

PLAGIARISM DETECTION TOOLS: I-THEMATIC, TURNITIN AND URKUND

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Abstract Today we live in the era of globalization there is advent of modern and advanced Information and Communication Technology (ICT) information is generated every second and dissemination of information at both global and local level. Due to technological advancement everybody has access to the information. There is free flow of information but on the other hand some unethical elements indulge themselves in the acts of theft and mutilation or other unethical activities known as Plagiarism. Plagiarism is representing someone else work or ideas as your own, with or without their consent. The reasons for the general rise of plagiarism may be attributed either to the great ease with which information may be gathered through the Internet. As an unparalleled means to plagiarism, the Internet is stifling rather than aiding education. This paper aims to introduce LIS professionals to history, classification, prevention and some detection tool of plagiarism. This paper also specifies reasons for increase in plagiarism cases, how to avoid plagiarism, do's and don'ts of plagiarism. Use of plagiarism detection tools can not only deter but also assist to fighting this academic dishonesty. Various freely available anti-plagiarism tools have been enumerated and the advantages and disadvantages of using these automated texts matching software's are discussed.

Keyword: ICT, Plagiarism, detection tools

INTRODUCTION

The word Plagiarism is derived from the Latin word "plagiaries" which means kidnapper. In academic community it is defined as "the passing off of another person's work intentionally or not as if it were one's own, by claiming credit for something that was actually done by someone else". Plagiarism is considered as foremost a moral offence that someone can commit intentionally or unintentionally. It is a type of intellectual theft and an act of fraud. The *Webster's Dictionary* defines the verb *plagiarize* as "to take (ideas, writings, etc.) from another and pass them off as one's own". The word Plagiarism can also be defined as, "use *per se* (as it is) or close imitation or resemblance of the language and ideas of another writer and the representation of them as one's personal innovative work". The most expansive definition of plagiarism is given by the World Association of Medical Editors. The Plagiarism may be broader classified as:

- **Accidental:** due to lack of plagiarism facts, and understanding of citation or referencing style being practiced at an organization.
- **Intentional:** a deliberate act of copying complete or part of someone else's idea without giving proper acknowledge to original author.
- **Unintentional:** the vastness of available information influences thoughts and the same ideas may come out via spoken or written expressions as one's own.

- **Self plagiarism:** using self published work in some other form without referring to original one.

WHAT CONSTITUTES PLAGIARISM

Plagiarism is simply using someone else's work and presenting it as your own. Some of the examples of Plagiarism can be quoted as follows:

- Copying word to word textual contents. Copying a section of a book or an article.
- Quoting from a source 'word for word', without giving acknowledgment.
- Plagiarism is complicated further when translation is involved.
- Plagiarism in the form of direct quotation is the most obvious type, and therefore, most easily detected.
- Paraphrase plagiarism.
- Using significant ideas from someone else.
- Artistic plagiarism is presenting others work using different media, such as text, images, voice or video.
- Misinformation of references is adding references to incorrect or non existing.
- Where quoted work exceeds the author's work use of long quotations. Too many direct quotations can also come under purview of plagiarism.

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PLAGIARISM AND RESEARCH

The margin between plagiarism and research is surprisingly murky. Advanced scientific research is only feasible by “standing on the shoulders” of others ideas. In some research fields an academic manuscript may consist of a speculation followed by marks from other sources. Therefore classification as plagiarized or non-plagiarized by counting of lines of words is spring to fail. In some research field’s quotation of standard literature is necessary to understand and highlight the background. In summary, there is no valid definition of even textual plagiarism that is not somewhat domain dependent, complicating the issue tremendously.

There are various free available software tools for detection of plagiarism. Some of these software include:

