Strategy for writing Plagiarism free Research Paper

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EDITORIAL BOARD EXCERPT Initially at the Time of Submission (ToS) submitted paper had a 11 % plagiarism which is an accepted percentage for publication. The editorial board is of an observation that paper had been rectified and amended by the authors (Dhusia& Subodh) based on the reviewer's remarks and revisions at various stages. The comments related to this manuscript are noticeable related to the **Strategy for writing Plagiarism free Research Paper** both subject-wise and research-wise.The study elaborates the concept of plagiarism as it has become very common these days and due to the availability of various technologies and electronic gadgets can be done easily in just few clicks. Plagiarism exists is many forms those are not known by many researchers. The paper educates us about the prevention and detection of the plagiarism to do quality research work. The authors have crafted the paper in a structured manner. Overall the paper promises to provide a strong base for future studies. All the comments had been shared at different dates by the authors' in due course of time and same had been integrated by the authors in calculation. By and large all the editorial and reviewer's comments had been incorporated in paper and the manuscript had been earmarked and decided under "**View Point**" as the study emphasize on the need for writing plagiarism free research papers.

ABSTRACT

Purpose: The plagiarism in India is still at infancy stage. Plagiarism in research paper may take many forms like accessing paper without permission, Paper swapping, shared paper, lack of education and awareness, citing source error, wrong Plagiarism detector. This paper is about plagiarism, that how researcher can keep themselves protected form not being plagiarized.

Design/ Methodology/ Approach: Some strategies are discussed in the paper so that students and researcher can be benefited. By understanding some of the reasons students are tempted to cheat on papers, you can take steps to prevent cheating by attacking the causes

Findings: Paper is useful to all the researcher who are publishing their research work and how they care be protected from being plagiarized.

KEYWORDS Plagiarism | Researcher Cheats | Paper Swappers | Strategies

Introduction

Plagiarism is an unethical practice of using another researcher or authors' work or ones' own previous work without proper acknowledgement. It is considered as aserious intellectual and academic offence which can have very intense consequence. The availability of accessible textual material on web has changed the theory of coping others work. Nowadays, electronic format has made plagiarism very common in writing work. Now copying others work could be done easily with the help of different electronics gadget such as scanner, copier, optical markers and other computer-based hardware which makes work much easier. Copying and pasting of long text can be done in just few clicks. The strategies discussed here can be used to warfare with increasing amount of plagiarism on research papers and other writings deliberately or accidentally. Using these strategies quality and value assignment can be presented by you and your students. There are many forms of plagiarism such as Copying from source without acknowledging, using someone else's idea, improper paraphrasing etc. (Figure1)
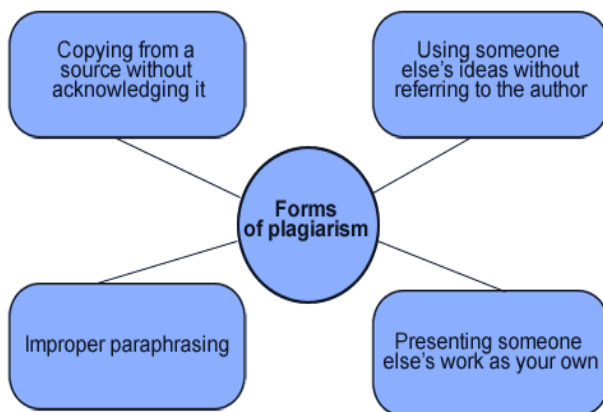

Figure 1: Forms of Plagiarism

Source: http://caudit.kaptanband.co/how-to-plagiarize-an-essay/

Strategies of Awareness

Let us check the reason behind cheating, we have to understand that why does students cheat? Major reasons behind cheating by studentsare discussed below:

- Many students simply do not know what plagiarism is. Their awareness, if any, often derives from urban legends and myths that Internet contents are free to copy.

- Many other students know what plagiarism is, but don't consider it wrong. The belief that "information wants to be free," and the idea that copying from sources with a few words of one's own is merely "patch writing," a normal way to write, support these students in their beliefs.

