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PLAGIARISM - A BREACH OF JOURNALISTIC ETHICS

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ABSTRACT

Plagiarism is a common error everyone makes in the present scenario of Research arena. It simply means lack of knowledge and skills in the particular field. There are notable and apparent incidences in and out of the country can be seen pertaining to this issue. It is an alarm for the research scholars and emerging youths in the field of research. Plagiarism has put the nation's apex body of education in high alert that it has to be taken seriously into consideration.

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INTRODUCTION

Universities view academic integrity as integral to their missions and expect aspirants to complete all academic requirements with high ethical standards. Plagiarism is the wrongful appropriation and stealing and publication of another author's language, thoughts, ideas, or expressions and the representation of them as one's own original work.

According to the Merriam-Webster online dictionary, to "plagiarize" means:

- To steal and pass off (the ideas or words of another) as one's own
- To use (another's production) without crediting the source
- To commit literary theft
- To present as new and original an idea or product derived from an existing source

The expression of original ideas is considered intellectual property and is protected by copyright laws, just like original inventions. Almost all forms of expression fall under copyright protection as long as they are recorded in some way such as a book or a computer file.

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Following are Considered Plagiarism

Types of Plagiarism: Plagiarism can be classified in different ways. All are serious violations of academic honesty. The most common types are listed here.

The Ghost writer In which the writer turns in another's work, word for word as his or her own.

The Photocopy: The writer copies significant portions of text straight from a single source without doing any alteration

The Potluck paper: The writer tries to disguise plagiarism by copying from several different sources altering a few sentences and paragraphs here and there to make them fit together

The Self stealer: The writer borrows generously from his or her previous works, thus violating policies.

Plagiarism in India: The Indian government has adopted its first regulations on academic plagiarism rules that some researchers say are too lenient and others fear go too far and will be difficult to implement. The rules take a unique approach to a problem that Indian authorities say has become widespread. They declare that a small amount of plagiarism—10% of a thesis, article, book, research paper, or other document—is acceptable, but that more extensive copying will

result in increasingly severe punishments. The rules were accepted last month by the University Grants Commission of India (UGC India), which oversees higher education, and are binding for all universities.

Ugc Policy on Plagiarism: The new policy creates four tiers for addressing plagiarism which is defined by UGC India as, “the practice of taking someone else’s work or idea and passing them as one’s own.”

LEVELS	TIER	PENALTY
Level - 0	Similarities up to 10%	• No penalty
Level - 1	Similarities above 10% to 40%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Submit a revised manuscript within a stipulated time period not exceeding 6 months • Force faculty members to withdraw the plagiarised paper
Level - 2	Similarities above 40% to 60%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Shall be asked to withdraw manuscript • Shall be denied a right to one annual increment • Student registration for that program shall be cancelled
Level - 3	Similarities above 60%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Shall be asked to withdraw manuscript • Shall be denied a right to two successive annual increment

Conclusion

The intention of the University Grants Commission and other private deemed universities are to make uniform standards in Research arena. It is the responsibility of the research scholars, PG Teachers and students that to make the intellectual property is protected and not stolen. The prime time has come for new innovations in the field of Research which can sensitize the emerging researchers to be conscious about plagiarism.

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