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Title: Plagiarism

Plagiarism is stealing one's idea and publishing the stolen thing in another name. Copying any one's original ideas is plagiarism, however, this term is most commonly associated with academic dishonesty, and it is fully against the journalistic ethics that people had followed (Roig). Plagiarism basically means theft of others' intellectual properties or duplicating a published article. It means, copying some texts from other sources without appropriate citation. Some people are so smart to plagiarize without leaving any clue and sometimes plagiarisms are caught and sometimes not. These days' people are simply taking one's idea and interpreting it in their own perspective. It is a good practice of developing our own eloquence. The people involved in this kind of literary theft are unaware that it will not help is for a long time. One cannot neglect the effect of copyright on plagiarism that assists the author from stealing his work. Plagiarism is a kind of theft that takes many forms; it stems from many reasons and results in disruptive outcomes for the offender. However, vigilant consideration can save one from committing this offense.

Plagiarism takes many forms, for instance, in courses, it is when one doesn't properly cite the source from which information has been obtained. It is understandable that one has to do some reading, some research, so they have something to say before starting work on a given topic. After research, when they start writing, they need to explain that the facts put down came from so-and-so website/author. If they don't show which of the ideas or sentences are not their own, they are technically plagiarizing, also referred to as literary theft. There are style guides like the APA and MLA that provide acceptable ways of citing sources. The basic way of plagiarizing is to copy information (copy and paste) and put their name on it and handing over to the teacher. Teachers mostly catch students because they are well aware of how their writing looks like and have a sense of the kinds of thoughts one can articulate.

Literary theft is the dishonest routine with regards to utilizing words or thoughts (either arranged or incidental) of another creator/scientist. Besides, it also involves using one’s own particular past works without genuine affirmation. There are many underlying causes of literary theft, pertaining to academic dishonesty, they can be fear of failure, disinterest in academic responsibilities, and desire of getting good grades ad belief of not getting caught. Since it is a major academic offense, written fabrication can bring about exceedingly negative outcomes, for example, paper rejections and loss of writer validity and infamy. It is as of now a serious issue in scholarly distributing and a notable reason behind the rejection of papers by studnets. If anyone had undergone malpractice others' work or plagiarizing others' ideas may lead to imprisonment in severe cases. The offender can get punishment, fines and other forms of penalties.

Plagiarism is also a theft because is taking credit for something they did not write or produced. In addition to theft, it’s cheating, and it’s lying. Owing to this a plagiarist should not be rewarded with a good grade, a promotion, or monetary gain, for the time, effort, and hard work done by someone else. People who work deserve to be credited for their work, and they deserve to receive the benefits from their work. If someone publishes a story, poem, research paper, etc., that is their work. When they copy someone's work without giving them credit, they are receiving benefits typically a grade, from someone else's work without compensating them in any way, even giving them credit. Taking what belongs to someone else and using it as your own, and reaping the benefits of their labor is also an act of stealing and an immoral act. Moreover, plagiarism is nothing more than sheer laziness and one is definitely outraged if their effort is being utilized without crediting them. Since, there are no morally justifiable reasons for plagiarizing, the offender does not get rewards but faces negative consequences.

Another reason for Plagiarism is the lack of understanding of plagiarism software. The software shows 50%-50%, when a person combines two resources in one text, connecting them with the help of a few linking sentences. It's definitely plagiarism. If, the percentage of plagiarism is 30%-30%-30% means that an author uses 3 different resources, and it can occur when a lot of quotations are used a lot. So, in this case, the writer has to rewrite several quotations in their own words. It is regarded as a literary theft because the writer takes credit for it. In addition, it is considered as cheating and the wrongdoer faces punishment and deleterious outcomes.

Avoiding plagiarism is not a hefty task and the simplest way of doing it is to summarize or paraphrase everything, making sure that what the writer says it is in their own words and the source of information is cited. What do they quote, making sure that they properly quote and cite it and ensure that the properly quoted and cited material is less than 20% of their total word count helps in avoiding plagiarism very easily. Citing academic sources helps one to maintain intellectual integrity. When a writer cites authors and credit them, they are in effect saying, 'this is from where I got the idea and here is what I contribute based on my opinions and knowledge' or this is what author thinks and says about this subject and following are the reasons why I agree or disagree'. Since in academics writers’ position as a researcher is judged by how well they understand the topic and give opinions (Zhang).

Most of the teachers generally give these tips with regard to avoiding plagiarism. First is using your own thoughts and showing responsibility while working on a project. The second is to Keep track of all the sources one uses when researching a project. Any time one uses all or part of something someone else wrote, composed, they must give them credit, and otherwise, it's cheating. Alongside that, using quotation marks and giving a reference when they don’t quote word for word. One must also take account of a reference page or page of works cited at the end of their research paper. There are many other ways of avoiding plagiarism listed below. Librarians can also assist and guide students in this regard (Drinan and Gallant).

* Rework - Once one has collected data that is enough for their papers, they must understand it and put it into their own words. However, they must ensure that the data incorporated is free of imitation. One must utilize quotes in the case that they do use multiple words together.
* Citing – Citations is the most appropriate technique used in academic writing. When citing a source, one has to be very careful and utilize the statement accurately in the manner in which it shows up. One must not mislead the reader. Most universities or institutes of higher education reject "square statements" hence the writer has to summarize the information where needed and use quotes with precise citation where required.
* Refer to or citation - Citing is the most common method of skipping the plagiarism in papers and it also helps in creating the original papers. One ought to follow the already set organizing rules of citations such as APA, MLA, Chicago, and so many others utilized by the college or university or the academic institute that gave the paper prompt. In this method, the author information and the information of sources is also communicated to the checker of the paper (Larsson and Hansson).
* Referring to one’s personal papers - If a portion of the material one is utilizing for their own research paper was utilized by in some previous papers, assignments or in some previous class, one must also refer to themselves. In this case, the writer has to pretend as the paper is not written by them but some other writer.
* Referencing - one of the most significant methods to stay away from imitating is creating a reference page or page of all the sources used to complete the paper in the end of finished task. This pages also needs to follow the citation rules of the citation style one is using as party of their assignment. The headings for this page must be perused cautiously. One needs to reference the right to avoid any plagiarism or referencing error.
* Referring to Quotes - Citing a statement can be not quite the same as referring to rephrased material. However, referring to quotes is making an extension to the information shared in the form of page numbers, para numbers and section of the web content.

The fact of the prevalence of plagiarism is unknown because most of the times it may not be detected. The statistics reveal that one in six students plagiarize their work, resulting from what is caught by the instructors (*Global Cyber Plagiarism & Statistics 2018*). If plagiarism is found in a document, it gets rejected and therefore students must use the right approach to evade plagiarism in their academic documents.

**Works Cited**

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