Awareness towards plagiarism among post graduate students: a case study of TRS college, Rewa(MP)

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Abstract
In this information era where information is available abundantly, so it is important to take proper knowledge of plagiarism. This paper is deal with the plagiarism form and reasons. Plagiarism is an unethical work, due to plagiarism the original author do not get proper acknowledgment. It is menace practice in educational field. And it is obstacle of generating new and innovative ideas of the students. The aim of this paper is to awareness towards the plagiarism among Post graduate student of TRS College, Rewa.
Keywords: - Plagiarism, Abundant Information, TRS College; Rewa.

1. Introduction

As we know that we are living in information era and in this era everybody need information and these information are available in print / electronic forms. Excess availability of information causes information blast and creates information duplicacy.

To stop this duplicacy, plagiarism has been introduced to protect the original works. Plagiarism is a mechanism which helps the rectifying the work originality. In other words plagiarism is presenting someone else's work or ideas as your own, with or without their consent, by incorporating it into your work without full acknowledge. Plagiarism may be intentional or reckless or unintentional.

Definition: - According to the Merriam-Webster online dictionary, to **"Plagiarism"** means; to steal and pass off (the ideas or words of another) as one's own. To present as new and original ideas or product derived from an existing sources.

Objective
- To find out the awareness among post graduate students towards plagiarism.
- To about the different types of plagiarism.
- To know the opinion of the students to rein this academic crises.

2. Types of Plagiarism

There are various types of plagiarism and all are serious violations of academic honesty. Here defining the most common types of plagiarism.

Direct Plagiarism – Direct Plagiarism is the word to word copy of a paragraph of someone else's work, without any peculiarity and without any remark of an original writer. The deliberate plagiarism of someone else's work in unethical academically dishonest.

Self-Plagiarism–is occurs when a student submits his/her own previous work, or mixes parts of previous works, without permission from all professors involved. Self- Plagiarism also applies to submitting the same piece of work for assignments in different classes without previous permission from both professors.

Mosaic Plagiarism – Mosaic plagiarism occurs when a student borrows phrases from a source without using quotation marks, or find synonyms for the author's language while keeping to the same general structure and meaning of the original. Sometimes called patch writing. This kind of paraphrasing, whether intentional or not, is academically dishonest and punishable.
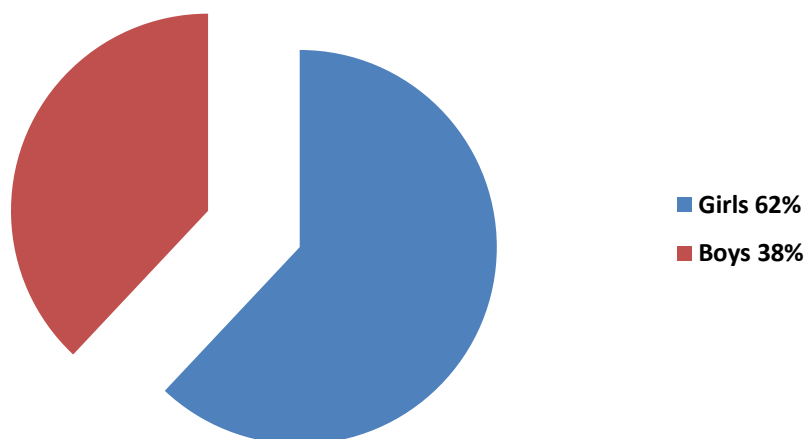
Accidental Plagiarism – Accidental Plagiarism occurs when a person neglects to cite their source, or unintentionally paraphrases a source by using similar words, groups of words and sentence structure without attribution. Cases of accidental plagiarism are taken as seriously as any other plagiarism and are subject to the same range of consequences as other types of plagiarism.

