

Plagiarism

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Year: 3rd Year

Course Code: PROJCS601

(Presented for the fulfilment of CA1 Exam)

Session: Jan – June 2026

Introduction to Plagiarism

Plagiarism means using someone else's ideas, words, or work without giving proper credit.

In academics and research, plagiarism is considered unethical because it breaks honesty rules.

Original work is very important in research and study.

Plagiarism can happen:

- Knowingly (intentional copying)
- By mistake (improper citation or paraphrasing)

Both cases can reduce the quality and trust of research work.

Types of Plagiarism

- **Direct Plagiarism**

Copying content word by word without giving source credit.

- **Self Plagiarism**

Submitting your old work again without permission.

- **Mosaic Plagiarism**

Mixing copied sentences with original writing.

- **Paraphrasing Plagiarism**

Changing words slightly but not giving citation.

Knowing these types helps students avoid plagiarism.

Causes and Consequences of Plagiarism

Causes

- i. Lack of knowledge about citation
- ii. Poor research skills
- iii. Time pressure
- iv. Careless paraphrasing

Consequences

- i. Loss of academic marks
- ii. Rejection of research paper
- iii. College disciplinary action
- iv. Damage to professional reputation

Avoiding plagiarism is very important for academic success.

Prevention of Plagiarism

Plagiarism can be prevented by:

1. Giving proper citation and references
2. Writing in your own words
3. Using plagiarism checker tools
4. Taking proper research notes

Conclusion

Plagiarism reduces research quality and academic honesty.
Students must always submit original work.

THANK YOU