The Plagiarism Spectrum 2.0 identifies twelve types of unoriginal work. Familiarity with traditional forms of plagiarism and emerging trends helps students develop original thinking skills and do their best original work.

### Original Thinking
- **Student Collusion**: Working with other students on an assignment meant for individual assessment.
- **Word-for-Word Plagiarism**: Copying and pasting content without proper attribution.
- **Self Plagiarism**: Reusing one’s previously published or submitted work without proper attribution.
- **Mosaic Plagiarism**: Weaving phrases and text from several sources into one’s own work. Adjusting sentences without quotation marks or attribution.
- **Software-based Text Modification**: Taking content written by another and running it through a software tool (text spinner, translation engine) to evade plagiarism detection.
- **Contract Cheating**: Engaging a third party (for free, for pay, or in-kind) to complete an assignment and representing that as one’s own work.

### Inadvertent Plagiarism
- **Inadvertent Plagiarism**: Forgetting to properly cite or quote a source or unintentional paraphrasing.
- **Paraphrase Plagiarism**: Rephrasing a source’s ideas without proper attribution.
- **Computer Code Plagiarism**: Copying or adapting source code without permission from and attribution to the original creator.
- **Source-based Plagiarism**: Providing inaccurate or incomplete information about sources such that they cannot be found.
- **Manual Text Modification**: Manipulating text with the intention of misleading plagiarism detection software.
- **Data Plagiarism**: Falsifying or fabricating data or improperly appropriating someone else’s work, putting a researcher, institution, or publisher’s reputation in jeopardy.

### A note about AI Writing Tools:
While AI writing tools offer huge potential for creativity and innovation in the classroom, misconduct may occur with unauthorized use. When students use AI generated text without attribution and represent it as their own original work, such misuse may qualify as a breach of academic integrity.