3. Research Methodology
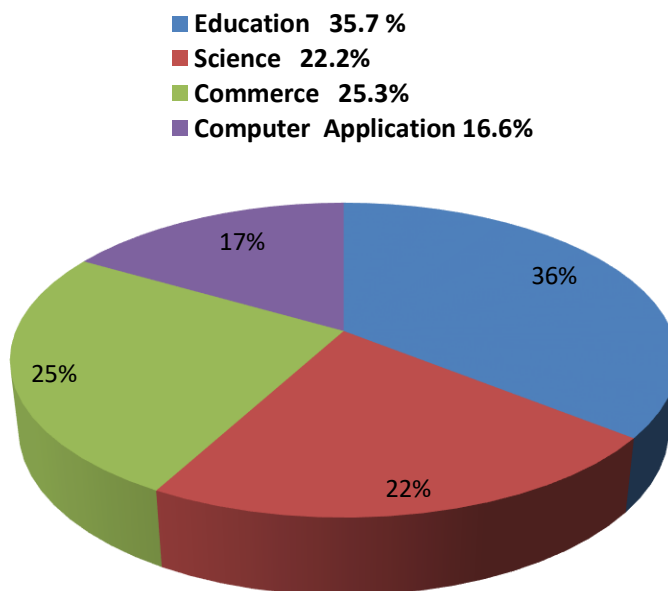
The study was undertaken by using survey method where 150questionnaireswere distributed among post graduate students and out of 150 questionnaires 126 collected back and 24 questionnaires were wrong filled by the students. A sample of 126 post graduate students was taken into consideration from 4 different streams – Education, Science, Commerce and Computer Application. The data was then analyzed.

126 post graduate students were surveyed to know the level of awareness towards plagiarism out of which 78 were girls and 48 were boys.

Figure -1 Girls & Boys Percentage

- Girls 62%
- Boys 38%

This figure-1 shows the percentage of girls & boys participants in this survey, in which 62% of girls and 38% of boys have participated.

- Education   35.7 %
- Science   22.2%
- Commerce   25.3%
- Computer Application 16.6%

Figure -2 Stream wise students %

There are 4 streams have been taken for this survey - Education, Science, Commerce and Computer Application. Stream wise students has participated,   In education 45 students, Science 28 students, Commerce 32 students and Computer Application 21 students have filled the questionnaire.

4. Curriculum Requirement

The post graduate stated that they were supposed to submit dissertation, assignment, project, and presentation as part of their 2 year curriculum. Education and Science stream students stated that dissertation is very essential part of their curriculum of M.Ed. & M.Sc. whereas Commerce and Computer stream students stated that assignment and projects are very important of their curriculum.

5. Awareness about Plagiarism

Data was collected from the TRS College to know about the opinion of the students regarding awareness of plagiarism. Out of 126 respondents, 78.3 % of the students have the basic knowledge about plagiarism. 18.2% of respondents have little aware about the plagiarism while 3.5 % of respondents have no idea about plagiarism. Majority of post graduate students know what plagiarism is but do not know the solution to prevent it.
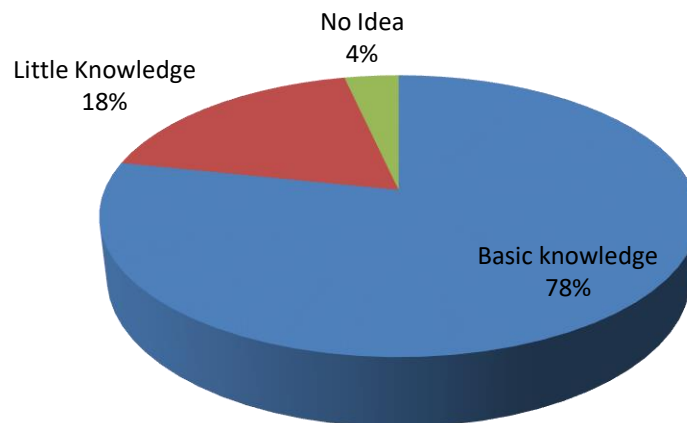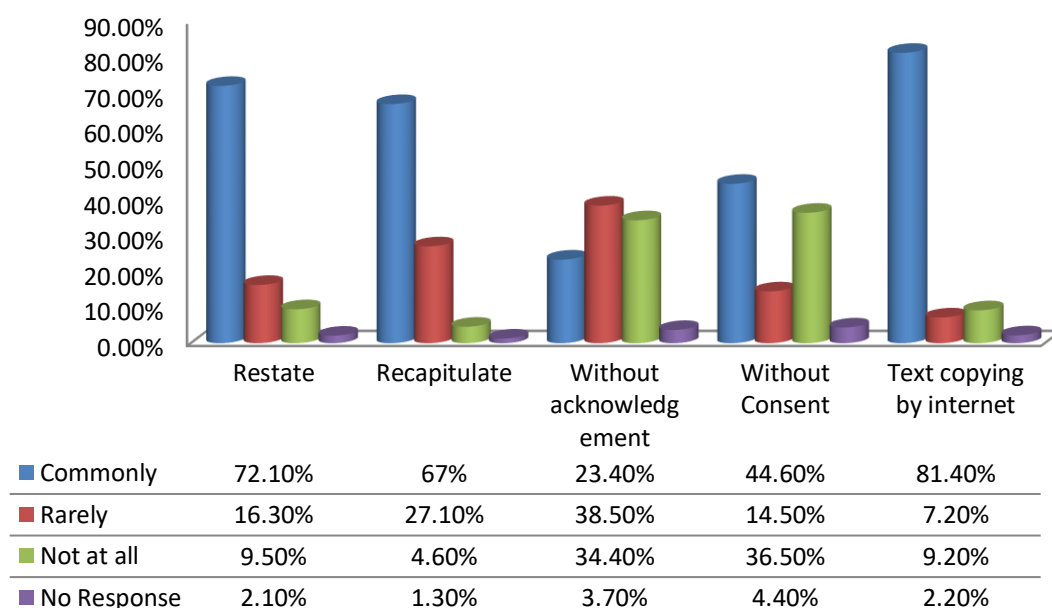

