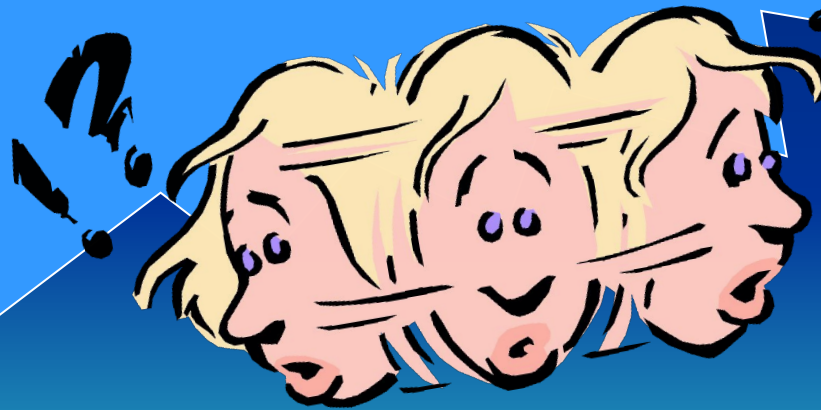


# How Original is Your Work?: Cheating and Plagiarism

Dr. Aram Massoudi

Celebrating National Library Week!

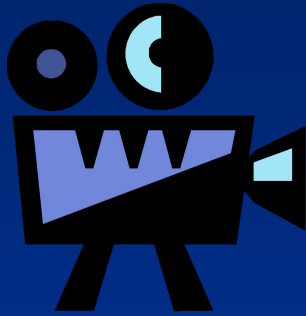
Do Authors Plagiarize ?



# The difference between plagiarism and similarity

- Quoting the title of another paper will be detected as a similarity. So will names, book titles or bibliographies, references and quotes, common phrases and constructs, etc. Though similar, they do not qualify as plagiarism because **plagiarism** implies using someone else's work or ideas as if they were one's own.





**Does any of  
these ring a  
bell?**

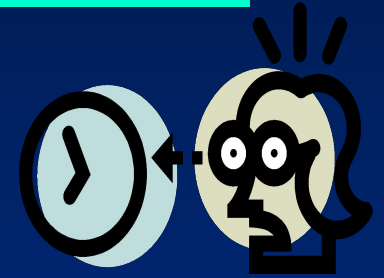


# Common Types of Plagiarism

- Paraphrasing without giving credits to the original source
- **Quoting less than what has been copied**
- Creating a paper by cutting and pasting phrases, sentences, or paragraphs from other publications



# Desperate Types of Plagiarism



- Copy an entire article from the Web
- Download a free research paper from the Web
- Buy a paper from a commercial paper mill
- Fake a citation to get by so as to meet the deadline

What Can We Do to  
Prevent or Ward off  
Plagiarism?



# Major Writing Styles

- Introduce and understand online resource guides on major writing styles

## MLA:

- Sallis, James. "Physical Education's Role in Public Health: Steps Forward and Backward Over 20 Years and Hope for the Future." *Research Quarterly for Exercise and Sport*, vol. 83, no. 2, Jun. 2012, pp. 125-135.

## APA:

- Derwing, T. M., Rossiter, M. J., & Munro, M. J. (2002). Teaching native speakers to listen to foreign-accented speech. *Journal of Multilingual and Multicultural Development*, 23(4), 245-259.

## Harvard

- Shirazi, T. (2010) 'Successful teaching placements in secondary schools: achieving QTS practical handbooks', *European Journal of Teacher Education*, 33(3), pp. 323-326. doi: 10.1080/02619761003602246..

## The Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (IEEE)

- O. B. R. Strimpel, "Computer graphics," in *McGraw-Hill Encyclopedia of Science and Technology*, 8th ed., Vol. 4. New York: McGraw-Hill, 1997, pp. 279-283.

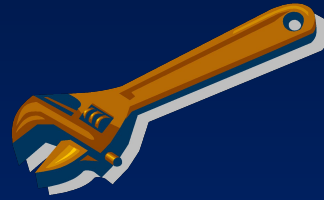




- Level of language use
- Context & coherence
- Similarities in papers...

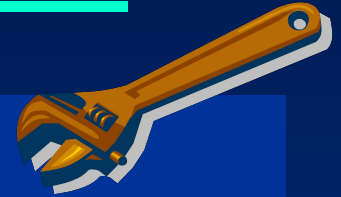


# Plagiarism Detection Tools



- **Subscription online databases**
  - <http://library.deltacollege.edu/electronic.html>
- **Suggested methods of searching:**
  - **Conduct a keyword search, using appropriate online databases from the database list**
    - Start with a comprehensive database (e.g. [Expanded Academic Index ASAP](#))
    - Type in the search box **a phrase** from a suspected paper, surrounding the phrase with quotation marks, or
    - Conduct a Boolean search by entering some keywords from a suspected paper, using the Boolean operator, “AND” to nest the keywords together

# Plagiarism Detection Tools



- **Web Search Engines:**
  - Google
  - Fast
  - Yahoo
  - Dogpile
- **Suggested Methods of searching**
  - Conduct an exact-phrase search in a Web or Directory search box
    - Enter **a phrase** from a suspected paper, using quotation marks
  - Conduct a keyword search
    - Enter **a few keywords** from a suspected paper in the Web search box  
(e.g. **school connectedness youth violence anger behavior**)
  - Perform the searches in more than one search engines



Plagiarism checker	Overall score
1. Turnitin	4.7
2. Grammarly	3.2
3. Quetext	3.1
4. Unicheck	3.0
5. PlagScan	2.8
6. Prepost SEO	2.2
7. Plagiarism Detector	2.0
8. Viber	2.0