- **Viper:** is free to download and a fast plagiarism detection tools with the capability to scan document through more than 10 billion academic resources.
- **Plagiarisma:** is a versatile tool to detect plagiarism in documents of HTML, DOC, DOCX, RTF, TXT, ODT and PDF formats.
- **Plagtracker:** detects whether similar text content appears elsewhere on the web.
- **Anti-Plagiarism:** is a free tool, deal with World Wide Web copy-pasting information for detecting plagiarism in RTF, DOC, DOCX, PDF formats.
- **DupliChecker:** is a tool designed to detect and prevent plagiarism in an efficient way. Just copy-paste, or upload your essay, thesis, website content or articles, and click ‘search’, and you’ll get the analysis reports within seconds.
- **SeeSources:** an efficient and free plagiarism detector tool. You can detect plagiarism in DOC, DOCX or HTML formats. Document size should be limited to 300 kb.
- **PaperRater:** offers Grammar Checking, Plagiarism Detection and Writing Suggestions.
- **PlagiarismChecker.com:** is very easy to use and does not require any download or installation. Plagiarism in a student’s paper is very easy to detect.
- **Plagium:** is a free online plagiarism detection tool. The limitation is that it detects plagiarism up to max 250 characters only.
- **I-Thenticate:** i-Thenticate is a leading provider of professional Plagiarism detection and prevention technology used worldwide by scholarly publishers and research institutes to ensure the originality of written work before publication. This service was launched in 2004, as a result of market demand. i-Thenticate helps editors, authors and researchers prevent misconduct by comparing manuscript against the database of over

50 billion web pages and 130 million content items including 40 million works from 590 scholarly publish participants of ‘cross check’, a service offered by ‘cross ref’ and powered by i-Thenticate software.

i-Thenticate is Plagiarism Detection Service provides intellectual property protection and document-versus-document(s) analysis . iThenticate also allows for integration with content management systems(CMSs) and manuscript tracking systems (MTSS).

NEED AND IMPORTANCE OF ITHENTICATE

- **Prevents Plagiarism:** iThenticate prevents Plagiarism in Published works and verify the originality of the work or document by matching the content online effectively.
 - **35+Million Documents** checked for Duplication and Attribution.
 - **80%** of impact factor journals have access to iThenticate.
 - **Quick and Easy-to-use:** iThenticate’s sophisticated search technologies along with plagiarism detection software leads towards quick and ready to access to content online and more complete discovery of acts of duplication.
- Ensuring Writings and Research Integrity for the following:
 - Scholarly & Academic Writers
 - Scientific, Technical & Medical
 - Government Organizations
 - Research Organizations
 - Book Publishers
 - Media Publishers
 - Legal HR & Financial
- iThenticate checked the documents for Plagiarism compared to the following database items:
 - **42,000,000:** Scholarly articles, books and conferences proceedings from 115000 scientific, technical and medical journals.
 - **93,000,000:** Published works from journals, periodicals, magazines, encyclopedias and abstracts.
 - **52,000,000:** Current & Archived web pages.
- **Detection of Plagiarism with Comprehensive Strategy:** Over the past ten years there is rise in the cases of plagiarism in academic and scholarly journals and on the other hand the National Science Foundation’s Discovery of Plagiarism as well as data from Nature citing major spikes in retractions makes

clear that understanding plagiarism is more complex. iThenticate developed a comprehensive strategy to detect plagiarism by thorough understanding of the many shades of duplication with plagiarism detection software.

- **Online Survey by iThenticate to understand Plagiarism:** To deal with the misconduct, acts of duplication, theft and other various forms of plagiarism iThenticate conducted an online survey of several hundred scientific researchers to gauge their understanding and experience with various forms of plagiarism and iThenticate also asked respondents to rate the severity of each form of plagiarism m.

Turnitin

Turnitin enables quicker, convenient feedback to students. We pride ourselves in maintaining the highest of grades and are highly recognised for our Ofsted achievements. Turnitin is a great tool in supporting us to meet these needs and in improving student performances overall.

Turnitin for K12

Turnitin for higher education: Supporting over 15000 institutions, 1.6 million instructors and 26 million students.

Function: Turnitin checks for potential unoriginal content by comparing submitted paper to several databases using a proprietary algorithm. It scans its own databases and also has licencing agreements with large academic proprietary databases.

Urkund

Urkund: URKUND is a completely automated system against plagiarism (Anti-plagiarism software) and is being successfully used at universities and colleges all around the world. URKUND's system checks all documents against three central source areas:

- a. The Internet.
- b. Published material such as Journals, Books etc.
- c. Previously submitted student material (e.g. memoranda, case studies and examination works).

How URKUND Works

URKUND never determines what a plagiarism is, but Urkund compares textual similarity and subject similarity. The reports generated by Urkund to your teachers consist, in the event of its finding similarities, of a text comparison. Urkund marks your document that are similar to other sources, in URKUND's archives, on the Internet and in published material, and give the teacher access to the original material where Urkund have found the similarity.

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- http://www.turnitinuk.com/en_gb/why-turnitin
- oxford English Dictionary Online