# *ABSTRACT*

**Nawawi, Imam.** "*Similarity-Based Thesis Document Plagiarism Detection Using Longest Common Subsequence Method*". ***Advisors*: (1) Putra Prima Arhandi, S.T., M.Kom., (2) Dr.Eng. Faisal Rahutomo, ST., M.Kom.**

***Thesis, Informatics Engineering Study Program, Information Technology Department, State Polytechnic of Malang, 2019*.**

*Plagiarism is the act of copying, taking essays or opinions of others without any written permission and making it as if his own opinion. This is still a phenomenon that often occurs in academic or non-academic institutions. However, in the Information Technology Department, Malang State Polytechnic there are no applications that can be used to detect plagiarism.*

*Based on the above problems, a plagiarism detection application was developed for the Final Project / Thesis document it is called Document plagiarism Detection (Doristec) using the Longest Common Subsequence (LCS) method with modifications to achieve results that are in accordance with the design. This application aims at finding out the level of plagiarism in the Final Project / Thesis document which later will be known by students and the Final Report and Thesis committee.*

*Based on research that has been done, the Longest Common Subsequence Method can be used to detect plagiarism by comparing two or more documents. This can be an alternative for students majoring in Information Technology at the State Polytechnic of Malang in testing their research and for the Final Report and Thesis committee can monitor the Final Report and Essay.*

***Keywords*:** *Similarities, Plagiarism, Longest Common Subsequence, Information Technology*