- So the plagiarizer you catch might not be the defiant, lazy cheater you assume, but a practical, "community of words" compiler of essays using fellow writers' verbal structures.

- Many students adopt shortest route especially when they feel overloaded with work.To combat this cause, assign your paper to be due well before the end-of-term pressures.

- Students are keen to learn and develop their skills; but due to too many choices to do things in academic and recreational nature, they put off low priorities in writing their assignment.

- Proper planning and time management plays an important role in cheating and copying existing material for research paper, as they mistake that to develop a good paper, lot of time is required. Due to date looms and short time, they cheat and copy.

These students need help so reassuring students of the help available to them which includes your personal attention, open discussion with student idea, environment, teaching assistants, online writing lab sites; etc. may give them the courage to persevere. An approach that may have some effect is to present the assignment and the proper citation of sources in a positive light.

Educate yourself about plagiarism

As discussed above, plagiarism takes many forms; many of these papers are written and shared by others researchers. Hence, free papers are of poor quality, both in content and technicality and are generally not made by best students. Some of the copied papers are surprisingly old and even references are old too.

- **Buying a paper from a commercial paper mill**

These papers can be good--and sometimes they are too good. If you have given students an in-class writing assignment, you can compare the quality and be quite enlightened. Moreover, mills often sell both custom and stock papers, with custom papers becoming stock papers very quickly. If you visit some of the mill sites, you might just find the same paper available for sale by searching by title or subject.

- **Copying an article from the Web or an online or electronic database**

Only some of these articles will have the quantity and type of citations that academic research papers are expected to have. If you receive a well-written, highly informed essay without a single citation or with just a few, it may have been copied wholesale from an electronic source.

• Copying a paper from a local source

Papers may be copied from such research works, which have already taken from previous source, such assembly kit papers are often betrayed by wide variations. The introduction and conclusion are often student-written and therefore noticeably different from and weaker than the often glowing middle.

• Quoting less than all the words copied.

This practice includes premature end quotation marks or missing quotation marks. A common type of plagiarism occurs when a student quotes a sentence or two, places the end quotation mark and the citation, and then continues copying from the source. Checking the citation will expose this practice.

• Faking a citation

In lieu of real research, some students will make up quotations and supply fake citations. The fake citation can be either completely fabricated, or it can reference a real source of book, journal, or Web site which contains no such article or words that have supposedly been used. You can discover this practice by randomly checking citations. If you require several Web or other electronic sources for the paper, these can be checked quickly.
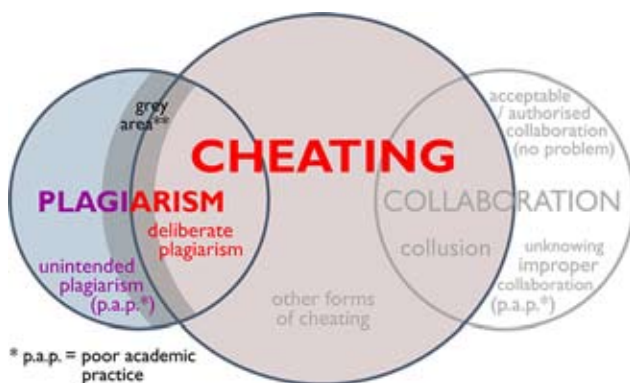

Figure 2: Understanding plagiarism

Visiting some of the sites that give away or sell research papers can be an informative experience. If possible show them some web portals that you know that the papers are often well below your expectations for quality, timeliness, and research. There is a list of many of these adulated research paper available on Internet. Always discuss with students and ask them how keep their assignment away from being plagiarized.

Educate your students about plagiarism

Precaution is better than cure don't assume that students know what plagiarism is, even if they are accepting that they know. Provide an explicit definition for them. For example, "Plagiarism is using another person's words or ideas without giving credit to the other person. When you use someone else's words, you must put quotation marks around them and give the writer or speaker credit by revealing the source in a citation. Even if you revise or paraphrase the words of someone else or just use their ideas, you still must give the author credit in a note. Not giving due credit to the creator of an idea or writing is very much like lying."

