Awareness about plagiarism among M Phil and PhD students. A case study at the Fakir Mohan University, Balasore

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Abstract: Research nourishment and exercise for the mind. Research is conducting for explore the new phenomena. Plagiarism is from of duplicity illegal allocation of intellectual property. Author displays the other text, speech, or thought, methods, results, ideas on its own paper. This study was conducted on Awareness about plagiarism among M Phil and PhD students in Fakir Mohan University. The purpose of this study was to investigate what students are aware about plagiarism or not. There are 48 respondents were response out of 50.In this study the survey questionnaire method was used.

Keywords: Plagiarism, internet, students, awareness, user studies.

Introduction:
Research is a way to prove lies and support truths. Research is necessary for both academic, students and also for non-professionals, professionals alike. It understanding various issues and increase public awareness. Research is an original and primary resources, which gives new facts, ideas and solving the previous research. Everything record in the form of a document is the property or product of the person responsible or its creation. When we need or use the document written by someone and we write something which have taken from someone else's document we do plagiarism.

What is plagiarism?
The word plagiarism originated from the 'Latin' word 'Plagiare' which means to 'Kidnap'. It is defined "allocation or following other author's ideas and thoughts contents presenting this on his/her paper without acknowledge.

Types of plagiarism:
Plagiarism can broadly classify into followings types:-
1. Direct plagiarism: In this Plagiarism Author directly cutting and pasting the other work on his/her paper.
2. Complete plagiarism: All the ideas or work follow from different source for their paper.
3. Word switch: some students follow few line and change some word of that line for his/her paper.

Objectives of the study:
1. To find out the level of awareness on plagiarism of students.
2. Find out the reasons why students plagiarize.
3. To identify whether students are giving reference or not.
4. To know the internet dependency for writing research paper.
5. To find out the citation style and awareness about it.
6. Identify strategies for raising awareness on plagiarism.

Methodology:
Methodology is the systematic, theoretical analysis of the methods applied to field of study.
The study covers only M Phil and PhD students in Fakir Mohan University. The survey questionnaire method was adopted for the gathering the information of this paper. For this purpose a total 50 questionnaires were circulated between the M Phil and PhD students, out of which 48 filled up the questionnaire and give feedback.

Analysis of Data:
The data are gathering by survey questionnaire methods were examine and explain in the following tables.

Table-1: Gender of respondents.

Gender	M Phil (30)	Percentage (%)	PhD (18)	Percentage (%)	Total (48)	Percentage (%)
Male	12	(40%)	7	(38.88%)	19	(39.58%)
Female	18	(60%)	11	(61.11%)	29	(60.41%)

Table -1: Gender wise distribution

The table1 also depicts that out of 30 M Phil students, 12(40%) are male and 18(60%) are female.

Among the 18 PhD students, 7(38.88%) are male and 11(61.11%) are female.

Table 2: Awareness of plagiarism.

This table indicates that how much respondents were aware of the word plagiarism and how muchrespondents were unaware of the word plagiarism.

Table-2: Plagiarism awareness among Respondent

Categories Of Respondent	Number Of Respondent	Percentage (%)	Awareness On Plagiarism	Percentage (%)
M Phil	30	(62.5%)	28	(93.33%)
PhD	18	(37.5%)	18	(100%)

The table 2 also represents that 28(93.33%) of M Phil students and 18 (100%) of PhD students areaware abut plagiarism.

Table3: Reason for Plagiarism.

Reasons for Plagiarism	M Phil (30)	Percentage (%)	PhD (18)	Percentage (%)	Total (48)	Percentage (%)
Excess work load	10	(33.33%)	2	(11.11%)	12	(25%)
Language problem	2	(6.66%)	7	(38.88%)	9	(18.75%)
Writing skills	7	(23.33%)	1	(5.55%)	8	(16.66%)
Lake of motivation	6	(20%)	2	(11.11%)	8	(16.66%)
Time pressure	5	(16.66%)	6	(33.33%)	11	(22.91%)

Table-3: Reason for Plagiarism

Table3 shows that the largest number of respondent particularly M Phil 10(33.33%), PhD 2(11.11%) felt that students resorted to plagiarism due to excess work load. There were 2 (6.66%) of M Phil and 7 (38.88%) of PhD respondents are facing language problem, M Phil 7(23.33%) and PhD 1(5.55%) are facing the problems of writing skills. M Phil 6(20%) and PhD 2(11.11%) students are facing problems of motivation and M Phil 5 (16.66%) and PhD 6(16.66%) are facing the problems of time.

