

**A REVIEW ON: PLAGIARISM****Ruchi Bansal\* and Sunil Kumar**

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India.**ABSTRACT**

Plagiarism is the representation of another author's language, thoughts, ideas or expressions as one's own original work. Plagiarism is a major problem for research. In this article elucidate the concept of "plagiarism" and discuss plagiarism normatively in relation to research. We suggest that plagiarism should be understood as "someone using someone else's intellectual product (such as texts, ideas, or results), thereby implying that it is their own" and argue that this is an adequate and fruitful definition. There are many ways in which misconduct in medical research can be defined and the presence of thousands of journals worldwide and ease of access of these articles

across the globe has not led to any common name to define this problem. There are many reasons for plagiarism starting from individual and not limiting to institutions, journals, textbooks, research funding agencies or international trials. Previously the only method to detect plagiarism was the ability/experience of the editor or reviewer to detect copies from the original. In addition, intentional plagiarism involves dishonesty. There are, furthermore, a number of potentially negative consequences of plagiarism.

**KEYWORD:** Plagiarism, Research, Consequences of plagiarism, Plagiarism Detector.**1. INTRODUCTION**

"The act of pretension where you take one's words and make them your own it can include ideas, thoughts, or any material that you can see/hear and make a copy of."<sup>[1]</sup> Plagiarism is the representation of another author's language,<sup>[2]</sup> thoughts, ideas or expressions as one's own original work.<sup>[3]</sup> In educational contexts, there are differing<sup>[4]</sup> definitions of plagiarism depending on the institution.<sup>[5]</sup> Prominent scholars of plagiarism include Rebecca Moore Howard,<sup>[6]</sup> Susan Blum, Tracey Bretag<sup>[7]</sup> and Sarah Elaine Eaton,<sup>[8]</sup> among others.<sup>[9]</sup> Plagiarism is considered a violation of academic integrity and a breach of journalistic

ethics.<sup>[10]</sup> It is subject to sanctions such as penalties,<sup>[11]</sup> suspension, expulsion from school<sup>[12]</sup> or work, substantial fines and even incarceration. Recently, cases of "extreme plagiarism" have been identified in academia.<sup>[13]</sup> The modern concept of plagiarism as immoral and originality as an ideal emerged in Europe in the 18th century, particularly with the romantic moment.<sup>[14]</sup>

In the world of the internet, it is not considered a crime, but it just shows deceitfulness<sup>[15]</sup> in that person's character. Question is why does it matter Well, in academics, it can put people into serious trouble, if caught plagiarizing,<sup>[16]</sup> they will not only face punishments but lose the time a beginner can utilize to learn.<sup>[17]</sup> In this cyberspace, there can be many mistakes that can trigger duplication in content.<sup>[18]</sup> One of the most significant ones is failing to put a quotation mark,<sup>[19]</sup> even if you had no intention of taking someone's words but forgetting unintentionally to give credits or quoting the name, there is a possibility that it can put the content or you to serious complications.<sup>[20]</sup>

### 1.1 Self-Plagiarism

The concept of thinking that self-plagiarism is only copying some other's paintings or borrowing someone else's unique idea. In my thoughts like "copying" and "borrowing" can cover the seriousness of the offense:

According to the Oxford Dictionary Plagiarism is "The practice of taking someone else's work or ideas and passing them off as one's own". In precise words, plagiarism is an act of fraud. It involves both stealing someone else's artwork. In academic fields, self-plagiarism occurs when an author reuses portions of their own published and copyrighted work in subsequent publications, but without attributing the previous publication.<sup>[21]</sup> Identifying self-plagiarism is often difficult because limited reuse of material is accepted both legally (as fair use) and ethically.<sup>[22]</sup> Many people mostly, but not limited to critics of copyright and "intellectual property" do not believe it is possible to plagiarize oneself.<sup>[23]</sup> Critics of the concepts of plagiarism and copyright may use the idea of self-plagiarism as a reduction ad absurdum argument.