In addition to a definition, though, you should discuss following with your students

• Hold regular lectures for students and young researchers on the topic of the history, guidelines, and ethical standards of research work.

• Organize special services under scientific and academic institutions that will control researchers' publication activity in order to detect possible plagiarism.

• Discuss the difference between appropriate, referenced use of ideas or quotations and inappropriate use.

• You might show them an example of a permissible paraphrase with its citation and an impermissible paraphrase, and discuss the difference.

• Educate them that plagiarism is a combination of stealing and lying, which is unethical and punishable crime.

• Discuss the benefits of citing sources.

• Make the penalties clear. Human nature understands very quickly about penalties if find culprit. Dismissal from the university/college or other institution is one form of penalty levied with other financial and social penalty too doing this will promote the recovery of academic environment.

Strategies of Prevention

The overall goal of these specific strategies is to make the assignment and requirements unique enough that only friends or copied paper will not fulfill the requirement. Only a newly written paper will.

Make the assignment clear

Be specific about your expectations. Should the paper be an individual effort or is collaboration permitted? Must the paper be unique to your course, or do you allow it to be submitted to another course as well? Multiple publications are usually called self-plagiarism. If you require a unique paper, be sure to prohibit photocopied papers and insist on original typescripts or printouts.

What kind of research do you require?

How should it be evidenced in the paper, by quotation or just summary? It has been claimed that a major source of poor student papers (not just plagiarizing) is the unclear assignment. You might ask another faculty member to read your paper assignment and discuss with you whether or not it is clear and detailed enough for students to fulfill in the way you intend.

Provide a list of specific topics and require students to choose one of them

Change topics time to time specially don't repeat same topics. Unusual topics or topics with a narrow twist are good because they unable to find easily on web. If you provide a substantial enough list of topics, most students will find something that can interest them. You can also allow for a custom topic if the student comes to discuss it with you first.

Require specific components in the paper

Depends upon the topic and type of paper which may be using of two Internet sources, two printed book sources, two printed journal sources, one personal interview, and one personally conducted survey. Appropriate combination and intelligent design principles in the ultimate demand of the research work

Require process steps for the paper

Set a series of due dates throughout the term for the various steps of the research paper process: topic or problem, preliminary bibliography, prospectus, research material annotated bibliography of articles, outline, rough draft, final annotated bibliography, and final draft. Some of these parts can be reverse engineered by the determined cheater, but most students should realize that doing the assignment honestly is easier than the alternative. The rough draft serves several functions. Keep the drafts and let students know that you expect major revisions and improvements between drafts. This is actually a great way to improve students' writing, quite apart from the other goal of preventing plagiarism.

Require oral reports of student papers

Ask students questions about their research and writing process. If students know at the beginning of the term that they will be giving a presentation on their research papers to the rest of the class, they will recognize the need to be very familiar with both the process and the content of the paper. Such knowledge should serve as a strong deterrent against simply copying a paper.

Alternative to an in-class presentation is a one-on-one office meeting, where you can quiz the student about several aspects of the paper as needed. Many students have been caught by simple questions like, "What exactly do you mean here by 'black birch, and gray birch'?" Few students use words they cannot pronounce, so having them read some of the paper aloud can be interesting as well.

Referencing and Understanding Plagiarismby Kate Williams , Mary Davis, best price ☐ 628/- Can help you in writing this paper well Where did you find the article by R Chandra? It sounds fascinating. Can you bring me a copy at the next meeting?" Or, "This quotation seems slightly out of context. What was Sundaram main point in the chapter?"

Have students include an annotated bibliography

The annotation should include a brief summary of the source, where it was located (including call number for books or complete Web URL), and an evaluation about the usefulness of the source. You can ask student to comment on why they thought the source credible. The normal process of research makes completing this task easy, but it creates headaches for students who have copied a paper from someone else since few papers include annotated bibliographies like this. Another benefit of this assignment is that students must reflect on the reliability and quality of their sources.

