



## A Short Review on Plagiarism

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### Abstract

Ayurved is science of life. It is become more popular day by day. Different type of research activities occurs at respected level for Ayurved. Pharmacy doing drug research. Ayurved scholar doing review research at college level. Research & methodology subject included in MD & UG syllabus also. All UG-PG-Teachers engaged in writing research papers. Most of that published in international journals. so we can said that research activities of Ayurveda amours at international level. But unfortunately many bad things also occurs simultaneously, plagiarism is one of this. Plagiarism is wrongful appropriation & stalling & publication of another author's language, though, idea, or expressions & represent them as one's own original was. Plagiarism word arises from Latin word *plagiarius*, which meaning is kidnap. Plagiarism is itself crime. This research paper is focusing on plagiarism and plagiarism occurs in Ayurved.

**Keywords:** Plagiarism; Ayurved filed; Review

**Abbreviations:** APSA: American Political Science Association; ACM: Association for Computing Machinery; ASPA: American Society for Public Administration.

### Introduction

#### Meaning of plagiarism

The practice of taking someone else's work or ideas and passing them off as one's own.

#### Definition of plagiarism [1]

Plagiarism is called as literary theft. Whenever someone author copied previous authors idea or work & called as own than this is termed as Plagiarism.

#### Synonyms of plagiarism

Copying, piracy, theft, stealing, infringement of copyright, poaching, informal cribbing, appropriation.

#### Aim & objectives

- To study of concepts Plagiarism.
- To study Plagiarism in Ayurved.
- To discuss solutions on problems on Plagiarism.

#### Material & Methods

For the present review detailed literary study is performed. The study material and references are analysed from available text. Also relevant references are taken from other Research articles available from internet.

## Etymology

In the 1st century, first time use of the Latin word *plagiarius*. The literally meaning of *plagiarius* is kidnapper. In 1601, dramatist Ben Jonson introduced *plagiarius* word in English dictionary [2]. This word denotes stealing someone else's work was pioneered by the Roman poet Martial, who complained that another poet had "kidnapped his verses"[3].

## The Common Types of Plagiarism

- Accidental Plagiarism
- Complete Plagiarism
- Direct Plagiarism
- Inaccurate Authorship
- Mosaic Plagiarism
- Paraphrasing plagiarism
- Self or Auto Plagiarism
- Source-based Plagiarism

### Or

- Avoid all types of plagiarism
- Citing a non-existent source
- Citing incorrectly
- Direct plagiarism (Copy & Paste)
- Global plagiarism
- Mosaic plagiarism (patchwork plagiarism)
- Paraphrasing plagiarism
- Plagiarizing yourself (self-plagiarism)
- What all types of plagiarism have in common

Turnitin's "Plagiarism Spectrum" identifies 10 types of plagiarism (Figure 1)

## 10 Types of Plagiarism [4]

- Clone:** Cloning is the most problematic and common form of plagiarism. It refers to the act of submitting someone else's work (word for word) as one's own. In this plagiarism, each sentence has been copied word to word from the original text. This act violates intellectual property right of the author.
- CTRL-C plagiarism:** In this type of plagiarism, a particular portion of the text is copied from a single source without any alteration. It is also a common form of plagiarism. In this plagiarism sentence has been copied without any alteration from the source quoted in the left column.
- Find replace plagiarism:** It refers to the act of changing phrases and keywords but copying the essential content (word to word) from the source. It is one of the most common types of plagiarism. In this plagiarism, certain phrases and words have been changed here. But the essential content is identical with the source.

