

Plagiarism in Scientific Journalism

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To “**plagiarize**” means; to present as new and original an idea or product derived from an existing source without crediting it by committing literary theft.¹ It is based on the common principle that the expression of original ideas is considered intellectual property.² and is protected by copyright laws (the intellectual property copyright law has been launched in Pakistan in April, 2012).

Different *commonly practiced plagiarism methods* include; (i) copy – paste plagiarism, (ii) paraphrasing – translated plagiarism, (iii) artistic plagiarism, (iv) idea plagiarism, (v) code plagiarism, (vi) no proper use of quotation marks and (vii) misinformation of references.

Nowadays many *methods to fight against plagiarism* are developed and used can be divided into two classes; (a) methods for plagiarism prevention ex-honesty policies and/or punishment systems, and (b) methods for plagiarism detection ex- software tools to reveal plagiarism automatically. Plagiarism prevention methods require more time to implement positive effect is long term, whereas the plagiarism detection methods require less time to implement and the positive effect is of short term.³

The *plagiarism detection tools* are programs that compare the document in consideration with all related sources in order to identify similarity with the documents. There are a number of tools available to detect plagiarism in documents. The well known plagiarism detection tools are Turnitin, Eve₂, Copy Catch Gold,

Word Check, Glatt, Moss, JPlag. According to analytical information available on the Web leader between detection tools, best is *Turnitin*, due to its functionality.

Six *important steps to address the plagiarism* are; (i) acknowledgement of the problem, (ii) universal definition of plagiarism, (iii) awareness amongst the masses, (iv) prevention (create an academic integrity policy), (v) development of a method of screening and (vi) exemplary guidance.⁴

In Pakistan the complaints against plagiarism are being dealt by Pakistan Medical and Dental Council and Higher Education Commission.

Reference

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