Table 4: Use of Internet.

This Shoes that both M Phil and PhD student how much depend on the internet for writing theirresearch paper.

Categories Of Respondents	Highly Dependent	Per. (%)	Occasionally	Per. (%)	Frequently	Per. (%)	Rarely	Per. (%)
M.Phil	15	50%	3	10%	4	13.3%	8	26.6%
PhD	4	22.22%	3	16.66%	6	33.3%	5	27.7%

Table-4: Internet dependency for writing research paper

Table 4 shows that 15(50%) M Phil and 4 (22.22%) research scholars highly depended for writing research paper. 3(10%) M Phil students and 3(16.66%) are occasionally depended on internet while writing research paper. Table 5 also depicts M Phil student 8(26.66%) or 5 (27.77%) are depended on internet for writing research paper.

Table 5: Awareness of citation style.

Citation style	M Phil (30)	Percentage (%)	PhD (18)	Percentage (%)	Total (18)	Percentage (%)
MLA	4	(13.33%)	8	(44.44%)	12	(25%)
APA	20	(66.66%)	5	(27.77%)	25	(52.08)
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None	6	(20%)	5	(27.77%)	11	(22.9%)

Show that what students are aware about different citation style and which citation style are use byrespondent while giving reference.

Table-5 Awareness of different standard citation style

Table 6 show that the different respondent use different citation style for giving reference. M Phil students 4 (13.33%) and PhD 8 (44.4) use MLA citation style for giving reference. Table show also showing that M Phil students 5(27.77%) and PhD students 20 (66.66%) use APA citation style for giving reference. Table 6 also depicts that some student are note use this type of citation style for giving reference.

Table 6: Show that when a student makes a research paper he gives reference or not.

Categories Of Respondent	Always	Often	Occasionally	Rarely	Never
M Phil	19	4	2	5	0
PhD	12	2	1	3	0

Table-6: Reference given to the other while making a research paper.

Table 6 shows that M Phil 19 and PhD 12 always given reference while makingresearch paper. Tables 7 also depict 5 M Phil students and 3 PhD rarely give reference while making research paper.

Table 7: Level of Understanding.

Categories Of Respondent	yes	Percentage (%)	No	Percentage (%)	Total
M Phil	28	(93.33%)	2	(6.66%)	30
PhD	18	(100%)	-------	------	18

Table-8: Understanding the concept of plagiarism

Table 7 show that the respondents were given 13 statements covering variousfacts of plagiarism. 28 (93.33%) M Phil students and 18 (100%) PhD students understand about concept of plagiarism and 2 (6.66%) student are not understanding about plagiarism.

Finding:

➢ From this study finding is clear that plagiarism is fairly common between students.
➢ The finding point to a high awareness level among students about plagiarism.
➢ In this study found that the largely (25%) of students plagiarize for excess work load andalso find (22.91%) of students are plagiarize for time pressure.
➢ Majority (64.58%) of the students always give reference while making their research paper.
➢ This study also finds that the most of the students are highly dependent on internet formaking their research paper.
➢ Majority (66.66%) of respondents use APA citation style for giving reference.

Conclusion:

The phenomenon on plagiarism is not new in academia. Even before the world become technology revolutionized the practices and incidences of plagiarism were common. Present study based on plagiarism awareness between M Phil and PhD students. Now a day, collection and disseminate of information can be easy and very fast due to the help of internet. Therefore, students and researchers are easily copy the other work on his/her paper. Now so many plagiarism detect tools develop for check the paper.
Plagiarism is a serious problem for academic. At the time of researcher work some students copy other authors work in his or her research paper. This isnot fair for a research scholar to do this type of work. It is a being a serious crime may work against achieving the goals of researchers in the university. There are many plagiarism detection software, like: Turntin, URKUND, Dupli checker, cite plag, VIPER etc. Which help the students in their research work. They help to know whether a particular research work is plagiarized or not.

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