

panjab university plagiarism policy

Purpose

The purpose of this policy is to ensure and establish a framework based on some universal ethical and policy guidelines to deter, detect, and deal with plagiarism in all forms, to be adopted for faculty and researchers across all disciplines of Panjab University.

Plagiarism takes place due to various reasons, which includes ignorance in certain cases, while in many instances it is deliberate, anticipating the poor or non-availability of a strict vigilance and policy in that matter. The ready availability of electronic resources makes plagiarism tempting to many to expand and enhance their list of accomplishments. This may be partly due to lack of proper training and ethical norms. Plagiarism is a worldwide menace which encroaches upon the proprietary matters of original thinkers.

Plagiarism is seen as a serious form of academic misconduct in academic institutions across the world. Thus any form of plagiarism should be discouraged. There are many instances where persons guilty of plagiarism are severely punished, which includes expulsion from the institution, civil claims, and criminal proceedings.

Scope

This policy document and guidelines which intend to prevent plagiarism are applicable to all members of the university community. The policy intends to deter faculty, staff, and students from malpractices and intends, to pursue various activities - like awareness campaign, formulating strict norms, educating students on the subject, to implement preventive mechanism, and to deal with policy transgressors.

Policy Statement

The policy will play a two-pronged role to ensure preventive measures and to create awareness via sensitisation widespread publicity /informative activities among the university community. It intends to serve two major roles: (a) devise a fair mechanism to

3.1.v To devise a system to keep all records of plagiarism and place them in the public domain

3.1.vi To create a dedicated staff unit with proper training to detect plagiarism.

The current policy would address all instances of plagiarism emanating knowingly or unknowingly from staff members and students. All instances will be treated as deliberate until and unless proven otherwise and will be subject to punitive actions. Accordingly, the policy mandates all staff members to provide guidance to students on how to avoid plagiarism by instructing on proper referencing. Similarly, students also need to act with academic integrity and responsibility for the presentation and production of their academic work. Policy states that plagiarism is a form of academic misconduct for which a faculty/student will be subject to the university's disciplinary code of conduct and punitive actions.

4 Definition of plagiarism-

Very simply, plagiarism is a form of academic misconduct. Plagiarism involves taking credit for someone else's work by claiming it as one's own. The misconduct may involve copying and borrowing someone else's original ideas, but the seriousness of the offence is not fully represented when one uses the terms 'copy' and 'borrow'. Plagiarism is an act of fraud committed knowingly or unknowingly by stealing someone else's work, idea (both scientific and literary work) and/or published materials. The act of plagiarism can be manifested in the form of publishing someone else's work, audio and video broadcasting, or circulation of copied words and images, ideas and opinions, discoveries, artwork and music, recordings or computer generated work (like circuitry, software or computer programs, websites-internet content).

4 Types of plagiarism:

Plagiarism can be categorised under two major types: (a) The act of copying or borrowing where sources are not cited or with partial citation and (b) The act of copying or borrowing where sources are cited, but the facts deliberately misrepresenting. Accordingly, plagiarism is not only limited to copying someone else's work completely, or in part, but also tweaking of a portion or portions from several sources so as to make it read as original work. In some instances, copying from one's own work can be an act of plagiarism, if the published material is copyright protected and was previously transferred to a publication house.

(a) He/she infringes upon a person's copyright or any other intellectual property right such as a patented product, including but not limited to the act of plagiarism,

(b) He/she plagiarises by claiming or implying as author/inventor/discoverer of someone else's work as his/her own. Such an act may be manifested in any of the following forms:

Copying from someone else's written or creative work (in the form of words, images, ideas, opinions, graphics, discoveries, invention, artwork, music, recordings, photographs, software, computer programs. Incorporation of such contents in whole or in part without proper acknowledgement and citation will be considered as acts of plagiarism. Such act is prejudicial or potentially prejudicial to the university's reputation and liable for disciplinary action for breach of university's policy on ethical conduct.

4.4 Guidelines on Dos:

- * Only one's original work to be submitted,
- * Precise and accurate citation of others' work,
- * Any downloaded information from internet to be appropriately created/referenced,
- * Submitted material should not contain any artwork, pictures, and graphics from someone else's work and such materials should be authentic with no use of others' electronic storage media.

4.5 Guidelines on Don'ts

The following must be avoided unless source of material/information is credited appropriately:

- * Direct or indirect copying,
- * Any act of translation without proper accreditation ,
- * Paraphrasing others' work,
- * Tweaking and piecing together work of others,
- * Resubmission of one's own or someone else's work,
- * Claim of a collaborative work without consent from the concerned collaborator(s) (includes unauthorized collaboration and claiming a collaborative work as an independent one or vice-versa),
- * Ghost writing – i.e. writing a document(s) on someone's behalf.

5 Preventive steps: Informative and Educative activities

University will strive to avoid instances of academic misconduct by ensuring/having / prescribing, informative and educative programs at various stages in the form of course module and extensive awareness and sensitization activities.

Few of the preventive mechanisms are given below:

- 5 Declaration of originality to be submitted along with each and every assignment, i.e. All relevant submissions must be accompanied by a document signed by the candidate mentioning that the submitted document is original (and authentic).
- 5 Special course module on plagiarism in academic writing.

5 Study guides with explicit mention of anti-plagiarism initiatives

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Following resources were consulted for the guidance