

PLAGIARISM: DETECTION AND PREVENTION METHODS

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Abstract: Plagiarism becomes a big issue and challenge in academic space especially in India and other countries. Plagiarism is not restricted to scientific disciplines alone; Knowledge encroachment and literary theft are some of the lingering issues in research areas across the world. Particularly, plagiarism is a persisting problem among the student community. Despite higher institutions adopted stringent policies and detection tools to avoid plagiarism still such incidents are taking place India oftenly. In this regard awareness has been created greatly let us hope we can able to eradicate this menace if we can believe it. We suggested that Academic institutions and publication houses have to adopt stringent policies to complete stop of plagiarism if they really want it. Here we discussed preventions of plagiarism and best available tools to detect. Also given few more media attention drawn plagiarism incident examples taken place in India. What we perceived plagiarism is ethical than legal issue.

Keywords: Plagiarism, ethics, types of plagiarism, detection tools, and prevention methods.

1.0 Introduction

Lack of stringent action against plagiarism also major cause for what we hear such incidents quite oftenly. To prevent and eradicating of plagiarism is responsibility of contributors and publication houses. How long publication house not equipped with adequate infrastructure (using best tools and policies) to avoid plagiarized publication those who want to publish such papers or work will continued to exist in public without any rejection or letting them to know what they have done with that paper. If I would I like share my personal experience here is being a Library and information science professional for more than a decade. In our domain lot of events happenings around the nation every event organizer eagerly want to have papers from participant because want to bring out proceedings or make it to book from selected papers to attract contributor saying that, that book carries ISBN number obviously draws more number of papers. In that hurry they have not doing proper due diligence of detecting plagiarism and must reject such papers if they come across without heeding to any kind of pressure, it not applicable to all events just I had given example of how it happens. Primarily plagiarism takes place in education system where we studied including myself need to inculcate writing paper on proper way by providing proper reference which they have used to avoid and spend good amount of time in reading and understanding the selected topics instead engage in cut and paste job. In this process knowingly or unknowingly they misses acknowledging references that lead to plagiarism and also they prepare paper without their any intellectual contribution by copy and pasting of several papers and make it their own by giving references that nature of publication also need to be curb by publication houses and event organizers if they really want to avoid plagiarism and quality research output from contributors.

Plagiarism is not restricted to scientific disciplines alone, Knowledge encroachment and literary theft are some of the lingering issues in research areas across the world. Particularly, plagiarism is a persisting problem among the student community.

2.0 Plagiarism

2.1 Etymology

- Latin “plagiarius” : kidnapper ; “plagiare”: to kidnap

2.2 Meaning

- “An act of taking the writings or creative work of another person and passing them off as one’s own.” (Mundava & Chaudhuri, 2007) "An intentional decision not to acknowledge the work of others in assignments...A lack of academic integrity" (Neville, 2015, p. 29)

Many people think of plagiarism as copying another’s work, or borrowing someone else’s original ideas. But terms like “copying” and “borrowing” can disguise the seriousness of the offense:

According to the Merriam-Webster Online Dictionary, to “plagiarize” means

- To steal and pass off (the ideas or words of another) as one's own
- To use (another's production) without crediting the source
- To commit literary theft
- To present as new and original an idea or product derived from an existing source.

In other words, plagiarism is an act of fraud. It involves both stealing someone else’s work and Lying about it afterward. Plagiarism is defined in the Oxford English Dictionary as “the action or practice of taking someone else's work, idea, etc., and passing it off as one's own; literary theft” (OED).

According to the World Intellectual Property Organization, intellectual property (IP) includes: creations of the mind, such as inventions; literary and artistic works; designs; and symbols, names and images used in commerce.