### 1.2 Factors that justify reuse

Pamela Samuelson, in 1994, identified several factors she says excuse reuse of one's previously published work, that make it not self-plagiarism.<sup>[24]</sup> She relates each of these factors specifically to the ethical issue of self-plagiarism, as distinct from the legal issue of

fair use of copyright, which she deals with separately. Among other factors that may excuse reuse of previously published material Samuelson lists the following:

- The previous work must be restated to lay the groundwork for a new contribution in the second work.
- Portions of the previous work must be repeated to deal with new evidence or arguments.
- The audience for each work is so different that publishing the same work in different places is necessary to get the message out.
- The author thinks they said it so well the first time that it makes no sense to say it differently a second time.

Samuelson states she has relied on the "different audience" rationale when attempting to bridge interdisciplinary communities. She refers to writing for different legal and technical communities, saying: "there are often paragraphs or sequences of paragraphs that can be bodily lifted from one article to the other. And, in truth, I lift them." She refers to her own practice of converting "a technical article into a law review article with relatively few changes-adding footnotes and one substantive section" for a different audiences.<sup>[25]</sup>

### 1.3 Forms of academic plagiarism

Different classifications of academic plagiarism forms have been proposed. Many classifications follow a behavioral approach, i.e. they seek to classify the actions undertaken by plagiarists.

For example a 2015 survey of teachers and professors by Turnitin,<sup>[26]</sup> identified 10 main forms of plagiarism that students commit:

1. Submitting someone's work as own.
2. Taking passages from their own previous work without adding citations (self-plagiarism).
3. Re-writing someone's work without properly citing sources.
4. Using quotations but not citing the source.
5. Interweaving various sources together in the work without citing.
6. Citing some, but not all, passages that should be cited.
7. Melding together cited and not cited sections of the piece.
8. Providing proper citations, but failing to change the structure and wording of the borrowed ideas enough (close paraphrasing).
9. Inaccurately citing a source.
10. Relying too heavily on other people's work, fail to bring original thoughts into the text.

A 2019 systematic literature review on academic plagiarism detection<sup>[27]</sup> deductively derived a technically oriented typology of academic plagiarism from the linguistic model of language consisting of lexis, syntax, and semantics extended by a fourth layer to capture the plagiarism of ideas and structures. The typology categorizes plagiarism forms according to the layer of the model they affect:

**1) Characters-preserving plagiarism**

- Verbatim copying without proper citation

**2) Syntax-preserving plagiarism**

- Synonym substitution
- Technical disguise (e.g. using identically looking glyphs from another alphabet)

**3) Semantics-preserving plagiarism**

- Translation
- Paraphrase

**4) Idea-preserving plagiarism**

- Appropriation of ideas or concepts
- Reusing text structure

**5) Ghostwriting**

- Collusion (typically among students)
- Contract cheating

Here are some of the things you can do with Dupli Checker tools:

**1) Text analysis tools**

Whether you want to check the word count of your content or analyze it for plagiarism. Whether you want to spell or grammar check, Dupli Checker has all the content analysis tools you will ever need to make your texts stand out and avoid duplicate content. Stop wasting time with manual article rewriting and editing. Our sophisticated paraphrasing tool lets you recreate any piece of content to a super high quality in just minutes by spinning tool.

**2) Build or analyze back links**

You can build multiple quality backlinks at one go with our backlink generator tool. Our other link tools enable you to do things like analyze backlinks for any website, check broken links, track links, and so on.

### 3) Keyword research tools

With our keyword research tools, you get thousands of relevant keyword suggestions from our mammoth database of millions of valuable short-tail and long-tail keywords. You can also check keyword density and even keyword position.

### 4) Search and Optimize images

As an all-around SEO and content tool, Dupli Checker lets you perform a reverse image search, resize any image, and convert images from one file format to another.

