



SNS COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY



Coimbatore-36.

An Autonomous Institution

**Accredited by NBA – AICTE and Accredited by NAAC – UGC with ‘A+’ Grade
Approved by AICTE, New Delhi & Affiliated to Anna University, Chennai**

COURSE NAME : PROFESSIONAL ETHICS AND HUMAN VALUES

IV YEAR/ VII SEMESTER

UNIT – II ENGINEERING AS SOCIAL EXPERIMENTATION

Topic: Plagiarism

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Introduction

Ethics and honesty are the two most important components of the academic activities be it teaching or research. Teaching & research is a novel profession based on extremely high moral values. There cannot be any scope for claiming the credit for the work he/she has not undertaken. Such acts will affect healthy academic environment in the institute which will also harm the reputation of the institute as well as the individual.

Plagiarism

Plagiarism means stealing ideas and words of others as one's own without crediting the source. Plagiarism involves copying of phrases, clauses, sentences, paragraphs or longer extracts from published or unpublished work that exceeds the boundaries of the legitimate cooperation without acknowledgement of the source



Plagiarism

Types of Plagiarism

Plagiarism could be of two types

a) Negligent OR unintentional plagiarism: It means innocently or carelessly presenting another

person's work as one's own without acknowledging the Source.

b) Dishonest OR intentional plagiarism: It means knowingly and deliberately presenting another

person's work as one's own work without acknowledging the Source.



Plagiarism

Avoiding Plagiarism

Plagiarism could be avoided by paraphrasing, citing, quoting and referencing the original work. There are five basic rules regarding the use of information in professional and in academic writing:

1. If you use the language of your source, you must quote it exactly, enclose it in quotation marks, and cite the source.
2. If you use ideas or information that is not common knowledge, you must cite the source.
3. If you didn't invent it, cite the source.
4. Unless your professor explicitly tells you to paraphrase, don't paraphrase.
5. When in doubt, cite the source. Doing so can only enhance your readers sense of your honesty.



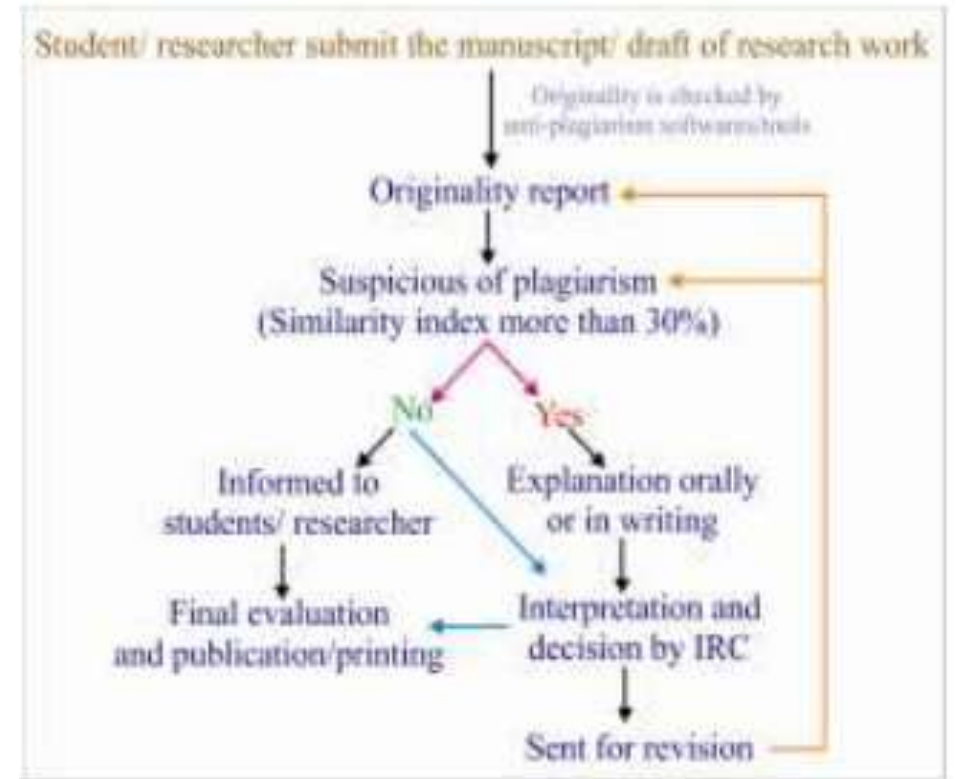
Plagiarism



Mechanism to detect plagiarism:

It is the prime responsibility of an person to distinguish between original and plagiarized work. In order to detect the plagiarism well known softwares/ tools (Turnitin, Grammerly, Dupli checker, Copyleaks, Paperrater, Viper, Plagiarisma, Plagiarism Checker, Plagium, Plagscan, PlagTracker etc) can be used.

Should have anti-plagiarism policy to detect instances of plagiarism and thereby preventing students from publishing, presenting and copying others work.





References

1. Mike W. Martin and Roland Schinzinger, Ethics in Engineering, Tata McGraw Hill, New
2. R.R Gaur, R Sangal, G P Bagaria, A foundation course in Human Values and professional Ethics, Excel books, New Delhi, 2010, ISBN 978-8-174-46781-2

