



SNS COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY

(AN AUTONOMOUS INSTITUTION)

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Department of Biomedical Engineering

UNIT - II

19GET201-PROFESSIONAL ETHICS AND HUMAN VALUES

PLAGIARISM



PLAGIARISM

- Plagiarism is a form of academic or intellectual dishonesty that involves the unauthorized use or presentation of someone else's work, ideas, or intellectual property as one's own, without proper attribution or credit.
- This unethical practice can occur in various forms, including written, visual, or oral work, and it is widely considered unethical and a breach of academic and professional integrity



KEY ASPECTS OF PLAGIARISM

1. Copying Text:

One common form of plagiarism involves directly copying someone else's written work, whether it's a sentence, a paragraph, or an entire document, and presenting it as your own without proper citation or quotation marks.

2. Paraphrasing Without Attribution:

Plagiarism can also occur when someone rephrases or paraphrases another person's work but does not give credit to the original source. Paraphrasing should always be accompanied by proper citations to acknowledge the source.

3. Self-Plagiarism:

This occurs when an individual submits their own previously published work, or a substantial portion of it, for credit in a new academic or professional context without proper disclosure or permission.



4. Using Ideas Without Attribution:

Plagiarism is not limited to copying text; it also involves using someone else's ideas, concepts, theories, or intellectual property without providing appropriate credit or acknowledgment.

5. Visual and Multimedia Plagiarism:

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Plagiarism can extend to visual or multimedia content as well, such as images, graphics, videos, or audio recordings. Using such content without permission or proper attribution is a violation of copyright and can be considered plagiarism.

6. Fabrication:

Creating fictitious information or data and presenting it as genuine is another form of plagiarism. This often occurs in research or academic contexts and is a serious breach of trust and integrity.



CAUSES OF PLAGIARISM

1. Lack of Understanding:

Some individuals may not fully understand what constitutes plagiarism, especially if they are new to academic or professional writing. They may unintentionally use someone else's work without realizing it's plagiarism.

2. Time Pressure:

Students and professionals often face tight deadlines, which can lead to rushing through assignments or projects. In such situations, individuals may be tempted to copy or paraphrase content from other sources to save time.

3. Inadequate Research Skills:

Insufficient research skills can make it challenging to gather and incorporate information from various sources properly. As a result, some individuals may resort to plagiarism as a shortcut.



4. Fear of Failure:

The fear of failure, whether in academics or one's career, can drive people to plagiarize. They may believe that using someone else's work guarantees a higher grade or better professional outcomes.

5. Lack of Confidence:

Some individuals may lack confidence in their own writing or research abilities. They may plagiarize because they feel their work is not good enough or because they fear criticism.

6. Procrastination:

Procrastination can lead to last-minute efforts, making it more likely for individuals to plagiarize because they do not have sufficient time to complete their work properly.

7. Pressure to Perform:

In highly competitive academic or professional environments, there may be intense pressure to excel. This pressure can lead some individuals to take unethical shortcuts, including plagiarism.



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THANK YOU