

PLAGIARISM AND CHEATING: TWO ROTTEN EGGS IN THE RESEARCH EGG BASKET

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Today's students will be the researchers, teachers, politicians and industry leaders of tomorrow. Plagiarism is usually divided into intentional and unintentional plagiarism, and range from unintentional unreferenced citations to contracted cheating. A exploratory study of cheating by economics and business undergraduate students reveal that academic dishonesty differ dramaticly in different parts of the world. Students admitting to cheat ranged from 5% in Scandinavian countries to 88% in Eastern European countries [1].

This literature study examens pervious work to find possible reasoning and countermeasurs for academic dishonesty.

The competition among students is responsible for an increasing trend of acadmeic dishonesty **Godfrey and Waugh (1997)**. Cometition among students appear to be a positive thing, but getting ahead of competitors for jobs and academic positions is part of the incentive for intentional plagiarism and cheating. The likleyhood of copying is directly related to behaviour and attitue among fellow students **Bunn et al (1992)**, and majority of students consider plagiarism a minor problem or no problem at all [1].

Students contracting out their work is hard to detect, and more fraudulent than other forms of plagiarism [2].

Disc

References

- [1] Teixeira AAC, Rocha MF. Cheating by economics and business undergraduate students: an exploratory international assessment. Higher Education. 2010;Available from: <http://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s10734-009-9274-1>.
- [2] Walker M, Townley C. Contract cheating: a new challenge for academic honesty? J Acad Ethics. 2012;Available from: <http://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s10805-012-9150-y>.

Main Subject

Academic honesty

Choose between these three subtopics

- Open Access: Challenges and possibilities
- The five pillars of ethical research: honesty, trust, justice, respect and responsibility
- Plagiarism and cheating: two rotten eggs in the research egg basket

Max length

Two pages including bibliography (1000 words)

Use scholarly sources and cite them correctly

ACM, IEEE Xplore, Science Direct, Oria and SpringerLink(link.springer.com), search engines like Google Scholar and ISI Web of science

Use the checklist and select documents to read - find the essence of the paper

Checklist

- Title, is it relevant?
- What kind of document is it?
- Is it peer-reviewed?
- When is it published? is it still relevant?
- IMRAD Structure (Introduction, Methods, Results and Discussion)
- Does it have a methods chapter?
- Does it have a bibliography?

Due date

Noon, October 21st 2016