### 5) Check website statistics

From Google Page rank to Moz rank and even website hit counts, you can rely on our tools to deliver accurate statistics of your website or that of competitors. Most of our tools can be used to spy on your competition, to see what they are doing so you can best position your marketing strategy for greater results.

### 6) Monitor domains

Our array of domain tools is the best for checking domain authority, domain age, page authority, and what have you. Monitor which domains are expiring so you can easily grab it before anyone else does.

### 7) Generate SEO instruments

From XML Sitemaps to robots.txt, our tools let you create and manage useful SEO instruments for appropriate indexing and higher rankings.

### 8) analyze seo score

Perform a balanced SEO audit on any website with our SEO checker tool. Use our advanced SEO metrics to make educated decisions about the next best step to take for the best search performance. And Much More! We run over 100 SEO tools and content engines which you can use to perform numerous activities to grow your search traffic, business, and revenue for free!

## 2. Consequences of plagiarism

### 2.1 Academic

Today, piracy has become a constant issue in educational institutions as students create many assignments using a large amount of research in a small amount of time. Many schools/institutions like Duke University have bodies like Office of Judicial affair that will go through every case of plagiarism and settle a punishment. Small infractions might result in receiving a zero on that specific assignment, while the significant infringement can even result in expulsion or suspension. Either way, plagiarism is embarrassing for the student and

will have his future assignments scrutinized more closely than all other students. Hence, confirming at least once from free plagiarism checker is a safer approach.

## 2.2 Personal

Most of the outcomes of plagiarism occur once the replication is caught, but the personal ones happen despite any outside involvement. When discussing copying, institutes have noted that the students who duplicate the data fail to learn many of the research as well as writing skills that the institution is supposed to have taught them. Once they leave the institution, all those students lack the ability to create original content, since they only have cheated previously. Moreover, there is also a psychological effect of plagiarism, as the continuous lying and deception can take its cost on the psyche. Using a plagiarism checker free also help us to stay away from such situations as we might amend plus read what we have written.

## 2.3 Professional

Umpteen journalists, academics, writers, and creators have had their professional along with personal reputations ruined over accusations of replicating material. Not only plagiarist get their on-going work halted by being dismissed or by having contracts abolished, but they also can find it hard to get any future work. A specific memorable or worse episode of plagiarism can totally devastate a person's image and force him or her to change careers just to avoid the stigma of duplication.

## 2.4 Legal

Other than all the professional and personal hardships that may generate, in specific cases, there are legal consequences too. The copying of copyrighted material for profit can result in the plagiarist having to pay some monetary damages, for ill-gained profits and for any potential losses that replicating might have caused the original creator. In some instances, duplicating data can even cause the plagiarist having to go through some criminal prosecution where the punishment can range from charges to imprisonment. “The Impact of Social Media on Plagiarism”

Therefore, once utilizing plagiarism detector free before submitting any content to see whether you have copied content or not. It is an approach which can keep you far away from any of the ramifications cited. By using the tool, we also do not have to wait for an extended

period for the results, so the opportunity cost of its usage is also not a high one. You can avail all these advantages and save yourself for free.

Plagiarism Detector is the free and an intelligent and essay checker software. It doesn't matter if you are a student or a professional, everyone can have benefit from this likewise.

Now, with the help of our plagiarism detector, you can check your content that you are just seconds away from publishing and considering its uniqueness. If you are web owner, then it is very important to have a plagiarism-free content on your website if you wish to attract maximum traffic. This is the best Free Plagiarism Checker that you will find online as it works the same way as Google.

Built with thorough research on the needs of our customers, all the essential strategies and techniques have been implemented to make results 100% accurate and authentic for everyone.