3.0 Why is it Necessary to Understand Plagiarism

- For academic integrity & honesty
- Internet resources – advantage / disadvantage
- Books? (It was and is difficult to identify plagiarism in the works which have used offline book resources)
- Some real life examples . . . (Several politicians in Hungary, Germany have to resign on the charges of plagiarism) Why People Plagiarize

3.1 Why Do People Plagiarize

- Lack of confidence in one’s own
- Abilities Pressure to succeed
- Lack of educational discipline
- Lack of organization and referencing skills
- Don’t know what plagiarism is and Lack of knowledge regarding the problem associated with plagiarism
- Not enough time to complete the assignment (Overload, procrastination, poor time management skills, or a busy schedule outside of school can all contribute to this)
- Lack of fundamental research skills (be aware that some plagiarism is inadvertent)
- Careless research methods (e.g. failing to document sources used during the research process)
- A fear that one’s own academic abilities are not adequate, leading one to seek a superior product
- Perceived pressure from external forces (parents, friends, scholarship committees, etc.) to maintain high grades
- Cultural differences. In many non-Western societies, the idea of “owning” text or material is perplexing
- Because cheating is perceived as acceptable in today’s society, as a way to ‘get ahead’ A perceived lack of punishment by the instructor or the institution
- Because it’s easy to do
- Pressure of study
- Lack of reading habits
- Cut-paste culture
- Laziness

4.0 Types of Plagiarism

Plagiarism is an *ethical* concept based on community standards. In academic contexts it is perceived as a serious violation of academic honesty. Plagiarism can be intentional and unintentional but Many Instances of plagiarism are unintentional. It is intentional when a writer seeks to deceive the audience by claiming work as one’s own

production that was not created but stolen or “borrowed” from another, with little or no attribution of that fact, or “created” citations that are unrelated to the quotations. On the other hand, unintentional plagiarism can result from failing to cite or cite adequately a source or from a miss-use of the summary or paraphrase of a cited source.

4.1 Unintentional Plagiarism

Let's face it, mistakes do happen, but you have to make sure your mistakes aren't the kind that could be construed as committing plagiarism. The kinds of mistakes that might make someone think you've plagiarized include the following:

- Paraphrasing poorly: changing a few words without changing the sentence structure of the original, or changing the sentence structure but not the words.
- Quoting poorly: putting quotation marks around part of a quotation but not around all of it, or putting quotation marks around a passage that is partly paraphrased and partly quoted.
- Citing poorly: omitting an occasional citation or citing inaccurately
- Careless paraphrasing
- Poor documentation
- Failure to use your own voice

4.2 Intentional Plagiarism

This is when you knowingly pass off the work of others as your own. It is truly shocking to me how many different websites are out there on the Internet blatantly selling pre-written essays on all kinds of topics. It may be tempting to skip doing the work yourself, but these are also the easiest kinds of plagiarism to detect because a simple Internet search reveals the availability of those essays. Don't do it! Some students have gone so far as to get multiple papers on the same topic and then pick and choose sections from each one in order to put together a new paper, but these are still easily detected. Here are some different forms of intentional plagiarism:

- Passing off as one's own pre-written papers from the Internet or other sources.
- Copying an essay or article from the Internet, on-line source, or electronic database without quoting or giving credit.
- Cutting and pasting from more than one source to create a paper without quoting or giving credit.
- Borrowing words or ideas from other students or sources without giving credit.

4.3 Plagiarism of Words

- The use of another's exact words without citing the author

4.4 Plagiarism of Structure

- Paraphrasing another's words by changing sentence construction or word choice with citation
- Paraphrasing while maintaining original sentence construction with acknowledging the source

4.5 Plagiarism of Ideas

- Presenting another's ideas as your own without giving the person credit
- Submitting a paper without citing or incorrectly citing another's ideas

4.6 Plagiarism of Authorship

- Turning in a replication of another's work
- Submitting a paper that you got off the internet or from a friend and presenting it as your own

