

Rayat Shikshan Sanstha's Ismailsaheb Mulla Law College, Satara

Policy for Plagiarism

College is following anti-plagiarism policy given by UGC and followed by Shivaji University, Kolhapur

https://www.ugc.ac.in/pdfnews/7771545_academic-integrity-Regulation2018.pdf

www.unshivaji.ac.in/admission/Mphil-PhD-Admission-2019-20

Ethics and honesty are the two most important components of the academic Activities like teaching or research.

Definition of Plagiarism:

The word plagiarism is derived from the Latin word plagium, which means to kidnap or abduct. Merriam Webster dictionary defines the act of plagiarizing as to commit literary theft i.e. to steal and pass off the ideas or words of another as one's own.

Plagiarism is defined as the unacknowledged use of the words, ideas or creations of another. Whenever we borrow an idea from any place, we acknowledge the borrowing by giving the name of the author, books, and journals etc. through the citation. But in plagiarism though the idea is borrowed the citation is omitted by the plagiarist. Plagiarism includes copying or reproducing it without the acknowledgement of the source.

Plagiarism involves copying of, phrases, clauses, sentences, paragraphs or longer extracts from published or unpublished work (including from the Internet) that exceeds the boundaries of the legitimate cooperation without acknowledgement of the source.

Plagiarism could be intentional (dishonest plagiarism) or non-intentional (negligent Plagiarism).

Medium like Google and Wikipedia has made the digital sources easily available to everyone. So, rather studying books, students find it easier to access the required material through these website saving their time and labour by using copy and paste technique.

Why Plagiarism A Wrong

Plagiarism is a wrong because,

- It is a Misappropriation of work
- It is a Misappropriation of credits
- It is also a kind of Misinforming and misleading the public as to source of work

Why do students plagiarize?

- Poor study habits
- Study pressure
- Poor Time management and learning Skills
- Lack of strict academic discipline
- Lack of referencing skills

- Easy availability of online material
- Cut and Paste Culture
- Not knowing serious consequences of plagiarism

How to detect Plagiarism :

As a student, or an academic, we are free to use any of the millions of ideas, insights and arguments published by other writers, many of whom have spent years of hard work researching and writing. All they ask is that we must acknowledge their contribution to our assignment.

It is the prime responsibility of an educational institute or Academician to distinguish original content from plagiarized work in the Project Report, Assignment, Paper, Article, Essay, Dissertation etc. submitted by students for evaluation.

What Rules To Be Followed To Avoid Plagiarism

- **Rule 1: One must admit direct use of someone else's words, to avoid plagiarism.** It is done by giving quotation marks around the sentence copied directly. The sentence must be printed in italics.
- **Rule 2: One must accept any words we paraphrase from any source.** Even if one changes a few words and mix up the order of the source sentence, to avoid plagiarism, he must give a citation. It is permissible to paraphrase only if proper attribution is given to the original writer.
- **Rule 3: One must accept our direct use of someone else's idea.** If we borrow an idea from any source, we must include a citation because it expresses the same idea as the source article.
- **Rule 4: One should acknowledge our source when our own examination or conclusion is dependent on that source.** Any writer generally depends upon many sources to arrive at his own analysis. In these instances, even citation to the original source, with an appropriate signal, should be included.
- **Rule 5: One should use proper methods of acknowledgement.** One may use End Notes, Foot Notes for Citations, quotation marks, and/or in text parenthetical references to the Author. If the author is not known, give the source of information.

For Humanities including Law, one can follow any of the following Citation methods:

- MLA (Modern language Association)
- APA (American Psychological Association)
- Blue Book Style
- Legal Style etc.

Norms to Regulate Plagiarism.

Plagiarism is regarded worldwide as a serious form of academic misconduct. Plagiarism is not a crime per se but is disapproved more on the grounds of moral offence and cases of plagiarism can involve liability for copyright infringement. Most often, plagiarism is addressed through formal disciplinary proceedings administered by academic and professional institutions and some legal doctrines.

All students ought to be made aware of the plagiarism policy before submitting their assignment work, term paper, project report, thesis or dissertation etc. to ensure that, it is not copied from any source without acknowledgement, and, it is their own creation.

Procedure for handling alleged Plagiarism

The Research promotion Committee is to deal with the alleged plagiarism, in accordance with the plagiarism policy and the principles of procedural fairness.

The committee will establish whether there is a plagiarism or not on receipt of reference by teacher and will submit its report to the IQAC for a final decision in this regard.

The committee will adopt any of the following disciplinary action after detecting the plagiarism.

1. Official warning and Direction for resubmission of new or revised work.
2. Fine and warning.
3. Partial or total loss of marks in evaluation.
4. Any other appropriate action.

The act of plagiarism cannot be justified in any circumstances and attracts legal and monetary penalties. Generally these methods are used as shortcuts to avoid hard labour and efforts. But if we do study sincerely and work hard to produce a work, we will find that, these free available materials on internet are often far inferior to what could we produce on our own.

Plagiarism can be reduced by proper awareness, Counseling, following strict research and ethical guideline, open and transparent policy of displaying contents online and/or on institutional repository, and using Plagiarism Check detection tools like TURNITIN etc.

References :

http://unipune.ac.in/administration_files/pdf/Plagiarism_Policy_University_14-5-12.pdf

[http://sta.uwi.edu/resources/do](http://sta.uwi.edu/resources/documents/postgrad/guidelines_staff_students_plagarism.pdf)

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<http://legalservices.co.in/blogs/entry/Norms-Against-Plagiarism>

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