**Chapter 1**

**Introduction**

In this century, technology has become a part of daily lifestyle. **Technology is the application of scientific knowledge to the practical goals of human life, or, as it is sometimes referred to, to the modification and manipulation of the human environment.** The connection between humans and technology is the one reason for economic development. Technology makes individuals' lives better. It has evolved into a primary driving force in the advancement of society's needs. Humans use technology for various purposes. Technology is human knowledge; it includes tools, materials, and systems. Technology has become a hobbit to somebody in the way of communicating, buying things, learning, training programs, data security, grading systems, and so much more. Humans benefit from technology when it is used correctly, but the opposite is true when it is used maliciously. Technology will always evolve with the advancement of the human race, which influences many factors in the future.

As presented in the following literature review section, many research studies have investigated plagiarism cases; this is a major problem for research, speeches, journals, books, and more. "There are divergent views on how to define plagiarism and on what makes plagiarism reprehensible. In this paper, the researcher explicates the concept of "plagiarism" and discusses plagiarism normatively in relation to research. Researchers suggest that plagiarism should be understood as "someone using someone else’s intellectual product (such as texts, ideas, or results), thereby implying that it is own," and argue that this is an adequate and fruitful definition. The researcher discusses a number of circumstances that make plagiarism more or less grave and the plagiarizer more or less blameworthy. As a result of the normative analysis, researchers suggest that what makes plagiarism reprehensible is that it distorts scientific credit. In addition, intentional plagiarism involves dishonesty. "There are, furthermore, a number of potentially negative consequences of plagiarism." (G Helgesson, S Eriksson - Medicine, Health Care and Philosophy, 2015)

A plagiarism detector is better for the research paper. Continue to use plagiarism detectors in schools and offices; it is an intelligent way of preventing plagiarism. The plagiarism detector in the JRMSU system is a kind of portal that can accept the whole chapter of the research paper. In addition, it can define the status of the research paper, including the proposed date, start date, and completion date. This portal with a plagiarism detector can help employees in the research building track down research status and plagiarized documents in research papers.

Most colleges and universities use plagiarism detectors for the research or thesis papers of the students because, in this way, the result is accurate, not fabricated, more reliable, increases user productivity, and it doesn’t take much time. It can be used for the prevention of plagiarism cases. Additionally, a plagiarism detector allows you to identify any content throughout your document that might be plagiarized.

This paper proposes a process to overcome the disadvantages of a portal with a plagiarism detector. The majority of school facilities now use a system that streamlines the way processes are carried out. The plagiarism detector features honor your privacy, integrate easily with Microsoft products, support multiple document formats, work efficiently, have cool reporting capabilities, and have advanced functions. It is the modes of operation and the most useful functionalities for detecting plagiarism. A portal with a plagiarism detector is a unique system that gathers research status information and detects plagiarized documents in research papers.

This study has been made for the researchers in the JRMSU System, the Administrator, and the employees of the Research Building for them to experience using this advanced and modern portal with a plagiarism detector from the contents of related literature and related studies.

**Statement of the Problem**

This study aims to implement a unique Portal with Plagiarism Detector in University Research Development and Extension for Jose Rizal Memorial State University – Dapitan Campus during school year 2022-2023.

Specifically, this study sought to answer the following question:

1. What is the current portal of JRMSU Research Development and Extension and Plagiarism system?
2. How effective is the proposed system compared to the current?
3. What other similar system can be fused to come up with a hybrid or the proposed system?
4. How can the system be assessed in terms of:

4.1functionality;

4.2reliability;

4.3usability;

4.4efficiency;

4.5 maintainability; and

4.5portability?

**Significance of the Study**

This newly developed JRMSU Research Development and Extension Portal with Plagiarism Detector is available exclusively on all campuses of the JRMSU system. It is important for a particular researcher at the university to have a computerized system to save time, reduce problems, and manage them more effectively with the use of multiple operations.

The purpose of this study was to create a unique system through the combination of a portal and a plagiarism detector. The specific goal of this system was to: (1) employ it daily to monitor the researcher’s documents; (2) determine the status of the research paper. (3) Detect plagiarized documents. (4) Prevent plagiarism cases in the JRMSU system. (5) Provide a better solution to its task.

**Researchers in JRMSU-** Since this is online system software, researchers can submit the partial research paper at any time and from any location by using an internet connection.

**Employee –** Ease to manage research document access on the employee side.

**Administrator –** Since this is online system software, the administrator can also manage it with ease.

**Future Researcher’s –** The result of this study will serve as a guide and resource for aspiring researchers.

**System Data Base –** Make the whole system execute the task, including: user access through the Internet; storing data; tracing data; updating data; deleting data; and detecting plagiarized documents.