Students Perception Towards Plagiarism

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ABSTRACT

The study is conducted to find out the students perception concerning plagiarism in doing thesis of the sixth semester students majoring Economic education of Undiksha University. The population of the study is the sixth semester students majoring economic education which consists of two hundred and eighty students. The data collection method of the study is questionnaire Likert scale. The result of the study is that sixty percent respondents understand what plagiarism is, and they know what are permitted and prohibited, seventy point four percent respondents plagiarize because they have difficulties to paraphrases, eighty point fifty six respondents state that sanction according to law and constitution or academic need to be taken for the plagiarists, seventy one point thirty nine respondents state that plagiarism early prevention is necessary, and seventy five point one students state that the application of plagiarism checker is really useful to decrease plagiarism.

Keywords: Perception, Plagiarism, Students

1. INTRODUCTION

Indonesia is now facing 4.0 industry revolutions that make technology grow well and unstoppable. Technology expansion is able to provide lots of information in internet, machine work much better than human to facilitate society. It is just like an Aphorism says that the things we do always have good and bad impacts. There are a lot of cases that use technology to facilitate crime that suffers society. As an education institution, a university has the purpose according to Tri Dharma University that government has stated, are education, research and perpetuation. Originality becomes the most important component in doing scientific research by student as well as by lectures. The cases of plagiarism in conducting scientific researches by students are often found. Society, especially students is now pampered by the ease of the technology development. Reference [1] state that "Communication technology makes information and data are accessed and saved easily and fast, however it causes bad impact. Copy paste becomes the bad habit of collecting information from internet, so that it makes people become lazy to go to library to collect any information.

The word of plagiarism comes from Latin term, plagiarism which means to rob, to hijack. Plagiarism is the action of stealing or lies of intellectuality. Reference [2] states that plagiarism is the hijacking of fact, explanation, expression and statement of someone's. Another statement is that plagiarism is the action of abusing, stealing, seizing, publishing, and to state that to own a thought, idea, writing or creation of other's, [3]. Plagiarism is an action to state that someone's works are as if belonged to ours and claim to be ours [4]. In addition, plagiarism is a form of cheating, but it's a little complicated so a kid might do it without understanding that it's wrong". Reference [5] states that in their article write that according to Indonesian dictionary " plagiarism is to claim someone's article, essay and opinion as if they belonged to ours. Plagiarism is considered as a crime because it steals someone's copyright. In Indonesia the copyright is ruled in the constitution Indonesian Republic number 19 in the year of 2002. Therefore, plagiarism must not be conducted.

Plagiarism, in Indonesian dictionary means as an action of taking, copying, duplicating and owning someone's work without permissions from the original creators. That action is considered as serious crime toward work and intellectual asset of others. Students do not realize and assume that doing copy paste any information they find in internet is not a big deal and against the law.

Reference [6] states that the definition of plagiarism in Online Dictionary for Library and Information Science

(ODLIS): From the Latin plagiarism, meaning "kidnapper." Copying or closely imitating the work of another writer, composer, etc., without permission and with the intention of passing the results off as original work. In publishing, copyright law makes literary theft a criminal offense. At most colleges and universities, plagiarism is considered a moral and ethical issue, and instructors impose penalties on students who engage in it. Plagiarism can be avoided by expressing a thought, idea, or concept in one's own words. When it is necessary to paraphrase closely, the source should be documented in a footnote or endnote, in the same manner as a direct quotation.

Reference [7] states that plagiarism in educational environment is the recent issue in the society. The writing of plagiarism does not show the truth and factual information and accurate evidence [8]. Plagiarism only duplicates papers of others without the identity of the original writers and this kind of work is not qualified. Government regulates plagiarism on the constitution number 19 in the year of 2002 concerning copyright. Mainly in the fourth part concerning copyright that is protected by section 12 and 13 in the year of 2010 through the regulation of Culture and education ministry number 17 that defines that plagiarism is an action either on purpose or accidentally in achieving credit or grade on a scientific research by quoting half or whole work of others that claim to be own work without stating the right sources.

There are some reason of plagiarism, like stated by [9], that there two reasons for being plagiarist, the first is that plagiarist does not really realize that they have conducted plagiarism, the other reason is to plagiarize accidentally. It means that they have been influenced and plagiarize what they have read.