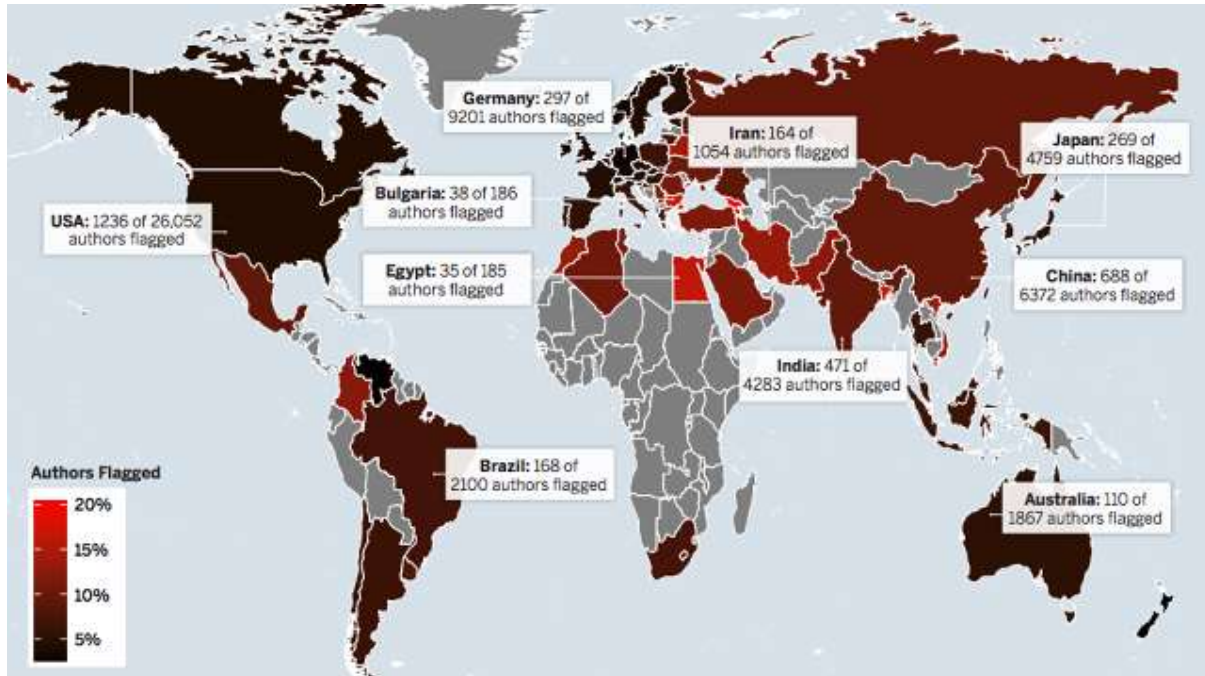
4.7 Style Plagiarism: What you can't do is follow source material sentence-for-sentence or paragraph-for-paragraph. Even though none of your writing is exactly the same as the source material, what you're copying here is the style of reasoning of someone else

4.8 Metaphor Plagiarism: Metaphors are very important in writing. They help readers understand an idea by comparing it to something else through an analogy. They are important elements of an author's style. If you're going to use the same metaphor as another writer, you need to properly cite it. Of course, you can also come up with your own metaphor, especially if you think yours is better!

4.9 Plagiarism of Self

- The use of previous work for a separate assignment
- Although these were your original words and thoughts, receiving credit for a previous assignment is considered cheating

A Map of Scientific Plagiarism around the World



<http://www.fastcompany.com/3039921/a-map-of-scientific-plagiarism-around-the-world>

5.0 Methods for Avoiding Plagiarism

There are two main plagiarism prevention methods and its general techniques which are classified as shown below

5.1 Plagiarism Prevention Techniques

- Collaborative effort for recognize and counter plagiarism at every level.
- Educate students about the appropriate use of intellectual material.
- Minimize the possibility of submission of plagiarized content.
- Plagiarism prevention is difficult to achieve & also take a long time.

