

### **Academic English**

Section 9: Paraphrasing techniques

Kallia Katsampoxaki-Hodgetts
School of Sciences and Engineering

# Why paraphrase?

Effective paraphrasing is vital in academic writing to avoid the risk of plagiarism

### Plagiarism

quoting directly without attribution

it constitutes academic dishonesty

it signals a lack of integrity and can ruin your academic career

http://www.dailywritingtips.com/the-whys-and-hows-of-paraphrasing/

### Paraphrasing and translation

unconnected natural language processing tasks

translation represents the preservation of meaning in the words of a different language

paraphrasing represents the preservation of meaning using different words in the same language

https://www.cs.jhu.edu/~ccb/publications/callison-burch-thesis.pdf (2015)

#### Rule of thumb

- □ Less than 10 percent of an academic paper or article should consist of direct quotations from research sources.
- □ In physical sciences, direct quotations are not allowed.

http://www.dailywritingtips.com/the-whys-and-hows-of-paraphrasing/

# Eight pitfalls of paraphrasing

Forgetting to acknowledge source or author

Adding your opinion

Misreading the original

Summarizing rather than paraphrasing

Including too much of the original

Substituting inappropriate synonyms

Leaving out important information

Expanding or narrowing the meaning

#### **Excerpt from original work:**

An old medical maxim sums up the goals of medicine concisely, "Cure sometimes, support frequently, comfort always." This maxim reflects the fact that disease presents in different ways, and that the appropriate medical intervention will vary according to the clinical facts of each case (Jonsen, Seigler, & Winslade, 2006, p. 15).

#### Plagiarized version:

There are three goals in medicine which offer clinicians the opportunity to cure sometimes, but comfort always. In fact, because diseases sometimes present with different clinical facts, medical treatment isn't always consistent.

#### **Summary:**

Treatments vary according to available clinical facts therefore one is able to offer comfort more often than cure (Jonsen, Seigler, & Winslade, 2006).

#### Proper Paraphrase:

Jonsen, Siegler & Winslade (2006) use the old maxim, "Cure sometimes, support frequently, comfort always," to reflect the fact that medical intervention needs to include clinical facts as well as plans to provide palliation (Jonsen, Siegler, &Winslade, p. 15)

# Paraphrasing techniques

Acknowledge sources

Changing vocabulary

□ synonyms & keywords

Varied sentence patterns

passive voice, gerund

Change order of ideas

Change word class

□ Nouns to verbs

□ Verbs to nouns

□ Adjectives to adverbs

□ Adverbs to adjectives

Break long sentences into short ones

Making abstract ideas more concrete

### Forgetting to document

- sources
- □ author's position
- author's thinking

#### Verbs

□ To introduce quotations and paraphrases

Verbs and other expressions neutral in meaning :									
according to	comment	describe	note	state					
acknowledge	define	discuss	point out						
Verbs that indicate the author's position on an issue:									
argue	claim	emphasize	recommend suggest						
assert	defend	maintain	maintain reject sup						
challenge	doubt	put forward	put forward refute						
Verbs that indicate what the author's thinking:									
assume	consider	recognize							
believe	hypothesize	think							
Verbs that indicate that the author is showing something:									
demonstrate	illustrate	present							
explain	indicate	show	show						
Verbs that indicate that the author is proving something:									
confirm	prove	validate							
establish	substantiate	verify							
Verbs that indicate what the author did:									
analyze	estimate	examine	investigate study						
apply	evaluate	find	observe						

http://www.awc.metu.edu.tr/handouts/Verbs\_to\_Introduce\_Paraphrases\_and\_Quotations.pdf

# Referring to sources

Recent in vitro studies have shown that X can ...(Patel et al.,1997;Jones et al.,1998)

Twenty cohort study analyses have examined the relationship between ...

Recent evidence suggests that ... (Smith, 1996; Jones, 1999; Johnson, 2001).

A number of authors have considered the effects of ... (Smith, 2003; Jones, 2004).

It has been demonstrated that a high intake of X results in damage to ... (Smith, 1998).

http://www.phrasebank.manchester.ac.uk/referring-to-sources/

#### Referring to author's ideas or position

Smith (2013)	argue main clain conc	points out argues maintains claims concludes suggests		t	preventative medicine is far more cost effective, and therefore better adapted to the developing world.	
Smith (2013)		orrers			explanatory theory for each type of rational belief.	