### **3. Importance of plagiarism detector**

If you aim at a higher Authority on SERP (Search Engine Results Page) then never take the risk of publishing a heavily duplicated content. Plagiarized or duplicated content can lead to lower page rank. If you are caught up in a situation where your article, blog or web page content is not entirely unique, then there is a comparatively higher risk of getting blacklisted by search engines especially Google. You can utilize the free plagiarism detection service offered by our similarity checker to check the content from your own website to make sure that no one has stolen the content from your website. Apart from SEO (Search Engine Optimization), our free plagiarism finder can also be utilized by students and teachers for academic uses.

#### **3.1 Identify copied material with anti plagiarism software**

Plagiarism can appear in different forms, but the end outcome is always the same: the plagiarist stole something from another person. Plagiarism refers to using some other person's ideas and information without acknowledging that specific person as the source. Similar to all other forms of theft, plagiarism also has many disadvantages associated with it. It can take place in both intentional, when you try to pass someone's content as your own, or unintentional when you forget to mention the source for your work correctly. In spite of the kind, piracy always has consequences when it is discovered. Mostly, the punishment of



accidental copying is temporary. Because ascertaining unintentional plagiarism requires knowledge of intent, the overall prestige of the plagiarist becomes the deciding factor.

### **3.2 Who does copy leaks plagiarism checker cater to?**

Everyone from teachers to writers to content creators can benefit from a check for plagiarism. It's easy to compare plagiarized content and avoid copyright infringement when you use Copy leaks. Copy leaks will seamlessly detect plagiarism, even if it is unintentional plagiarism, and display a fully comprehensive report that will show the similar text that has been found, the similar percent, and allow you to compare your text against any other sources. You can also filter according to your needs and see three layers of text similarity. Once you have all results, you are able to download a fully accurate report with the fresh results and share them with students or other colleagues. The Copyleaks online plagiarism checker helps you be sure that your content is completely original.

#### **➤ School Teachers & Faculty**

School teachers and faculty have the responsibility to check that their students have submitted original and authentic school work. Copyleaks makes teacher's jobs easier by helping them determine if students have copied from online sources, a fellow student, or simply forgot to include references in their assignment. We make it easy for teachers to find plagiarism through our website and our LMS integrations including Moodle, Blackboard, Canvas, and Bright space. Teachers can also easily organize the student assignments they have scanned by creating folders for each class.

#### **➤ Universities, Colleges, & Schools**

Universities and colleges work with Copyleaks to promote the idea of academic integrity and help students understand the importance of creating original work. By using the Copy leaks plagiarism checker, all levels of the university are able to check their own work and follow the rules for writing an original and plagiarism-free essay. Students are able to check themselves and know that they have included references and quotations as needed and are less susceptible to accidental plagiarism.

#### **➤ Students**

High school and college students should always create and write original work for their school assignments. Writing a plagiarism-free essay means that they have checked their references, quoted all borrowed sentences correctly, and submitted their work for a



plagiarism scan. Copyleaks is great for students who are looking to double-check their work and know with certainty that they have created the most authentic work and will not be caught plagiarizing, even if it is accidental plagiarism.

#### ➤ **Qualification Assessments & Written exams**

Checking for plagiarized content in qualification assessments is easy with Copyleaks. When using a plagiarism checker for written exams, it is important to know that the text scan will be comprehensive, accurate, and fast. Teachers and proctors want to know that the work is being checked in a way that identifies any suspected plagiarism so they can give the assignment the most accurate grade. Checking written exams in the most comprehensive way is easy with Copy leaks plagiarism checker.

#### ➤ **Learning management systems**

Checking for plagiarism with a learning management system is now easy and seamless with Copyleaks LTI integrations. Schools working with Moodle, Canvas, Blackboard, and Brightspace now have the ability to check student work from within the LMS platform and conduct a plagiarism scan when the assignment is due. Students can submit their assignments and receive a grade and plagiarism score side by side, making it easier for teachers to focus on other work. Copyleaks LTI integrations are easy to set up so plagiarism checking can be done with just one quick scan.

