.

The effort to officially establish the day began on its 50th anniversary in 1970 when the **National Organization for Women (NOW)** organized a nationwide "Strike for Equality". Spurred by this activism, Representative Bella Abzug introduced legislation in 1971, leading Congress to officially designate August 26 as Women's Equality Day in 1973. Every year since, the sitting U.S. President issues an official proclamation commemorating the day.

Key Facts About the Day

- **The Date:** Celebrated every August 26.
- **Federal Holiday Status:** It is not an official U.S. federal holiday.
- **Business Hours:** Banks, government offices, and schools remain open as usual.
- **Symbolic Colors:** Purple (dignity and justice), green (hope), and white (equality) are commonly used to represent the movement