5.2 Plagiarism Detection

There are many software systems that suggest that they can reliably determine if a submitted text or an online document is plagiarized or not. Software can only hope to compare the syntax, on a character or word level, and determine the similarity between texts.

Top 10 Free Plagiarism Detection Tools

As it is shown by the growing educational concerns, plagiarism has now become an integral part of our digital lives as technology, with the billions of information it gives us access to, led to the exacerbation of this phenomenon.

SR No	Tools	Pros	Cons
1	DupliChecker http://www.duplichecker.com/	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ 100% free. ✓ Extremely easy to use. ✓ Has the options of copy-pasting the text, entering the URL of the content destination required to be checked, or uploading a text file. ✓ Registered users can perform 50 searches per day 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Unregistered users can perform only 1 search per day.

2	<p>Copy Leaks https://copyleaks.com/</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Offers entire website plagiarism scan. ✓ Finds content duplication in more than 60 trillion pages over the internet. ✓ Support of multiple file formats in any language. ✓ Copy Leaks API allows you to integrate Copy Leaks service and include it as part of your product 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Only for online content. ✓ You need to create an account to use it
3	<p>Paper Rater https://www.paperrater.com/</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Offers 3 tools: Grammar checking, plagiarism detection, and writing suggestions. ✓ It is developed and maintained by linguistics professionals and graduate students. ✓ Readability statistics. ✓ Title validation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Cannot save reports
4	<p>Plagiarism http://plagiarisma.net/</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Offers a free download of plagiarism software for Windows. ✓ 190+ languages supported. ✓ Searches website content from a URL 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ The report is for exact matches only. ✓ The Synonymies tool (rewrites sentences with synonyms to generate unique text) facilitates plagiarism. ✓ Even when registered you cannot scan documents for more than 3 times per day
5	<p>Plagiarism Checker http://smallseotools.com/plagiarism-checker/</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ 100% free. ✓ Easy and detailed instructions. ✓ Ideal for educators to check whether a student's paper has been copied from the internet. ✓ The "Author" option allows for checking if others have plagiarized your work online. ✓ Does not require any download or installation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ It searches phrases separately, which means that you need to hit "Enter" after each phrase.
6	<p>Plagium http://www.plagium.com/en/plagiarismchecker</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Very easy to use (via copy paste). ✓ Scans up to 5,000 words at a time. ✓ Perfect for a quick search on the web or social media 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Free features are limited (e.g. you need to pay to upload files).
7	<p>PlagScan http://www.plagscan.com/</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Updates you about the progress continuously. ✓ Does not require any download or installation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Scan is limited to 1000 at a time. ✓ Rather complicated interface
8	<p>PlagTracker http://www.plagtracker.com/</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Very quick to scan more than 20 million academic works for any plagiarized copy. ✓ Clear instructions on how to use it. ✓ Offers report with details about your work 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Not 100% accurate; you may need to use an extra plagiarism detection tool to make sure your content is authentic (note: Never check through only one service anyhow).
9	<p>Quetext http://www.quetext.com/</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ 100% free. ✓ Easy to use interface. ✓ Unlimited usage without having to create an account or download software. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ You cannot upload files, only copy and paste text.
10	<p>Viper http://www.scanmyessay.com/</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ 100% free. ✓ Scans your document through more than 10 billion resources such as academic essays and other online sources. ✓ Offers side-by-side comparisons for plagiarism. ✓ Scans against essays on your computer 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Requires a download. ✓ Is available to Microsoft Windows users only

