

Plagiarism Matters

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Abstract: In today's research paper the main focus is to explain the matter of plagiarism, which is one in all the most important problems of our modern time. This problem is one in all the foremost pressing issues, especially among schoolchildren and students. If the teachers give any research papers or assignments, the scholars immediately copy the ready data from the web and present it to the teachers as their work. They do not even cite the source they copied.

Key words: plagiarism, category, copy, copyright, coherence, cohesion

Introduction

What is plagiarism? Plagiarism (*Latin plagio - stealing*), intentional misappropriation (in whole or in part) of an offer of literature, science, art, discovery or rationalization. Violation of copyright and invention rights is subject to criminal and civil liability.

As it is known, most learner's age is the information age. At school, at the institute, when working on a website, discussing the news of the day, learners are always in the environment of discussing someone's thoughts and ideas... When using someone's idea, it is necessary to mention its author. So, if learners simplify the definition of a word, then plagiarism is the use of someone's ideas and words without mentioning the name of the author or the source of the information².

What is copyright? Copyright (*taken from English language*) is a set of exclusive rights governing the expression of an idea or information in a particular form. In general, it is literally the "right to copy." In general, these rights are limited. It is a copyright symbol © and may be additionally represented by (c) or (C) in some jurisdictions. Copyright can be expressed in a wide variety of creative, intellectual, and artistic forms of "works." These include poems, theses, plays and other literary works, films. Copyright is a branch of law that is part of the intellectual property law system. Copyright covers only the "material" form of thought or information. It does not and is not intended to protect the actual thought, idea, concept, fact, direction (style) or rule (technique) contained in or underlying a copyrighted work. For example, the image in Disney's popular Chip and Dale cartoon, let's say Chip, is copyrighted. However, this protection applies to Chip's appearance, facial expressions, and dress in the same cartoon, and does not limit him to creating a superhero based on the character of another person. In some jurisdictions, copyrighted works may be interpreted or satirically reproduced. Copyright is standardized in some countries by international treaties such as the Berne Convention and is required of members of international organizations such as the European Union and the World Trade Organization.

Theoretical framework

How to avoid plagiarism. When learners use someone else's words, ideas, graphics, theories and developments in a work without acknowledging the authorship of their real creators, you are plagiarizing.

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² <http://adabiyot.wikidot.com/forum/t-236142>

To prevent plagiarism, learner must always:

- Mention the author of an opinion, idea, theory, fact, statistic, image, taken from a certain source, but not known to everyone;
- Complete and complete another person's speech or state his / her opinion in writing, indicating the author of the quotation;
- Replacing phrases without changing their meaning - expressing the idea or theory in your own words, indicating the author of the idea in parentheses³.

Materials

The survey section. There was organized question and answer sessions among students to determine if they had information about plagiarism and copyright. 10 students participated in this organization and their results are described below.

Question	Yes	No	I know neither of them
Do you know the difference between plagiarism and copyright			

Question	Yes, if they don't cite the source they used	No, they are not breaking the law	I have no idea about that
Do you think plagiarists should be punished			

Methods

Usually, plagiarism isn't against the law in itself, but a copyright infringement that causes superstition to the court which will be punished with an identical fraudulent fraud. In science and industry, this can be a significant ethical crime. Plagiarism and infringement of copyright are very compatible, but they're not equal concepts, many varieties of plagiarism don't mean infringement of copyright, which is defined by copyright law and courts may have been sentenced by.

Results

10 students participated in this organization and their results are described below.

Question	Yes	No	I know neither of them
Do you know the difference between plagiarism and copyright	60%	20%	20%

³ <http://adabiyot.wikidot.com/forum/t-236142>

In the above survey, 6 students answered “yes”, 2 students answered “no”, and 2 students said they “don’t know the difference between plagiarism and copyright”. After the survey, students were given full information about plagiarism and copyright.

The second question was designed to determine how students viewed the punishment of these plagiarists. 8 students gave “Yes” answer and explained their answers as follows: Plagiarism is a crime just as it is a crime to steal someone’s property without asking them. The rest answered “No” and their results are described below.

Question	Yes, if they don't cite the source they used	No, they are not breaking the law	I have no idea about that
Do you think plagiarists should be punished	80%	20%	0%

Discussion

Plagiarism might not be the identical altogether countries. Some countries, like India and Poland, consider plagiarism against the law and there are cases where people are imprisoned for plagiarism. In other cases, plagiarism is the entire complete opposite of “academic dishonesty,” when of course some countries view copying an expert’s work as a compliment. Copying is commonly very difficult for students who have immigrated to the US from countries that aren’t despised.

Conclusion

To prevent plagiarism, we must always:

- Mention the author of an opinion, idea, theory, fact, statistic, image, taken from a certain source, but not known to everyone;
- Complete and complete another person's speech or state his / her opinion in writing, indicating the author of the quotation;
- Replacing phrases without changing their meaning - expressing the idea or theory in your own words, indicating the author of the idea in parentheses⁴.

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