- Remix plagiarism:** When one paraphrases from multiple sources and make the content fit together, it is known as remix. This type of plagiarism is also very common nowadays. In this plagiarism, sentences are paraphrased from multiple sources.
- Recycle plagiarism:** It is a form of self-plagiarizing. It refers to the act of borrowing from one's own previous write-up.
- Mash-up plagiarism:** In this type of plagiarism, materials copied from multiple sources are mixed together without proper citation. In this plagiarism, data is copied from different sources and combined together and sources are not cited even.
- Hybrid plagiarism:** In this type of plagiarism, copied passages (without citation) are combined with perfectly cited sources. In this plagiarism, data copied from one source without citation & some data is taken from another source which is properly cited. This content is plagiarized due to the copied passage.
- 404 error plagiarism:** When a paper incorporates citation to inaccurate or non-existent information about the sources, it is known as 404 error. In this plagiarism, data from inaccurate source has been cited.
- Aggregator plagiarism:** In this type of plagiarism, the text includes proper citation but it does not contain original work. In this plagiarism, all the sources are cited properly. But it can be observed that the paper does not include original work.
- Re-tweet plagiarism:** In this type of plagiarism, the paper incorporates proper citation but it resembles the original text's structure or wordings. In this plagiarism, the source is cited properly. But the words (highlighted) used in the content rely too closely on the original piece's wordings.

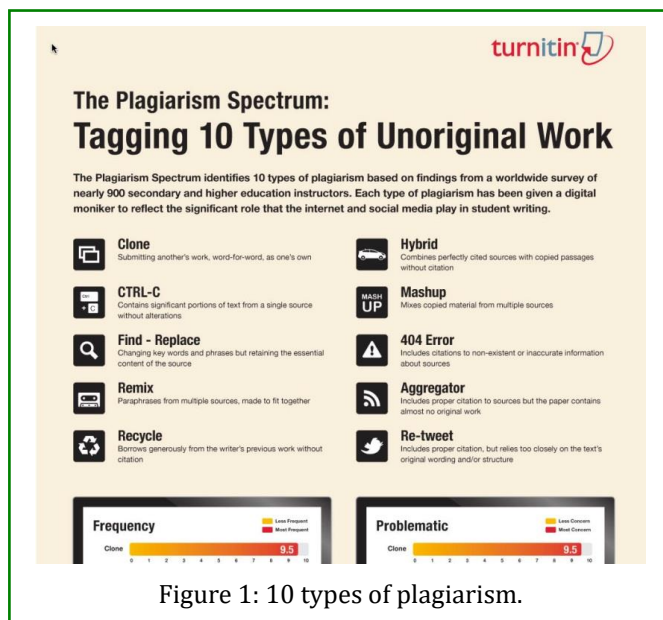


Figure 1: 10 types of plagiarism.

### How much plagiarism acceptable?

Most perfect answer is zero percentage. Material with same data below 15 % would probably indicate that plagiarism has not occurred. In India about 25 % similarity allowed for research papers & PhD thesis. Yellow, orange or red are grade of plagiarism.

### Plagiarism is unethical for three reasons [5]

- a. Manuscripts are intellectual property of author. Plagiarism is a one type of theft, because, it is taking the ideas and words of others & shows that are your own.
- b. Plagiariser person take benefits from this type of theft. So, it is unethical.
- c. Plagiariser got name and fame on other knowledge, so its decrease its ability of creative things.
- d. Sometime author write own idea but coincidentally its match with other so it's important to verify that it's not look like with pervious.

### Six ways to avoid plagiarism [6]

Due to internet facility it's easy to find any information of any research paper, but it's difficult to add that extra information into your paper without falling into the plagiarism trap. There are some easy ways to avoid plagiarism. Follow some simple steps while writing your research paper to will be helpful to make paper free of plagiarism.

- a. **Paraphrase:** whenever you found information that is perfect for your research paper, First Read it and put it into your own words. Make sure that you do not copy verb more than two words in a row from the text you have found. If you do use more than two words together, you will have to use quotation marks. We will get into quoting properly soon.
- b. **Cite:** Citing is one of the effective ways to avoid plagiarism. First do citations of pervious material, it will helpful to avoid plagiarism.
- c. **Quoting:** When we quoting a source, use the quote exactly the way it appears.
- d. **Citing Quotes:** Citing a quote must different than citing paraphrased material.in the case of web content we can avoid plagiarism by addition of a page number, paragraph number.
- e. **Citing Your Own Material:** In case of citation of your previous published data, you must treat the text the same as you would if someone else wrote it. Because if you republish it than it's called as self-plagiarism.it may be feel odd but even its comes under plagiarism and such data not acceptable.
- f. **Referencing:** Give proper reference of data which will include a reference text name, chapter name, page number which you refer.