- □ According to Smith (2003), preventative medicine is far more cost effective
- □ As noted by Smith (2003) X is far more cost effective, and therefore ...

#### Use synonyms & keywords

Original: The U.S. government declared that the AIDS crisis poses a national security threat. The announcement followed an intelligence report that found high rates of HIV infection could lead to widespread political destabilization.

Paraphrase: The government of the United States announced that AIDS could harm the nation's security. The government warned the population after an important governmental study concluded that political problems could result from large numbers of people infected with HIV (Snell, 2005).

### Change sentence patterns

Original: Although only about one-tenth of the world's population lives there, sub-Saharan Africa remains the hardest hit region, accounting for 72 percent of the people infected with HIV during 2000.

**Paraphrase**: Approximately 10 percent of the world's population resides in sub-Saharan Africa. *However*, this area of the world has the highest percentage of AIDS-related illnesses. *In fact*, in 2000, almost three-fourths of the population had the HIV virus (Bunting, 2004).

## Change word order

**Original**: Angier (2001) reported that *malaria kills* more than one million people *annually*, the overwhelming majority of them children in sub-Saharan Africa.

**Paraphrase**: Every year, more than a million people are killed by malaria, and most of the victims are children who live in sub-Saharan Africa (Angier, 2001).

### Change word class

Original: Medical professor John Swanson says that global changes are influencing the spread of disease.

**Paraphrase**: According to John Swanson, a professor of medicine, changes across the globe are causing diseases to spread (James, 2004).

## Change percentages & numbers

Original: Minority groups in the United States have been hit hardest by the epidemic. African Americans, who make up 13 percent of the U.S. population, accounted for 46 percent of the AIDS cases diagnosed in 1998.

**Paraphrase**: The AIDS epidemic has mostly affected minorities in the United States. For example, in 1998, *less than 15 percent* of the total population was African, but *almost half* of the people diagnosed with AIDS in the United States that year were African American (Jenson, 2000).

### Careful note-taking

- □ Jot down key ideas
- □ Summarize main concepts without looking at the original
- □ Acknowledge sources

#### Rubric

- □ In-text reference added/ author acknowledged
- □ Sentence structure changed
- □ Own words/ style used
- □ No missing ideas from the original
- No new ideas added

#### References

- □ http://www.awc.metu.edu.tr/handouts/Verbs\_to\_Introduce\_Para phrases\_and\_Quotations.pdf
- □ http://www.usca.edu/asc/pdf/writing%20room/paraphrasing.pdf
- http://www.lib.sfu.ca/sites/default/files/12333/techniquesforpara phrasing.pdf
- □ http://www.phrasebank.manchester.ac.uk/referring-to-sources/
- □ https://owl.english.purdue.edu/owl/resource/619/02/
- □ http://www.nova.edu/chcs/studentaffairs/success/forms/apa-how-to-paraphrase.pdf

#### **End of Section**









# **Financing**

- The present educational material has been developed as part of the educational work of the instructor.
- The project "Open Academic Courses of the University of Crete" has only financed the reform of the educational material.
- The project is implemented under the operational program "Education and Lifelong Learning" and funded by the European Union (European Social Fund) and National Resources.



#### **Notes**

## **Licensing Note**

• The current material is available under the Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-NoDerivs 4.0[1] International license or later International Edition. The individual works of third parties are excluded, e.g. photographs, diagrams etc. They are contained therein and covered under their conditions of use in the section «Use of Third Parties Work Note».



[1] http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-nd/4.0/

- As Non-Commercial is defined the use that:
  - Does not involve direct or indirect financial benefits from the use of the work for the distributor of the work and the license holder
  - Does not include financial transaction as a condition for the use or access to the work
  - Does not confer to the distributor and license holder of the work indirect financial benefit (e.g. advertisements) from the viewing of the work on website
- The copyright holder may give to the license holder a separate license to use the work for commercial use, if requested.

#### **Reference Note**

Copyright University of Crete, Kallia Katsampoxaki-Hodgetts 2015. Kallia Katsampoxaki-Hodgetts. «Academic English. Section 9: Paraphrasing techniques». Edition: 1.0. Heraklion 2015. Available at: https://opencourses.uoc.gr/courses/course/view.php?id=349.

#### **Preservation Notices**

Any reproduction or adaptation of the material should include:

- the Reference Note
- the Licensing Note
- the declaration of Notices Preservation
- the Use of Third Parties Work Note (if is available)

together with the accompanied URLs.