- ✓ 100% Accurate
- ✓ Free Grammar Checker
- ✓ Unlimited Words
- ✓ 24/7 Support
- ✓ Batch Search
- ✓ Affordable Packages



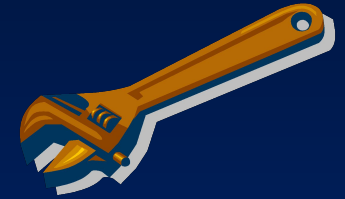
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# Papermills & Essay Sites

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- **EssaySearch.com:**
  - <http://www.essaysearch.com/>
- **Essay Crawler:**
  - <http://www.essaycrawler.com>
- **Term Paper Sites:**
  - <http://www.termpapersites.com/>
- **Search Cowboy:**
  - <http://www.searchcowboy.com/cgi-bin/search/search.cgi?keywords=essays>



# Popular Commercial Tool



(<http://www.plagiarism.org>)



email address

Log In ▶

password

security:

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What if the Internet could help students take more responsibility for learning and let teachers focus on teaching?

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Last spring when I told my students about Turnitin and what the service provided, I asked if I should recommend purchasing it. They all said NO! That is when I was certain that I should. I have caught three students plagiarizing so far this year using Turnitin. Other teachers in my building have caught at least six more. I am certain that the plagiarism problem here has declined because of Turnitin. I love the immense database that you maintain because of many obvious reasons, but also because it protects work too.

**Anne Frazier (Department Chairperson), Shaler Area High School**

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- Turnitin is a Web-based management of assignments and feedback with simultaneous check for Plagiarism and Collusion
- It is a powerful tool to check for plagiarism, Turnitin compares each article with its database of “+45 billion web pages, 337+ million student papers and 130+ million articles from academic books and publications”



# Turnitin: setting an assignment

Turnitin Assignment Name\*


Summary\*



Display description on course page



Submission Type\* 

Number of Parts 

Maximum File Size 

Anonymous Marking 

Student Originality Reports 



# Turnitin: Advanced Options

## ▼ Turnitin Advanced Options

Allow Late Submissions ? No ▼

Report Generation Speed ? Generate reports immediately, first report is final ▼

Store Student Papers ? Standard Repository ▼

Check against stored student papers ? Yes ▼

?

Check against internet ? Yes ▼

Check against journals, periodicals and publications ? Yes ▼

Exclude Bibliography ? No ▼

Exclude Quoted Material ? No ▼

Exclude Small Matches ?

Words ▼

# Turnitin Similarity Score you should not exceed

76-100%  
similarity index

Red

50-74%  
similarity index

Orange

25-49%  
similarity index






Yellow

1-24%  
similarity index

Green

0%

## Originality Reports

Color	Color Code	Indicator
Blue		0% - no matching text
Green		1-24% of matching text
Yellow		25-49% of matching text
Orange		50-74% of matching text
Red		75-100% of matching text

- These percentages show the similarity of text and **NOT** a measure to plagiarism

# Example of originality Report:

Originality GradeMark PeerMark

MsC dissertation

turnitin 38%

Match Overview

Rank	Source	Similarity
1	Submitted to Universit. Student paper	2%
2	www.eindonnet.ac.uk Internet source	2%
3	Submitted to Universit. Student paper	2%
4	Submitted to Universit. Student paper	1%
5	Submitted to Carole. Student paper	1%
6	Submitted to Universit. Student paper	1%
7	Submitted to Universit. Student paper	1%
8	Submitted to Universit. Student paper	1%
9	www.usc.cuhk.edu.hk Internet source	1%
10	www.degip-the-keel.de Internet source	1%
11	docentes.fr.usp.br Internet source	1%
12	Submitted to Universit. Student paper	1%

Buttons allow switching between Originality, GradeMark and PeerMark view.

Overall similarity index.

Matches are highlighted in different colours and given a separate number. Clicking on the highlighted area will lead to a page showing the source of match.

All matches are ranked in by decreasing degree of similarity, following the same number and colour code included in the main text

# Example of a report with plagiarism

even when choices are anonymous and have no impact on own payoffs. Subjects also have higher opinions of members of their own group." (Akerlof & Kranton, 2000, p. 720)

Group membership also had an impact on social cognition and perceptions (Oakes, Haslam, & Turner, 1994). Participants would describe the in-group and its members more favourably than the out-group. Even with no knowledge about the groups, participants saw in-group members as more kind and fair than out-group members. In-group favouritism persisted even after the arbitrary nature of the groups and similarities of all the individuals had been explained (Brewer & Silver, 1978) and even after participants had been told that groups had been assigned randomly. In these studies membership of a group caused fair and decent people to act in an unfair manner despite there being no reason for doing so (Haslam, 2004, p. 20).

Social identity theory shows how an individual's group identity can cause people to make decisions that conflict with their economic self-interest. Akerlof and Kranton (2000) build on the idea that identity is based on social difference and that a person's sense of self is associated with different social categories and how people in those categories should behave in order to identify how identity affects our economic behaviour. They find several ways in which social identity interacts with economic behaviour. Firstly identity can change the payoffs from one's own actions and the payoffs of others' actions and the actions of third parties can also generate persistent changes in these payoffs. Whilst some people can choose their identity, for others the choice is prescribed for them. This choice, or lack of choice, of different identities can affect a person's economic behaviour; the greater the extent of social exclusion, the greater the chance of the individual shunning remunerative activities. Finally they find that social categories and behavioural prescriptions are not fixed and can be changed, which would affect identity based preferences (Akerlof & Kranton, 2000, p. 748).

Fershtman and Gneezy (2001) look at the impact that ethnic identity has on discrimination.

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39 matches		
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# Example of a report with plagiarism??

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Student paper

Submitted to University of Exeter

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