If you're a part of Enterprise and Small Businesses, our tools have been specifically created for:

#### ➤ **Publishers & Online Media**

For publishers and those working in online media, it is crucial to keep track of where your content is being published. Copyleaks helps those who are publishing large quantities of content daily and routinely, know if there has been any copyright infringement online that they should be made aware of. With automatic scans, it's easy to find out if a smaller website stole your content that you worked so hard on. Using Copyleaks plagiarism checker will keep your published content safe from plagiarism.

#### ➤ **Law Firms & Legal**

Law firms have to be responsible for checking that their own work or client documents are being used properly. Many lawyers must check the similarities between two documents and instead of going line by line, Copy leaks comparison tool can find the differences

automatically. It is important to also check for evidence of copyright infringement and with Copy leaks plagiarism checker, you will receive a comprehensive report of all similar text. Check that your documents are plagiarism free with Copy leaks.

#### ➤ **SEO Agency**

One of the most important roles of an SEO agency is to make sure they are creating original content. Copyleaks plagiarism checker helps you search for any case of duplicate content. When writers are creating new content, sometimes there is accidental plagiarism or even identical duplicate content. Before sharing work with your clients, it's important to check all content that has been created and know that no trace of plagiarism will be found.

#### ➤ **Websites**

Before you launch your brand new website or upload any new content, you want to be sure that all content you or your writers have created is plagiarism free. Copyleaks plagiarism checker can scan the text throughout your website and give you a full report with similar sources so you can see if there is any accidental plagiarism or duplicate content. After your website content has been published, you can always scan the internet to make sure no one stole passages of text without your consent.

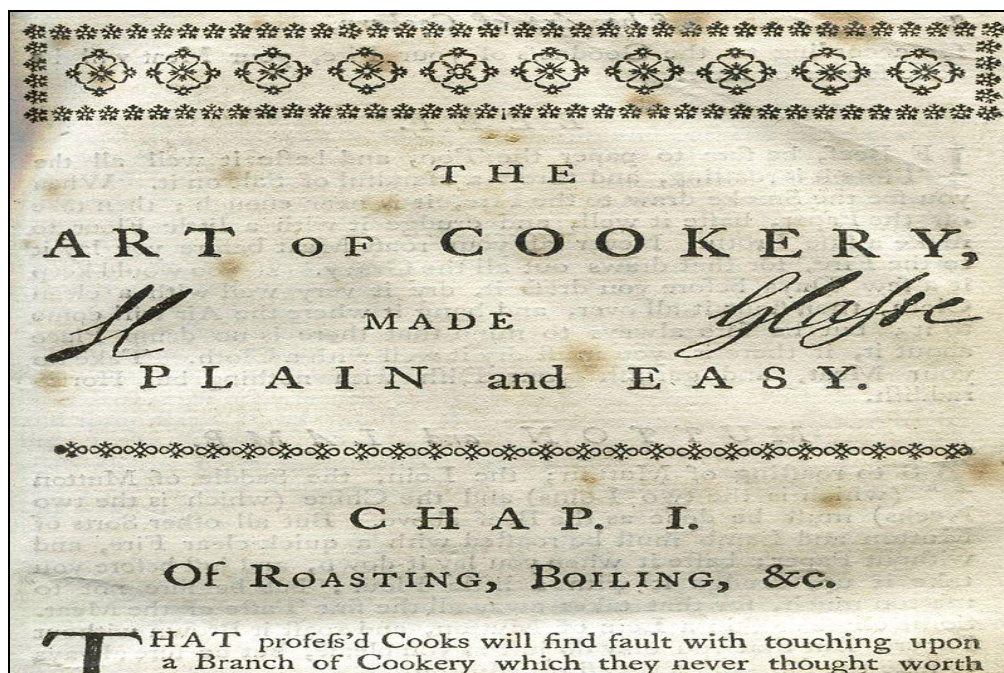
#### ➤ **Bloggers & Writers**

For bloggers and writers who are always creating new content, it's important that the safety of your original work is a top priority. Copyleaks helps you check that once your content is published online, you can find out if others have stolen your content without permission. You can routinely do a full scan and receive comprehensive results about where else your work has been used. With the Copyleaks plagiarism checker, you will never have to worry about duplicate content hurting your hard work.