5.3 Other Ways to Avoid Plagiarism

- Make note of all the sources you consult during the research process
- Give credit when credit is due
- If unsure whether to cite a source or how to cite it properly, ask your instructor
- Remember that paraphrasing the ideas of another still requires proper citation
- To avoid universities should come up with strict policy on plagiarism and own the responsibility of giving proper training to the post graduation level student and research scholar. That they should not engage in plagiarism by knowingly or unknowingly is the best way to avoid plagiarism in entry level and hope should follow similar culture in their future career also.
- In next stage publication industry has to be more carefully in detecting plagiarism before go to press instead it came at later stage to avoid fully plagiarism.
- India should strengthened its regulatory system to counter the rampant problems of plagiarism with a law to clamp down on academic cheating at its universities and other research institutions Revise course contents of research methodology workshop and pre-PhD Course work to make.
- Being honest; and being fair in acknowledging contributions and sources which is very important in the specific context of global, inter-disciplinary science.
- For a major writing assignment break the process into stages, and give the students some kind of feedback or at least check off their progress at each stage.
- Don't permit last minute changes in topic. Announce this policy early in the process.
- As the students begin to take notes from other sources, dedicate some classroom time to differentiating quotation, paraphrase, and summary.
- Identify the different types of plagiarism
- Familiarize yourself with the basics of the research writing process, including the citing of sources
- Proofread the final version of your paper to ensure that all the sources you used are cited correctly
- Do your own work
- Require precise formatting for papers and do not allow even slight deviations.
- Assign narrowly focused topics, rather than broad, general ones.
- Use very current topics to lessen chance of papers being available on the Internet.
- Place your all research under open access under your institutional repository
- Have a plagiarism policy for your university /institute
- Integrate plagiarism prevention
- Provide anti-plagiarism tools to detect the plagiarism
- Read and digest the source material prior to writing

6.0 Few Plagiarism Incidents Happened in India in Recent Time

Instances of plagiarism in today's world of competition are ever increasing. One such case is when the popular historian Stephen Ambrose was accused of plagiarism on the basis of several passages from his books. The story made national news, and articles on Ambrose's use of sources and its implications for college students still continue to appear. A subsequent story involved Pulitzer Prize winner Doris Kearns Goodwin's copying from sources. Many such other cases have been cropping up in the recent past.

Here we tried to present few incidents which happened in India that grabbed media attention for the benefit of user community to know that law it take its own course if they indulged in such activities with whatever intention they may have.

6.1 Sting Operation : Phd Thesis For Sale in Delhi (24 May, 2016)

PhD thesis are up for sale in Delhi University's North Campus. CNN-News18 did an expose on the alleged racket.

For complete read and Source Link: <http://www.news18.com/videos/india/sting-operation-phd-thesis-for-sale-in-delhi-1247450.html>

6.2 Tokyo 2020 unveils new logo after plagiarism claims (Apr 25, 2016)

The organizers of the 2020 Tokyo [Olympics](#) have unveiled a new official logo, seven months after being forced to scrap the previous design amid accusations of plagiarism. For complete read and Source Link: <https://www.theguardian.com/sport/2016/apr/25/tokyo-2020-organisers-unveil-new-logo-olympic-plagiarism-allegations>

New Guidelines on Plagiarism Released as Research Misconduct Burgeons in India (Feb, 2016)

Amidst rising cases of plagiarism in scientific papers coming to light in India, partly due to newer software to detect copied text, come the latest guidelines on research integrity from the Inter Academy Panel (IAP), which could serve as a useful guide to researcher working in multi-disciplinary, global teams with varying science research cultures.

For complete read and Source Link: <http://thewire.in/2016/02/27/new-guidelines-on-plagiarism-released-as-research-misconduct-burgeons-in-india-22511/>

6.3 Plagiarism hits AIIMS (Feb 25, 2016)

The All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS) here has said that it will look into the allegation of plagiarism against one of its doctors from the Department of Medicine. Senior officials said action will be taken against the physician if found guilty.

For complete read and Source Link: <http://www.thehindu.com/news/cities/Delhi/plagiarism-hits-aiims/article8278073.ece>

6.4 The scourge of rising plagiarism (Feb 7, 2016)

With increasing pressure on researchers, incidents of plagiarism have become rabid in journals' Two years after a Wikipedia entry seemed to have reincarnated in a scientific paper in a peer-reviewed journal, the Indian Journal of Psychiatry (IJP) has cracked the whip and retracted the article. The incident also affirms what many in the scientific community believe is an increasing trend of plagiarism.