There are some types of plagiarism conducted according to experts. Reference [10] classes types of plagiarism into three types:

1) Types of plagiarism according to the aspects that are plagiarized includes idea, content (research data), word, sentences, and total plagiarism.

2) Clarification based on purpose or accidentally of the plagiarism.

3) Clarification according to proportion, or word percentage, sentences, paragraph that are plagiarized. Small plagiarism less than 30%, medium 30 -70 % and, big more than 70%.

Reference [10] explains the category of plagiarism can be figured out according to plagiarism aspect, portion of the material, pattern and purpose. Reference [11] according there are types of plagiarism, total plagiarism, partial plagiarism, auto-plagiarism, (self – plagiarism) and among language plagiarism. Whereas reference [12] according to the pattern of presentation, there 5 types of plagiarism;

1) Verbatim Plagiarism is a plagiarism by totally duplicating the works of others and make it to be own work.

2) Plagiarism is a plagiarism by taking the works of others from various sources without making it to become united so that makes it as if it belonged to an own work.

3) Paraphrase plagiarism is plagiarism by replacing the sentences of the original writer with his/her own sentences and do not mention any references and quotes.

4) Key Word Plagiarism or key phrase is the plagiarism by taking a number of key words from the authors and re-paraphrase it with his/her own words.

5) Idea Structure Plagiarism is the plagiarism by taking the structure of the idea of others, and then re- expressed again to make it look different.

There are many types of plagiarism, it worries our education, and therefore many actions have been taken to prevent plagiarism, such as consolidating student's integrity, increasing the roles of thesis advisor, and empowering anti plagiarism software. Plagiarism tends to occur in academic environment. Students tend to see internet as a problems solving concerning tasks and a lot of homework, therefore copy paste is really the matter.

University has a responsible to face the tendency of plagiarism in academic environmental. It has its own duties to educate its academics related to plagiarism. It is very important to find out how to solve this problem. Technically, there are some steps by steps to prevent plagiarism. The one is by using plagiarism application. It is plagiarism checker, like Turnitin, W copy find, Viper and Article Checker. Those applications have their own strengths and weaknesses, some are paid application and some are free access. The application that is used in this study is Turnitin. Turnitin is an application that is created to detach plagiarism activities in writing. In the book of [8] states that Turnitin is an application that is developed in University of California, Berkeley, through the company of Ipardigms. According the record, this application has been used by more than 106 countries, supported with 30 languages and well known to be able to decrease plagiarism to 82%.

Ganesha University is one of the universities in Indonesia that has role to create qualified education and professional skillful output. It means that Undiksha University is at the front line to decrease plagiarism. The vision of Undiksha is to become superior university, to be based on Tri Hita Karana philosophy in Asia by the time of 2045. Tri Hita Karana means that human must

have harmony relationship with God, with others and keep the environment. Plagiarism is not the implementation of Tri Hita Karana. According to the views of the researchers of Undiksha university, especially Economic education department it is still found that some students have not finished the study after for more than 4 years which means that case is not linier with the vision of Undiksha university, faculty and study program, so that it must be handled as soon as possible. Turnitin still finds the cases of plagiarism conducted by some students who has been studying for more than 4 years. The finding of plagiarism effect the quality of the article they have done. As the result those articles must be revised to achieve the applied percentage.

2. METHOD

The method of the study is descriptive quantitative. Descriptive researches are often conducted in educational research. The main purpose of the descriptive research is to figure out or to describe any phenomena according to empirical data that has been obtained through research to answer the problem in educational environment [13].

The selection of descriptive research method is to examine and to find out the student perception about the use of plagiarism checker application on the purpose to prevent plagiarism and then the researcher describe the result of the research base on the real finding. The research is conducted in Economy Education Study Program of Education University of Ganesha. The subject of the study is the sixth semester students consist of 280 students. To determine the sample, the researcher applies Slovin pattern [14].

$$n = \frac{N}{1 + N(e)^2}$$

Explanation:

n = number of sample
N = the number of population
n = critical value (the margin of accuracy) that is needed (percentage of inaccuracy due to error of sampling) that can still be allowed (10%). Therefore, the number of sample used is

$$n = \frac{280}{1 + 280(0,1)^2}$$

$$n = \frac{280}{3,8}$$

$$n = 73,68 \quad n = 74$$

Based on the calculation above, the total number of the research is 74 students, however to anticipate any obstacles when conducting the research, the number of **Table 1**. Students Knowledge about Plagiarism

sample is added 10% so the total number of the sample is 81 students. In selecting the sample, the researcher use cluster sampling method or regional sample, according to [15] the method of regional sampling is conducted into two steps, the first is to determine the sample and the second is to consider the subjects in that regional by sampling too, it is because the population that come from few different periods are as the source of the data.