### **4. Legal aspects**

Although plagiarism in some contexts is considered theft or stealing, the concept does not exist in a legal sense, although the use of someone else's work in order to gain academic credit may meet some legal definitions of fraud.<sup>[28]</sup> "Plagiarism" specifically is not mentioned in any current statute, either criminal or civil.<sup>[29]</sup> Some cases may be treated as unfair competition or a violation of the doctrine of moral rights.<sup>[30]</sup> In short, people are asked to use the guideline, "if you did not write it yourself, you must give credit".<sup>[31]</sup>

Hannah Glasse's signature at the top of the first chapter of her book, *The Art of Cookery Made Plain and Easy*, 6th Edition, 1758, an attempted deference against rampant plagiarism.



Source: [https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/8/83/Glasse\\_Art\\_of\\_Cookery\\_1758\\_Signature.jpg/800px-Glasse\\_Art\\_of\\_Cookery\\_1758\\_Signature.jpg](https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/8/83/Glasse_Art_of_Cookery_1758_Signature.jpg/800px-Glasse_Art_of_Cookery_1758_Signature.jpg)

#### 4.1 In Academia and Journalism

Within academia, plagiarism by students, professors, or researchers is considered academic dishonesty or academic fraud, and offenders are subject to academic censure, up to and including expulsion. Some institutions use plagiarism detection software to uncover potential plagiarism and to deter students from plagiarizing. However, plagiarism detection software doesn't always yield accurate results and there are loopholes in these systems.<sup>[32]</sup> Some universities address the issue of academic integrity by providing students with thorough orientations, required writing courses, and clearly articulated honor codes. Indeed, there is a virtually uniform understanding among college students that plagiarism is wrong.<sup>[33]. [34]</sup> In journalism, plagiarism is considered a breach of journalistic ethics, and reporters caught plagiarizing typically face disciplinary measures<sup>[35]</sup> ranging from suspension to termination of employment.<sup>[36]</sup> Some individuals caught plagiarizing in academic or journalistic contexts claim that they plagiarized unintentionally, by failing to include quotations or give the appropriate citation.<sup>[37]</sup> Predicated upon an expected level of learning/comprehension having been achieved, all associated academic accreditation becomes seriously undermined if plagiarism is allowed to become the norm within academic submissions.<sup>[38]</sup>

For professors and researchers, plagiarism is punished by sanctions ranging from suspension to termination, along with the loss of credibility and perceived integrity.<sup>[39][40]</sup> Charges of plagiarism against students and professors are typically heard by internal disciplinary committees, by which students and professors have agreed to be bound.<sup>[41]</sup> Plagiarism is a common reason for academic research papers to be retracted.<sup>[42]</sup>

## 4.2 Academia

No universally adopted definition of academic plagiarism exists; however, this section provides several definitions to exemplify the most common characteristics of academic plagiarism. It has been called, "The use of ideas, concepts, words, or structures without appropriately acknowledging the source to benefit in a setting where originality is expected."<sup>[43]</sup>



*One form of academic plagiarism involves appropriating a published article and modifying it slightly to avoid suspicion.*

This is an abridged version of Teddi Fishman's definition of plagiarism, which proposed five elements characteristic of plagiarism. According to Fishman, plagiarism occurs when someone:

1. Uses words, ideas, or work products
2. Attributable to another identifiable person or source
3. Without attributing the work to the source from which it was obtained
4. In a situation in which there is a legitimate expectation of original authorship

5. In order to obtain some benefit, credit, or gain which need not be monetary.<sup>[44]</sup>

Furthermore, plagiarism is defined differently among institutions of higher learning and universities:

