Research Guide

What is Plagiarism? How to avoid it?

Plagiarism is using someone else's words, ideas, or creativity without credit. It involves presenting someone else's writing, speech, artwork, computer software, or intellectual property as your own. Plagiarism is a significant academic and ethical crime since it undermines honesty, integrity, and originality.

Online Tutorials to Help You Avoid Plagiarism:

Introducing Turnitin's AI writing detection capabilities
A video on the brief introduction to Turnitin

4 Ways to Check Your Paper for Plagiarism
A short video states four ways to check for plagiarism.

How To Check Plagiarism in Turnitin
A video on step-by-step process of checking plagiarism on Turnitin.

The Honor Code: Guidelines for Academic Integrity
A brief video by Turnitin on the guidelines for academic integrity

Avoiding Plagiarism
This video contains strategies you can use to avoid plagiarising others' work.

Pagiarism Detection Tools:
Free plagiarism screening tools include the below:

- Dustball: http://www.dustball.com/cs/plagiarism.checker/
- DupliChecker: http://www.duplichecker.com/
- Plagiarisma: http://plagiarisma.net/
- Plagiarism Checker: http://smallseotools.com/plagiarism-checker/
- PlagTracker: http://www.plagtracker.com/
- Google: http://google.com
- Grammarly: https://www.grammarly.com/
- Copyscape: https://www.copyscape.com/

Consequences of plagiarism

- Students or researchers can be penalised or dismissed for plagiarism. Their academic record may reflect the ethics offense, barring them from high school, college, or university.
- Plagiarism has major legal consequences. Authors can sue the plagiarists for infringing copyright laws if the work is not properly cited.
- A distinguished academic career requires publishing. Allegations of plagiarism have the potential to ruin an academic's career.
- If an author sues someone for plagiarising their work, the author may get money to make up for it from the person who plagiarised.

Types of plagiarism
According to Turnitin.com, below are the types of plagiarism:

#1. CLONE

Submitting another's work, word-for-word, as one's own

#2. CTRL-C

Contains significant portions of text from a single source without alterations

#3. FIND - REPLACE

Changing key words and phrases but retaining the essential content of the source

#4. REMIX

Paraphrases from multiple sources, made to fit together

#5. RECYCLE

Borrows generously from the writer's previous work without citation

#6. HYBRID

Combines perfectly cited sources with copied passages without citation

#7. MASHUP

Mixes copied material from multiple sources

#8. 404 ERROR

Includes citations to non-existent or inaccurate information about sources

#9. AGGREGATOR

Includes proper citation to sources but the paper contains almost no original work

#10. RE-TWEET

Includes proper citation, but relies too closely on the text's original wording and/or structure

Source: The Plagiarism Spectrum

Why is avoiding plagiarism so important?

- Avoiding plagiarism is crucial for upholding intellectual integrity and academic ethics.
- It is important to ensure fairness to both original creators and audiences while respecting copyright laws and legal boundaries.
- To maintain credibility and avoid severe consequences, including academic penalties and legal liabilities.
- Maintaining trust in the professional setting is important, and plagiarism takes away trustworthiness.

By recognising sources and acknowledging contributions, people show respect for others' efforts and encourage intellectual growth and creativity. Maintaining trust, credibility, and respect in any area requires honesty and integrity.

IIHS has a campus-wide license to Turnitin.com. Faculty may turn in student papers electronically, where the text can be compared with a vast database of other student papers, online articles, general Web pages, and other sources. Turnitin.com then produces a report for the instructor indicating whether the paper was plagiarised and if so, how much.

Can you plagiarise yourself?

YES.

Reusing a paper from one class for another is self-plagiarism and violates academic honesty policies. Read more here about the ethics of self-plagiarism.

For more details and guidelines, check out the IIHS Turnitin Research Guide or if you need any assistance write to: library@iihs.ac.in

Plagiarism sources:

- What is plagiarism?
- IIHS Rough Writing Guides
- Purdue OWL - Avoiding Plagiarism