

Auburn University Writing Resources

Citations and Plagiarism

In your academic writing, citing sources to give due credit when using someone else's ideas or concepts is important. Plagiarism is using another individual's words or thoughts without giving them credit through appropriate citations. Moreover, you must respect the intellectual property rights of others, citing their ideas while distinguishing your original work. Intellectual property rights are those that grant the creator the ownership of his or her work for a specified time. You may learn more about how to properly credit or cite sources and prevent plagiarism in your writing by visiting the University Writing links provided below.

1. [APA Citation](#)
2. [MLA Citation](#)
3. [Citation](#)
4. [Plagiarism](#)
5. [Intellectual Property](#)

Professional development

Professional writing must be both significant in terms of content and polished in terms of presentation. You may need to ensure that you will have appropriate verbal or written communication, especially when preparing a CV, emailing, or giving a presentation. For your audience to be interested in listening to or reading your work, capturing their interest while designing your content is crucial. Visit the University Writing links below to learn how to communicate effectively with your audience.

1. [Curriculum Vitae](#)
2. [Email](#)
3. [Professional Communication](#)
4. [Presentations](#)

Writing Mindfully

Your cognitive capacity is challenged while you generate academic work. Refining your memory and developing your observational and analytical capabilities are all advantages of academic writing. When writing any academic paper, you may encounter challenges or obstacles that make it difficult for you to write clearly. How can you accomplish those writing tasks while maintaining your peace of mind? Combining dedication with mindfulness and project planning techniques will keep you highly productive in your writing. Visit the University Writing links below to learn about overcoming distractions and writing productively.

1. [Writing Anxiety](#)
2. [Writers Block](#)
3. [Mindfulness](#)
4. [Reflection](#)
5. [Writing Schedule](#)

Research

It is important to get approval from the Institutional Review Board (IRB) to conduct research that involves human subjects. IRB's mission is to provide adequate protection for using human subjects in research. Additionally, IRB may review your abstract and literature review summary to justify approval of your research proposal. There is a specific way to write an abstract or to write a literature review. An abstract is a summary of your research. In contrast, the literature review encompasses the analysis of scholarly articles, books, and other sources relevant to a particular theory, issue, or area of research, providing a description, summary, and evaluation of these sources. Visit the University Writing links below to learn more about research writing.

1. [Abstracts](#)
2. [Literature Review](#)
3. [IRB Application](#)

Faculty teaching resources

For academics, writing letters of recommendation, preparing assignments, and grading writing are some of the most important tasks. A letter of recommendation is a reference that confirms the abilities and qualifications of a specific candidate. A successful student is given a letter of recommendation to confirm his/her qualifications for a particular opportunity, such as college admission, scholarships, or jobs. Additionally, a student's success is also determined by how well he/she understands the assignments. The success of writing assignments increases when academics outline clear objectives, explain necessary tasks, and specify grading criteria. Removing the guesswork from prompts allows students to focus on more substantive matters such as analysis, evidence, and working with sources. You may learn more about faculty teaching resources by visiting the University Writing links provided below.

1. [Letters of Recommendation](#)
2. [Grading Writing](#)
3. [Transparent Assignment Design](#)