- Stanford defines plagiarism as the "use, without giving reasonable and appropriate credit to or acknowledging the author or source, of another person's original work, whether such work is made up of code, formulas, ideas, language, research, strategies, writing or other form."<sup>[45]</sup>
- Yale views plagiarism as the "... use of another's work, words, or ideas without attribution," which includes "... using a source's language without quoting, using information from a source without attribution, and paraphrasing a source in a form that stays too close to the original."<sup>[46]</sup>
- Princeton describes plagiarism as the "deliberate" use of "someone else's language, ideas, or other original (not common-knowledge) material without acknowledging its source."<sup>[47]</sup>
- Oxford College of Emory University characterizes plagiarism as the use of "a writer's ideas or phraseology without giving due credit."<sup>[48]</sup>
- Brown defines plagiarism as "... appropriating another person's ideas or words (spoken or written) without attributing those word or ideas to their true source."<sup>[49]</sup>
- The U.S. Naval Academy defines plagiarism as "the use of the words, information, insights, or ideas of another without crediting that person through proper citation."<sup>[50]</sup>

## 5. Organizational publications

Plagiarism is presumably not an issue when organizations issue collective unsigned works since they do not assign credit for originality to particular people. For example, the American Historical Association's "Statement on Standards of Professional Conduct" (2005) regarding textbooks and reference books states that, since textbooks and encyclopedias are summaries of other scholars' work, they are not bound by the same exacting standards of attribution as original research and may be allowed a greater "extent of dependence" on other works. However, even such a book does not make use of words, phrases, or paragraphs from another text or follow too closely the other text's arrangement and organization, and the authors of such texts are also expected to "acknowledge the sources of recent or distinctive findings and interpretations, those not yet a part of the common understanding of the profession."<sup>[51]</sup>



## 6. CONCLUSION

This article says that this problem arise from the internet usage with the age of technology (Paynter & Mills, 2004; Sisti, 2007). The studies in the sample also focus on the effect of Internet usage on the plagiarism act of students. The Internet make their plagiarism act is easier. If they intend students mind busting project topics to be submitted in an acceptable time period, arrange the courses' workloads by cooperating with other courses' instructors, give clear definition of the plagiarism in the syllabi, teach how to detect, check and prevent plagiarism, and inform students obviously about the consequences of the dishonesty, and act consistently when enforcing the sanctions, the violation of plagiarism rules may decrease (Babaii & Nejadghanbar, 2017; Ersoy & Ozden, 2011; Uzun, 2014). In spite of the fact that students claimed to have shortage of books and much assignment as the reasons for plagiarism this study is of the view that students laziness and unserious lecturers, lack of plagiarism detection software are contributing factors to act of student plagiarism because students plagiarize without serious effects on their academic prospect. Fish and Hura (2013) observed that student unlikely to commit academic dishonest if the penalties are known and reports on other students who committed academic honest are shared in the colleges. Self-plagiarism in its fifth edition, but addresses it twice in the sixth edition, perhaps to prevent such practices. Organizations and individual authors and researchers can take preventative measures in their writing practices and editing processes, including the use of technology that helps detect potential self-plagiarism before submitting their work for publication.

Institution in which the practice occurred. The harmful consequences of the practice have naturally led to scholars seeking an understanding of the concept with the hope.

The aim of this conceptual review paper was to provide an insight into the situation of plagiarism among students generally and particularly in Nigerian higher education institutions. This insight provided is to ensure institutions in Nigeria and abroad comprehend the situation with respect to Nigeria. With the aim in mind, the author concluded that because of several factors (such as culture, awareness, perception), some Nigerian students struggle with the right perception of plagiarism. This inability to comprehend the nature of their actions makes an understanding of the short term and long term consequences of their actions impossible. This conclusion was reached following the examination of the eight themes which served as the body of the paper. These themes include: origin of plagiarism, forms of plagiarism,

possible consequences of plagiarism, general views on student plagiarism, possible causes, methods of detecting.

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