### Difference between review and plagiarism

In many research works we need to refer pervious data. It's give direction to our study. You may use another person's words, ideas, or information for study is called review of study, but to do without acknowledgment is consider as plagiarism.

### Common forms of plagiarism done by students are

- a. Submitting someone's work as it is own.
- b. Rewriting own previous published data without adding citations.
- c. Re-writing another authors work without citing sources.
- d. Using quotations without citing the source.
- e. Interweaving various sources together but without citing source.
- f. Citing of data, but not all passages that should be cited.
- g. Uncited sections of the piece.
- h. Case of Providing proper citations, but fails to rearrange format and wording of previous data.
- i. Inaccurately citing the source.
- j. Totally depend on others work, so Fails to bring own original thought into the words.

### Sanctions for student plagiarism

In the academic world, students, professor involved in writing synopsis, thesis, research papers. If there is no proper guidance than most of students do copy paste data from previous published data. Plagiarism by students is usually considered as serious offense that can result in punishments. There are many punishments for such work like, a failing grade on the particular assignment, the entire course, or even being expelled from the institution. Most of the punishment increases as a person enters higher degree and reputed institutes. For cases of repeated plagiarism, or for cases in which a student commits severe plagiarism (e.g., purchasing an assignment), suspension or expulsion may occur [7].

For sanctions, plagiarism needs to be detected. Faculty members use to detect plagiarism include carefully reading students work and making note of inconsistencies in student writing, citation errors and providing plagiarism prevention education to students [8]. It has been found that a most of university teachers do not use detection methods such as using text-matching software. A few more try to detect plagiarism by reading papers carefully for plagiarism. There are checklists of tactics available which can prevent student plagiarism.

### Codes of ethics

Journals like Journal of International Business Studies designs codes of ethics that specifically refer to self-

plagiarism. Some professional organizations like the Association for Computing Machinery (ACM) have created policies which deal with self-plagiarism. Other organizations like American Political Science Association (APSA) do not make specific reference to self-plagiarism. The organization published a code of ethics that describes plagiarism as "...deliberate appropriation of the works of others represented as one's own." It does not make any reference to self-plagiarism. It does say that when a thesis or dissertation is published "in whole or in part", the author is "not ordinarily under an ethical obligation to acknowledge its origins." The American Society for Public Administration (ASPA) also published a code of ethics that says its members are committed to: "Ensure that others receive credit for their work and contributions," but it makes no reference to self-plagiarism.

### Plagiarism in Ayurved

Minimum side effect and unique concepts make famous to Ayurved. Now Ayurved accepted at international level too. Different research activities started at state level to international level. Research methodology subject included in UG & PG syllabus even. Pharma Company developing modifies medicine with old concepts like sugar-free *chawaprsha*. IT section also involved in Ayurved and made new instruments like *naditarigani*. All students & professor attending conference, presenting papers, publishing papers in international conference. We all know, as demand increase corruption also increases. At some level we found that such things applicable to Ayurved also. In this competition era, during publish number of papers in journals; most of authors do high level of plagiarism. Most PG students don't know how to write paper, instead to teach them, they forced to publish papers. Keeping lectures on how to write papers is one of the best ways to avoid such things. University like MUHS start using Plagiarism software for review thesis. This is one of the great starts to avoid repetition of research in field of Ayurved.

### Conclusion

Plagiarism is called as literary theft. There are many old references of such thief of knowledge. Now days Plagiarism occurs in Ayurved too. For better future of Ayurved, we have to concentrate on such things & find-out Make solution on that. Fortunately many university start taking action on that. Many international journals start using Plagiarism detection software. Copyright laws also protect writer's words as their legal property. Aim of this this paper is just focusing on Plagiarism topic.

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