Require most references to be up-to-date

Many of the free term papers online are quite old, with correspondingly old references. If you require all research material to be, said, less than five years old, you will automatically eliminate thousands of online papers. Such a recent date restriction is not usually workable for some subjects, such as history or English literature, but you can always require a few sources of recent date.

Require a Meta learning essay

On the day you collect the papers, have students write an in-class assignment about what they learned from the assignment. What problems did they face and how did they overcome them? What research strategy did they follow? Where did they locate most of their sources? What is the most important thing they learned from investigating this subject? For most students, who actually did the research paper, this assignment will help them think about their own learning. It also provides you with information about the students' knowledge of their papers and it gives you a writing sample to compare with the papers. If a student's knowledge of the paper and its process seems modest or if the in-class essay quality diverges strikingly from the writing ability shown in the paper, further investigation is probably warranted.

Strategies of Detection

While having a glance at the paper, one need to look

for internal evidences which may indicate plagiarism in it, following clues should be looked into:

- Mixed citation styles- If some paragraphs are cited in MLA style, while other references are in APA, and perhaps one or two are in CBE or Chicago, you are probably looking at a paste-up.

- Lack of references or quotations.

- Lengthy-well written sections without documentation may have been taken from general knowledge sources, such as encyclopedias, popular magazines, or Web sites.

- Unusual formatting- Strange margins, skewed tables, lines broken in half, mixed subhead styles and other formatting anomalies may indicate a hasty copy and paste job. Off topic.

- Far-Flung- If the paper does not develop one of the assigned topics or even the topic it announces, it may have been borrowed at the last minute or downloaded.

- Similarly- if parts of the paper do develop the subject, but other parts seem oddly off, the product may be a cut and paste.

- Signs of datedness- If there are no references after some well past date (e.g. 2018), or if a data table offers a company's sales from 2008 to 2012, either the student is using very old material or the paper itself is rather old.

- Anachronisms- If the paper refers to long-past events as current maybe Ads by Google Writing

- Anomalies of diction- Many undergraduates think all words are equally welcome in every paper, as they do not understand the level of dictation.

- Mix paragraphs- As a result, when those who plagiarize with the cut and paste method perform their deeds, they often mix paragraphs of varying levels together.

- Thesauruses- It is one source of vocabulary is another writer, who should have been quoted rather than simply copied.

- Anomalies of style- Is the prose style remarkable? Are there two-page paragraphs that remind you of a nineteenth-century encyclopedia? mixture of British and American punctuation or spelling, with consistent usage within large sections?

- Smoking guns- something that serves as conclusive evidence or proof. This category might be called "blunders of the clueless," since it includes obvious indicators of copying.

Few of these clues will provide courtroom proof of plagiarism, of course, but their presence should alert you to investigate the paper. Even if you do not find the source of the paper, you may be able to use these clues profitably in a discussion with the student in your office.

Know where the sources of papers are

Searching sources of paper is very easy these days as researcher can find the source or sources of a suspect paper, you should know where to look. Here are the major sources of text in electronic form like EBSCO, JSTOR, Google Scholar, Microsoft Academic Search, Google Books, Google, Bing, Sweet Search etc.

This category includes articles free to use, but can also be accessible going directly to the source site. Most of them are magazines, newspapers, reference works, encyclopedias, and subject-specific sites including research Journals in this category. Paid database can be accessed over the Web.

Search for the paper online

If anyone suspect about the paper, then following strategies can tried like try several of the large databases, full text search engines like Google or to perform an extract phrase from suspected part of the paper.it must be kept in mind that no search engine covers more than about a third of the visible web. Next, locate some appropriate databases on the invisible Web, depending on the subject of the paper. Stop Plagiarism Vibiana Bowman Cve... Best Price ▯ 1423/- and you can find many of these databases by consulting the "World Wide Web Research Tools" If indicated, visit some of the online encyclopedias as well. Here, you will have to use keyword searches rather than exact phrase searches, but using a string of appropriate keywords can be very powerful. Now go to your library's online database subscriptions and search on subject-appropriate databases using keyword searches.