To obtain the required data in this research, the researcher use the questionnaire as the instrument of the research. In this research, Likert scale is used to make the questionnaire using four alternatives of answer, (Totally Agree) score of 4, (Agree) score of 3, (Disagree) score of 2, and (Totally Disagree) score of 1. The reliability and the validity of the instrument are examined before administering the instrument.

3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

3.1. Result

According to the data of the research finding that have been conducted to 81 respondents concerning Plagiarism toward the student of sixth semester majoring Economy Education of Undiksha in doing the thesis, the data of scoring are obtained for the variable of the student's perception concerning plagiarism shown in the table 1.

Table 1 consists of 6 questions, namely To use the words of others (Q1), Getting an idea from a textbook (Q2) To duplicate a text without mentioning the original source (Q3), Getting an idea from a resource, and then to paraphrase that idea without mentioning the original resources (Q4), To lend a done assignment to a friend, and copy some parts of the same assignment. (Q5), and to submit an assignment that is done by a group however only mention your own name (6). According to table 1 shows that the student already understand the concept of plagiarism, it is shown at each point of the questions from Q1 to Q6 on the variable of perception concerning plagiarism shows the average number above more than 50%, and for those of them who disagree plagiarism.

Table 2 consists of 6 questions, namely It is really easy to conduct plagiarism (Q7), I do not have enough time to finish the deadline to submit the tasks (Q8), My lecturers do not concern about plagiarism (Q9), I do not realize that plagiarism cause a serious impact (Q10), My friend also do plagiarism (Q11), and I find that the original text is so great and it is hard to be paraphrased (Q12). Table 2 shows that students have different reasons to do plagiarism. It can be seen from Q7 to Q12. The most interesting of the six questions is that they do

Question	Respond							
	Totally Agree		Agree		Disagree		Totally Disagree	
	F	%	F	%	F	%	F	%
Q1	1	1.23	20	24.7	52	64.2	8	9.88
Q2	18	22.2	55	67.9	8	9.88	0	0
Q3	3	3.7	9	11.1	48	59.3	21	25.9
Q4	3	3.7	19	23.5	55	67.9	4	4.94
Q5	3	3.7	17	21	51	63	10	12.3
Q6	4	4.94	7	8.64	38	46.9	32	39.5

Table 2. The Reasons of Plagiarism

Questions	Respond							
	Totally Agree		Agree		Disagree		Totally Disagree	
	F	%	F	%	F	%	F	%
Q7	8	9.88	35	43.2	27	33.3	11	13.6
Q8	6	7.41	50	61.7	25	30.9	0	0
Q9	1	1.23	15	18.5	53	65.4	12	14.8
Q10	3	3.7	29	35.8	42	51.9	7	8.64
Q11	6	7.41	35	43.2	38	46.9	2	2.47
Q12	8	9.88	57	70.4	15	18.5	1	1.23

Table 3. The Consequences for Plagiarists

Question	Respond							
	Totally Agree		Agree		Disagree		Totally Disagree	
	F	%	F	%	F	%	F	%
Q13	1	1.23	63	77.8	15	18.5	2	2.47
Q14	2	2.47	55	67.9	22	27.2	2	2.47
Q15	5	6.17	71	87.7	5	6.17	0	0
Q16	3	3.7	72	88.9	5	6.17	1	1.23

Table 4. The Prevention of Plagiarism

Question	Respond							
	Totally Agree		Agree		Disagree		Totally Disagree	
	F	%	F	%	F	%	F	%
Q17	14	17.3	65	80.2	1	1.23	1	1.23
Q18	4	4.94	71	87.7	5	6.17	1	1.23
Q19	13	16	62	76.5	6	7.41	0	0
Q20	41	50.6	39	48.1	1	1.23	0	0
Q21	29	35.8	50	61.7	2	2.47	0	0
Q22	19	23.5	60	74.1	2	2.47	0	0

Table 5. The Impact of Plagiarism Checker Application

Question	Respond							
	Totally Agree		Agree		Disagree		Totally disagree	
	F	%	F	%	F	%	F	%
Q23	18	22.2	60	74.1	3	3.7	0	0
Q24	17	21	62	76.5	2	2.47	0	0
Q25	18	22.2	60	74.1	3	3.7	0	0
Q26	15	18.5	62	76.5	4	4.94	0	0
Q27	14	17.3	62	76.5	5	6.17	0	0

plagiarism because having difficulties to paraphrase the original sentences.