For complete read and Source Link: <http://www.thehindu.com/news/cities/bangalore/the-scourge-of-rising-plagiarism/article8204965.ece>

6.5 Three Rajasthan University Teachers Accused Of Plagiarism (Feb-2016)

Two professors - Rajiv K. Sinha and D K Pandey of the Geology department - jointly got their plagiarised article published in a Netherlands' journal in the year 2000. The same article was plagiarised again by Assistant Professor Surendra Singh Chauhan in 2010.

In a case of academic theft, three teachers of the Rajasthan University have been accused of plagiarising a research article of a former director of the Geological Survey of India (GSI).

For complete read and source link: <http://indiatoday.intoday.in/story/three-rajasthan-university-teachers-accused-of-plagiarism-india-today/1/250540.html>

6.6 UGC Mandates Universities to check theses with Anti-Plagiarism Software (Dec 2, 2015)

The University Grants Commission (UGC) has asked the State and Central universities to use anti-plagiarism software to check duplication of Ph.D. theses. Making it mandatory for the university to use anti-plagiarism software before awarding Ph.D.s, the UGC has recommended 'URKUND' software.

6.7 UGC has offered software free to 100 universities in India (Aug-2015)

The anti-plagiarism software, sanctioned by University Grants Commission, was recently commissioned by Vice-Chancellor C. Swaminathan at Periyar University here.

To avoid plagiarism in research, UGC has offered anti-plagiarism software free of cost to 100 universities in India. The given anti-plagiarism software is called URKUND. It is managed by an European-based INFLIBNET Center in Ahmedabad.

For complete read and source link: <http://www.thehindu.com/todays-paper/tp-national/antiplagiarism-software-commissioned/article7597818.ece>

6.8 Two PhD Guides Found Guilty Of Plagiarism (Mar-2014)

Two professors from Zoology department working at an Ahmednagar-based college affiliated to the University of Pune, have been stripped off their status as PhD guides and two increments have been stopped, after they were found guilty of plagiarism.

For complete read and source link: <http://www.dnaindia.com/pune/report-two-phd-guides-found-guilty-of-plagiarism-1966714>

6.9 Indian Science Adviser Caught Up In Plagiarism Row (Feb-2012)

A cut-and-paste job by a PhD student has embroiled co-author C. N. R. Rao — science adviser to India's Prime Minister — in controversy.

The paper, by Rao and materials scientist Saluru Baba Krupanidhi at the Indian Institute of Science in Bangalore, along with two of their students — Basant Chitara and L. S. Panchakarla — explored the use of reduced graphene oxide and graphene nanoribbons as infrared photo detectors and was published online by Advanced Materials in July last year¹.

For complete read and source link: <http://www.nature.com/news/indian-science-adviser-caught-up-in-plagiarism-row-1.10102>

10.0 Conclusion

Plagiarism is a form of theft so it needs serious attention as well action. It also affects copyright issues. There can be several ways and resources to prevent plagiarism, but there is need to be all time alert and feel it to be one's moral responsibility to avoid committing such acts. What is also required is a sure short formula of preventing such practices which not only harm the author's own reputation but also affect the original author's work's credibility and value. Plagiarism must be prevented at all levels of academic work from student papers to academic books. The Indian situation is particularly complicated in that allegations of research misconduct have been laid against some prominent scientists of national visibility... Nothing came of it. In our present state, unless institutions come up with their own methods of dealing with misconduct, we are unlikely to see much change. India does not have a statutory body to deal with scientific misconduct in academia like the Office of Research Integrity in the US. China has also strengthened its regulatory system to counter the rampant problems of plagiarism and is ready with a new law to clamp down on academic cheating at its universities. It can be reduced by proper awareness, counseling, following strict research and ethical guidelines, open and transparent policy, by putting contents online etc.

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