

# **PLAGIARISM**

Presented By:

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### PRESENTATION OUTLINE





- Plagiarism: Types and Causes
- Plagiarism and the Law
- How to avoid Plagiarism
- 5 Conclusion







# Introduction





#### INTRODUCTION

## Copying during the Ancient and Medieval Times

- 1. Works of Aristotle and Thomas.
- 2. Plotinus and Augustine of Hippo
- 3. Students copied from teachers (Plato- Socrates/Aristotle-Plato)
- 4. Holy Books

## Plagiarism in the age of globalizati

- 1. The world is becoming a global v
- 2. There is record
- 3. People want to own their work
- 4. The economic interpretation of 1









# Plagiarism: Types and Causes



## WHAT IS PLAGIARISM?



Plagiarism is an attempt to steal someone else's work (published or unpublished) with the attempt of passing it off as your own work. This can apply to different

things:

- 1.Idea
- 2. Picture
- 3. Song
- 4. Drama
- 5. Design
- 6. Video







## **CAUSES OF PLAGIARISM**

- 1. Lack of Integrity 2. Lack of creativity
- 3. Laziness copying
- 4. Last minute rush which leads to
- 5. Lack of a problem to solve in research







#### TYPES OF PLAGIARISM

## 1. Copying

This involves copying another person's work and putting your name on it.





copy, and paste!



(https://www.plagiarismchecker.net/plagiarism-pictures.php)



## An Example of Copying:

"The consequence of the COVID-19 pandemic on the Nigerian economy is one that the nation will have to grapple with for years to come. However, the policy response will go a long way in determining how long it would last. If it is late, weak, or uncoordinated, the devastating consequences would last longer. However, if the response is prompt, strong and coordinated, it would be less devastating. For the policies to be coordinated, it must be multidimensional, bold, and unbound by convention".

#### **Source:**

Kanu A. I. (2020). COVID-19 and the Economy: An African Perspective. *Journal of African Studies and Sustainable Development. Vol. 3. No.* 2. 33-40

any writer copies this work word for word without reference to the writer, it is plagiarism



#### 2. Patchwork Plagiarism

This involves taking phrases and clauses from other persons work and weaving it into your own without reference to the original source or writer.

#### The Source

"The consequence of the COVID-19 pandemic on the Nigerian economy is one that the nation will have to grapple with for years to come. However, the policy response will go a long way in determining how long it would last".

## Example of Patchwork Plagiarism

we may need to understand that the consequences of the COVID-19 pandemic on the Nigerian economy is one that the nation will have to grapple with for the next 10 years

Chart 9 The consequence of the COVID-19 pandemic on the



## 3. Paraphrasing Plagiarism

- This is the type of plagiarism that occurs when a writer summaries another author's work by changing the words a little and adding synonyms without citing the source, however, still maintaining the thought, structure and style of the author.
- "If the response is prompt, strong and coordinated, it would be less devastating. For the policies to be coordinated, it must be multidimensional, bold, and unbound by convention". (Kanu A. I. (2020). COVID-19 and the Economy: An African Perspective. *Journal of African Studies and Sustainable Development. Vol. 3. No.* 2. 33-40)

## Example

If government responds promptly, in a way that is trong and coordinated, the negative consequences would be minimized. If the policies are to be



# 4. Unintentional Plagiarism

This happens when a writer incorrectly quotes or cites the work of another. What make sit plagiarism is that it was not well cited or referenced. Legally, there is no distinction between intentional and

#### WHAT IS PLAGIARISM?

#### Deliberate **Plagiarism**

- Rewriting from books or articles
- •copying & pasting from web pages and online sources to create a patchwork writing
- •buying, downloading, or borrowing a paper

#### Accidental **Plagiarism**

- •not knowing when & how to cite
- not knowing how to paraphrase or summarize
- not knowing what "common knowledge" is
- recycling an old paper

(Pinterest: https://in.pinterest.com/pin/324611085617845471/)





I didn't plagiarize!! It must have been the guy I paid to write it!



(https://www.plagiarismchecker.net/plagiarism-pictures.php)





# Plagiarism and the Law



# Copyright



Does copyright mean that you have the right to copy another person's work? No.



Copyright is a form of legal protection provided by the law to authors of original works.

It gives exclusive right for production, distribution and usage by the author.

You can not use the work without the consent of the author.

# Fair-Use

It is a statute under copyright law that allows a person to use limited portion of another's work that has copyright without taking permission from the author. It is difficult to determine what is a limited portion.







#### **Creative-Commons License**



It is a public copyright license that enable one to freely distribute of a work with copyrighted. It is used when an author wants to give other people the right to share, use, and build upon a work that they have created.



Attribution (BY)You may use but must attribute the work to the author



**Share Alike (SA):** You may use, modify, distribute on the same terms. On a different term you consult the copyright holder



**Non-Commercial (NC):** You may use for none commercial purposes



Chart 16



## **IMPLICATIONS OF PLAGIARISM**

- You Risk legal action
- Damaged reputation
- Your work is unoriginal work
- Not being Proud of the work
- Original source loses credibility for original idea was stolen
- Unfair to others who work hard
- You can lose your job
- You can be dismissed from school







# **How to Avoid Plagiarism**





- 1. Simply be honest
- 2. Quote and cite your sources properly
- 3. Use your own work as often as possible



"I'm such a huge fan of your self-plagiarism!"







#### **HOW CAN EDUCATORS PREVENT PLAGIARISM? 119**



Enforce standards



Have students practice proper citation



Set clear classroom policies



Teach students to cite passages correctly



Educate teachers about plagiarism

1. Taking and Working Dairs Playtorium in Online Clarier. By Dric S. Berryky, JCJ, MA.

4. facts is Sharp and J. Remieved from http://plagui-ton.org/lenguines/facts-and-starts/



# **USE PLAGIARISM CHECKERS**

- 1. Grammarly
- 2.DupliChecker
- 3.Copyleaks
- 4.PlagTracker
- 5. Copyscape
- 6.Plagiarisma
- 7. Paperrater
- 8. Search Engine Report
- 9.Plagium
- 10.Plagscan
- 11.Unplug Checker







## Conclusion



#### **Conclusion**



Plagiarism is a crime and does not allow a writer the opportunity to grow in the art of thinking and writing. It is the problem of the personal morale of each person, because it is a willful action of the

pla



(https://www.plagiarismchecker.net/plagiarism-<sup>Chart</sup> 23 pictures.php)



#### References

- Jeff Stahler (2013), Visualizing the Immorality of Plagiarism.
  - ttps://breenablog.wordpress.com/2013/11/05/visualizing-the-immorality-of-plagiarism
- Kanu A. I. (2020). COVID-19 and the Economy: An African Perspective. *Journal of African Studies and Sustainable Development. Vol. 3. No.* 2. 33-40