Figure -3 Awareness about plagiarism in %

6. Data Analysis

Figure 4–Shows the types of plagiarism and analysis of the data in which 72.1% of the respondents commonly restates the text while 9.5% not at all do that. Out of 126 post graduates, 67% also prefer recapitulate the text. 23.4% of the respondents commonly copy the text without acknowledging the real author, while 38.5 % of respondents said they rarely do it. And 34.4% of the respondents not at all do that. 44.6% of respondents not at all prefer submitting someone else work without consenting. 81.4% of respondents use copying the text from the internet, which is the easiest form but ethically this is wrong.

Figure -4 Showing Types of Plagiarism

	Restate	Recapitulate	Without acknowledgement	Without Consent	Text copying by internet
Commonly	72.10%	67%	23.40%	44.60%	81.40%
Rarely	16.30%	27.10%	38.50%	14.50%	7.20%
Not at all	9.50%	4.60%	34.40%	36.50%	9.20%
No Response	2.10%	1.30%	3.70%	4.40%	2.20%

7. Reason of Plagiarism

There are may be more reason for plagiarism. But the most common reason of plagiarisms islack of subject knowledge, Abundance of information on internet, Lack of Interest to find out something new.
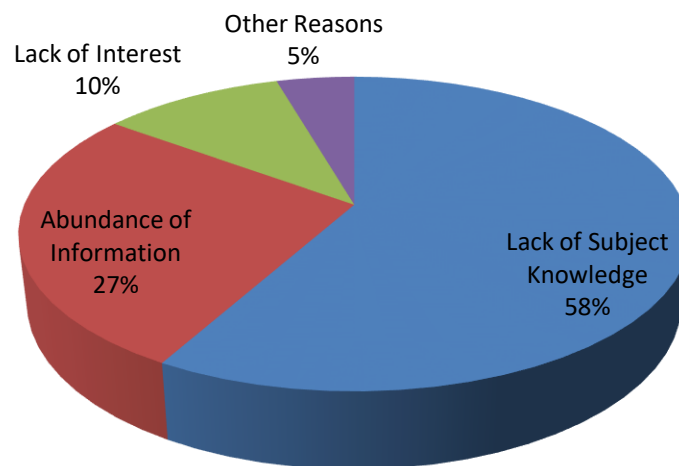

Figure -5 Reason for Plagiarism

Out of 126 post graduates, 58.4% of respondents said lack of subject knowledge is the main reason, while 27.1% of respondents agree with abundance of information on internet. 10.5% of respondents believe that lack of interest in research work and 4.5% of respondents are disagreeing about the given reasons.

8. Findings & Suggestions

In this research we have found that majority of the students have basic knowledge and according to students copying the text from other resource is unethical work. Simultaneously 81.4% of students copy the text from internet. According to the study they found that the major reason for plagiarism is lack of subject knowledge and another reason behind it is abundance of information, availability on internet of every field or streams. Other main reason is lack of interest in research topics, time limitation; these are the other reasons which come in 5% of this study.

Suggestion for to stop the plagiarism is advised by the researcher is that to provide proper basic knowledge about it among the post graduate students. And also give the training about how to take ethically refer the given text of others.And time to time monitor to their research. This is the duty of every educational intuitions should have make the provision of anti-plagiarism policy to protect the original work of other's hard work. And provide right credit or acknowledge to right person/ authors.

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