

EXAMINING PRACTICAL ASPECTS OF MANUSCRIPTS SUBMISSIONS: PLAGIARISM (Similarity Index)

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Outline of Presentation

- Plagiarism: What does it mean?
- Why does plagiarism matter?
- How to prevent and detect plagiarism?
- Resources for further information

What is plagiarism?

- Using the work or ideas of another person without clear acknowledgement of the source of the work or ideas.
- This includes, but is not limited to, any of the following acts:
 - a) copying out part(s) of any document or audiovisual material or computer code or website content without indicating their origins
 - b) using or extracting another person's concepts, experimental results, or conclusions
 - c) summarising another person's work

http://www.mq.edu.au/glossary/term/Plagiarism

What is plagiarism?

• cont:

- d) submitting substantially the same final version of any material as another student in an assignment where there was collaborative preparatory work
- e) use of others (paid or otherwise) to conceive, research or write material submitted for assessment
- f) submitting the same or substantially the same piece of work for two different tasks (self-plagiarism).

It comes in many forms....

http://www.mq.edu.au/glossary/term/Plagiarism

- Plagiarism of words and ideas can be unintentional and intentional
- According to the World Association of Medical Editors (WAME) strict definition:
 - □ plagiarism is when **six consecutive words are copied**, 7 to 11 words are overlapping set of 30
 letters

Why does plagiarism matter?

- Breach of academic integrity
- Academic **reputations** can be destroyed
- Faculty members and the academic institutions aim to uphold intellectual <u>honesty</u> and <u>transparency</u>
- <u>Respect</u> should be given to the originators of ideas, data and works
- Spoil your <u>reputation</u> as a scholar, or profesional

http://www.admin.cam.ac.uk/univ/plagiarism/

How to prevent and detect plagiarism?

- 1. Properly citing references, and acknowledging ideas;
- 2. Ensure references contain full bibliographic information;
- 3. Source cited in the text must be **listed in the bibliography**;

[Masic I. Plagiarism in scientific publishing. Acta Inform Med. Dec 2012; 20(4): 208–213]

How to prevent and detect plagiarism?

- 4. **Quotation marks** should be used if more than 6 consecutive words are copied;
- Obtain **permission** from other authors/publishers to reproduce copyrightprotected graphics or text;
- It should be also noted that plagiarism can now be detected electronically (e.g., by use of CrossCheck of iThenticate).

[Masic I. Plagiarism in scientific publishing. Acta Inform Med. Dec 2012; 20(4): 208–213]

Example...... (similarity index)

Plag@can

Results of plagiarism analysis from 2014-06-26 16:39 UTC

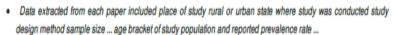


910 matches from 84 sources, of which 84 are online sources. Plagiarism level: 49.7%



Showing best match per source - click on match to display all matches or on URL to show source.

69 matches from http://www.academicjournals.org/article/article1379501596_Ekwunife and Aguwa.pdf



□ In majority of the ... studies blood pressure was measured in a single visit while blood pressure was measured

What to do if you suspect plagiarism?

- Co-editor inform Chief Editor, or
- Reviewer informs editor about suspected plagiarism
- Editor get full documentary evidence
- Check degree of copying
- Cont.

[COPE & ICMJE;

http://www.icmje.org/recommendations/browse/publishing-and-editorial-issues/scientific-misconduct-expressions-of-concern-and-retraction.html]

Final remarks......

- Plagiarism comes in many forms.
- It is the responsibility of the authors to check before submitting to the journal.

Further Information

- International Committee of Medical Journal Editors (ICMJE), http://www.icmje.org/
- Committee On Publication Ethics (COPE), <u>http://publication</u>
- World Association of Medical Editors, http://www.wame.org/resources/ethics-resources

THANK YOU