Use a plagiarism detector

You might also try using software. See The Plagiarism Resource Center for more information. If you do not find the paper this way, you might want to turn to some commercial services that provide plagiarism detection. Here are some of the services:

- Plagiarism.com at http://www.plagiarism.com. Educational materials and a software screening program that creates a test of familiarity for a student to complete. The company says that no student has been falsely accused. CD ROM program.

- https://www.turnitin.com and http://www.ithenticate.com are plagiarism detection technology into their research integrity framework.

- Plagiarism.org at http://www.plagiarism.org. Online service that checks submitted student papers against a large database and provides reports of results. Also monitors term paper mills.

- Commonly used plagiarism detectors are DupliChecker, Grammarly, Paperrater, Plagiarisma, Search Engine Reports, PlagTracker, Plagium, Copy Leaks, and Urkund. etc.

- Eve at http://www.canexus.com/eve/. Inexpensive software agent that searches the Web to compare a suspect paper with Internet content, Shows site and degree of match.

- The best plagiarism is the students himself or herself, who hand over paper, as he or she is aware that paper is genuine or not. But, one must be very careful for accusing a student .proper proof should be there, as false allegation and accusation may become reason for litigation.

- By asking right questions in the right way

  1. "I was quite surprised by your paper, so I did some investigation into it. Before I tell you what I found out, is there anything you want to tell me about it?"

  2. "I'm curious to know why your writing style is so good in some parts of the paper and so poor in others."

  3. "How long does it took to wrote this paper and why?"

  4. "Do you think your paper required any corrections, if you have any doubt please let me know"

  5. "Explain to me again what the rules for paraphrasing or summarizing are. Some of the passages in your paper make me think you might be unclear about them."

Conclusion

In the era of digitization plagiarism is flourishing like anything. Researchers have easy access to material and data on the internet which makes it easy to copy and paste information.This situation is absolutely abnormal and it is aggravated by the fact that scholarly reputation is being harmed due to this. Researchers and their students show their show innocence in the area of plagiarism but there is no doubt that academic misconduct is increasing with rapid speed and easily many cases can be studied these days. Therefore, to prevent the expansion of plagiarism and to avoid scientific misconduct it is necessary to take measures to avoid it.Producing research article/paper is dynamic process. So, if you don't have proper strategy for it, you and your students will not be able to write plagiarized free paper. Hence, designing a full working strategy before start working on paper or article is the need of the hour.

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GJEIS Prevent Plagiarism in Publication
The Editorial Board had used the turnitin plagiarism [http://www.turnitin.com] tool to check the originality and further affixed the similarity index which is 11% in this case (See Annexure-I). Thus the reviewers and editors are of view to find it suitable to publish in this Volume-11, Issue-2, Apr-June, 2019

Annexure 1

Submission Date	Submission Id	Word Count	Character Count
6-April-2019	1176420535 (turnitin)	3590	19563

ORIGINALITY REPORT

11%   %   **11**%   %
SIMILARITY INDEX   INTERNET SOURCES   PUBLICATIONS   STUDENT PAPERS

MATCH ALL SOURCES (ONLY SELECTED SOURCE PRINTED)

10%
★ Agu, NN, and E Olibie. "Evaluating Students' Plagiarism in Higher Education Institutions", African Research Review, 2009.
Publication

Reviewers Comments

Reviewer's comment 1:
It is a well-structured, clear and understandable paper emphasizing on the need of writing quality and plagiarism free research work..

Reviewer's comment 2:
It is very well written manuscript. Being so relevant to be produced in today's time. The manuscript has emphasized the content in a structured manner citing the need of the work. As creating an awareness for plagiarism is must failing to that quality research work is not possible.

Reviewer's comment 3:
It is imperative for researchers to increase their understanding about plagiarism. And paper is well structured for this purpose citing the need for writing plagiarism free research work and ways to avoid it.

Authours of a paper undertakes and endorse the concepts extracted from the respective sites for providing a conceptual buildup vis-a-vis plagarism.

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