GROUP 5

Presentation topic - **PLAGIARISM**

**FACILITATOR:** Beth Wilbur and Veena Shetty

- **Nalini M**  
  Nitte University

- **Peralam Yegneswaran**  
  Prakash, Manipal University

- **Bharathi Prakash**  
  Mangalore University

- **Gangavarpu Subrahmanyam**  
  Nitte University

- **Beena Antony**,  
  Fr. Muller Medical College

- **Shivashankara A R**,  
  Fr. Muller Medical College

- **Vinitha Ramanath**,  
  Pai, Yenepoya Medical College

- **Ravindra Kotian**,  
  Manipal University

---

NATIONAL SCIENCE ACADEMY OF SCIENCES, USA – NITTE UNIVERSITY CENTRE FOR SCIENCE EDUCATION AND RESEARCH

EDUCATION INSTITUTE ON RESPONSIBLE CONDUCT OF SCIENCE

30TH April to 3rd May 2015

Mangaluru, India

FACILITATION: Beth Wilbur and Veena Shetty
GOAL

To understand the concept of PLAGIARISM in research

Learning Objectives

At the end of the session the learners will be able to ....

- Define Plagiarism and distinguish the different types
- Analyze the cases of plagiarism
Active Learning Techniques Used

- Group Discussion
- Case Study
- Concept Map

http://editorsupdate.elsevier.com/category/issue-41-november-2013/
DEFINITION

The appropriation of another person’s ideas, processes, results, or words without giving appropriate credit.

It could be intentional or accidental.

Source:

TYPES OF PLAGIARISM

[Diagram showing types of plagiarism: Direct Plagiarism, Mosaic Plagiarism, Self Plagiarism]
Direct Plagiarism

Word-for-word transcription of a section of someone else’s work, without attribution and without quotation marks.

Mosaic Plagiarism (Patch –writing)

Borrowing phrases from a source without using quotation marks or using synonyms for the author’s language, while keeping to the same general language, structure and meaning as found in the original - Paraphrasing.

Self Plagiarism

Reuse of significant, identical or nearly identical portions of one’s own work without acknowledging that one is doing so or without citing the original work.

GROUP ACTIVITY – 1

30 seconds
Mosaic plagiarism

Student’s article

• Only two years later, all these friendly sioux were suddenly plunged into new conditions, including starvation, martial law on all their reservations, and constant urging by their friends and relations to join in warfare against the treacherous government that had kept faith with nobody—neither with friend or foe.

Source

• "Contrast the condition into which all these friendly Indians are suddenly plunged now, with their condition only two years previous: martial law now in force on all their reservations; themselves in danger of starvation, and constantly exposed to the influence of emissaries from their friends and relations, urging them to join in fighting this treacherous government that had kept faith with nobody—neither with friend or foe." ¹


GROUP ACTIVITY – 2
30 seconds
Direct Plagiarism

Student’s article

- Long ago, when there was no written history, these islands were the home of millions of happy birds, the resorts of a hundred times more millions of fishes.

Original source

- In ages which have no record, these islands were the home of millions of happy birds, the resorts of a hundred times more millions of fishes.


GROUP ACTIVITY – 3
30 seconds
GROUP ACTIVITY – 4
30 seconds
### Table 1. Malondialdehyde (MDA) and Antioxidants in RBCs of Rats

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Control (N = 14)</th>
<th>Test (n = 20)</th>
<th>% Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MDA (nmol/g Hb)</td>
<td>228.1 ± 0.35</td>
<td>291.4 ± 11.84*</td>
<td>+27.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GSH (micromoles/g Hb)</td>
<td>10.19 ± 0.44</td>
<td>13.22 ± 0.28*</td>
<td>+29.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GSH-Px (units/g Hb)</td>
<td>53.52 ± 3.89</td>
<td>85.28 ± 2.64*</td>
<td>+59.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SOD (units/g Hb)</td>
<td>1360 ± 35.19</td>
<td>1153 ± 47.21*</td>
<td>-15.2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Values: Mean ± SD. Significance of the results: *p< 0.001.

---

### Detection of Plagiarism

Number of ways to detect plagiarism:

- Plagiarism detection software programs such as *Turnitin*.

- Searching in the online Web for a phrase/paper.

- People can read, and may recognize what you wrote as someone else’s work.
Kiran has taken ideas and phrases from a very old book having no registered copyright. He doesn’t cite the information, because the book isn’t legally protected by copyright.

Is this plagiarism or copyright violation?

Discuss with your group

Modified from https://owl.english.purdue.edu/owl/owlprint/929/
Construction of a concept map for “Avoiding Plagiarism”

KEY WORDS

Plagiarism
Mentor and mentee
Turnitin software
Manuscript preparation
Own work
Data analysis
Journal
Responsible conduct of science (RCS)
There are 4 MCQs, each with 4 choices.
Select the correct answer.
Each Question Carries 5 marks.
Max. Marks =20.
Time allotted : 10 minutes.
Practical exercise

Check for plagiarism in the given research manuscript using appropriate software, and report the result.

Summary

- Plagiarism is a prominent problem in academic research
- This is due to lack of knowledge, skills and cognitive issues
- Plagiarism can be detected by different online Web resources.
- Plagiarism can be avoided by giving “Due credit where it is due”
I WILL NOT PLAGIARIZE ANOTHER'S WORK
I WILL NOT PLAGIARIZE ANOTHER'S WORK
I WILL NOT PLAGIARIZE ANOTHER'S WORK
I WILL NOT PLAGIARIZE ANOTHER'S WORK
I WILL NOT PLAGIARIZE ANOTHER'S WORK
I WILL NOT PLAGIARIZE ANOTHER'S WORK
I WILL NOT PLAGIARIZE.