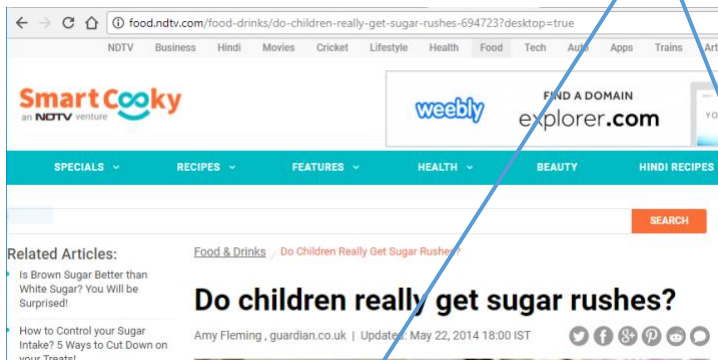


# Plagiarism: Unacceptable Direct Borrowing

For many years, the belief that sugar caused hyperactivity in children reigned supreme. It wasn't until 1994 when the Journal for Abnormal Child Psychology decided to put the myth to the test! In order to test this theory they gathered "a group of 35 boys whose mothers believe their behavior was sensitive to sugar." Half of the children's mothers were told their child was given a large amount of sugar, and the remaining mothers were told the kids were given a

placebo. However, the truth was that every single kid was given a placebo! Later the mothers were filmed interacting with the kids, and the study said, "mothers in the sugar expectancy condition rated their children as significantly more hyperactive". (Live Science 2016) The study

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biases, which cloud judgment. Back in 1994, a study in the Journal for Abnormal Child Psychology assembled a group of 35 boys, aged between five and seven, whose mothers said they were behaviourally sensitive to sugar. Some of the children's mothers were told their sons had been given a large dose of sugar, and the rest were told their boys were in the placebo group. In fact, all children had been given placebos.

The mothers were filmed interacting with their sons and, says the study, "mothers in the sugar expectancy condition rated their children as significantly more hyperactive."