Table 3 consists of 4 questions, namely Academic consequence for plagiarist is required (Q13), Consequences based on constitution is required for plagiarist (Q14), by implementing sanction, plagiarism can be decreased (Q15), and The sanction applied by university is clear and firm to decrease plagiarism (Q16). Table 3 shows that most students agree to apply sanction for plagiarism. It can be seen on the question of 13 to 16 which shows that the average is more than 80% agree that the institutional and constitutional sanction for plagiarism is required.

Table 4 consists of 6 questions, namely Preventive action to decrease plagiarism is required (Q17), Academic sanction is really important to prevent plagiarism (Q18), The lectures have prevented plagiarism well (Q19), The lectures do need to give advices related to plagiarism (Q20), The decrease plagiarism have to be started by giving tasks (Q21), and Students do plagiarism checks individually before submitting the task to the lecture (Q22). Table 4 show that most students agree to do early prevention to decrease plagiarism. It is clearly shown on the question of 17 to 22 which show the average of 71% that state to agree with early prevention of plagiarism.

Table 5 consists of 6 questions, namely to use Plagiarism Checker Application motivate me to work harder to do academic writing (Q23), I need to use Plagiarism Checker Application to see the similarity of my writing with the original version. (Q24), to be often to use Plagiarism Checker Application guides me to revise the references I use. (Q25), To be often to use Plagiarism Checker Application motivate me to master the skill of writing (Q26), To be often to use Plagiarism Checker Application is able to improve my confidence toward the papers I write (Q27), and Plagiarism Checker Application helps to increase my writing quality (Q28). Table 5 shows that most of the student state that the use Plagiarism Checker Application is bale to decrease plagiarism. It can be clearly seen on the point of the question of 23 -28 which shows the average of more than 75 % agree that Plagiarism Checker Application can decrease plagiarism in writing.

3.2. Discussion

According to the finding in table 1 if it is seen from each question for the respondents shows the result of Q1 that 64% students disagree to use others words as if it was our own words, in Q2 there are 67% students state that they find the idea in textbooks, in Q3 there are 59% students disagree and 25,9 % totally disagree with the statement of copying text without mentioning the original resources, Q4 there are 67,9% disagree to get an idea from one resource, and then to paraphrase that idea without mentioning the original resource, Q5 there are 63% disagree to lend to assignment to friends, and then copy few aspects of it, whereas Q6 there are 46,9% disagree and 39,5 totally disagree to submit assignment that is based on work group, however only attaching own name.

More than 50% students know well about plagiarism, what can be done and what cannot be done to prevent plagiarism. However, when they know plagiarism, it does not mean they will not do plagiarism. There are some reasons that make them to do that as we can see in the Q7 – Q12 related their reasons to do plagiarism. One of the reasons is in the Q8 state that there are 61,7% student do plagiarism because they do not enough time to finish the task the task on time. Q12 states that there are 70,4 % students feel hard to paraphrase because the original text is really good.

To handle plagiarism can be done by giving sanction to the plagiarist; the sanction can be punishment or can be academic sanction. It is clearly shown that 80,5 % students agree that sanction is required for plagiarism. According to them, sanction can decrease plagiarism. Plagiarism can also be prevented by the other solutions that is shown in Q17-Q22 state that 71,33% students agree with that. It is like Q21 which shows 50.6% students agree and 48.1% agree to decrease plagiarism by giving task to the student individually or in group.

According to the survey of 81 respondents also state that plagiarism checker application is really helpful and powerful for the students to decrease plagiarism. There are 75.1% respondents agree with that.

4. CONCLUSION

According to the result and the discussion of the finding can be concluded that (1) students have good understanding about plagiarism, however they are confuse how to overcome that matter, (2) the reason why they do plagiarism because they do not have enough time to finish the assignments on time, and cannot be able to paraphrase the materials they have read and found, (3) constitution and academic sanction are necessary, (4) early preventive action is required by checking the students assignments by the lectures if there is plagiarism in the students' work, (5) plagiarism checker application is really helpful to decrease plagiarism.

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