Information technologies at combat against academic plagiarism
Academic plagiarism

- Internet transferred plagiarism to a new form; made it technological
- «Copy-paste» - the most popular method of plagiarising
- «ghost writer» sales of “self-written” papers online
- Real threat to deterioration of quality of education
How fast do you find a paper?
Plagiarism - scale of the phenomena

Germany:
50% of scientific papers contain plagiarised fragments
(2006, research by Dr. John Bleiher, Hamburg)

United Kingdom:
58% of teachers at universities face plagiarism
(2008, UK Plagiarism Advisory Service)
Academic dishonesty - the main problem of the academic culture in Ukraine

- 67% students cheat on exams
- 90% students use plagiarism in one form or another

Models to solve the problem of plagiarism

• **Great Britain:**
  Antiplagiarism systems was introduced to the public at British universities in accordance with the government program. After the first 3 years, financing was taken over by the Higher Educational Institutions. Competition on antiplagiarism market.

• **Slovakia:**
  Since 2009 all theses have been checked for plagiarism and stored in a digital repository (state system)

• **Germany:**
  Absence of the opportunity to use graduates’ paperworks in comparative database (the strictest understanding of copyright)
Methods and solutions to defeat academic plagiarism

- Mandatory verification of all type of student papers, central state decision
- Online publication of all papers at open access sources
- Central repository of papers
- Information technologies at academic process
- Sustainable and consistent antiplagiarism procedures and regulations at education institutions
Popular information technologies at academic process

- E-learning devices and software
- LMS – Learning Management Systems
- Distant and online learning
- Cloud
- Digital libraries
- Open digital content free for all
Information technologies at academic process

- Collaboration of ideas
- Developing research skills - individualism
- Prepare students for real world environment
- Easier and fast access and exchange of information
- Digitalization of study material
- Possibility to monitor of education process and evaluate
DYNAMICS OF THE FIVE YEARS GROWTH RATE OF SELF-PACED E-LEARNING BY COUNTRY BY 2015

SOURCE: ELEARNINGINDUSTRY.COM
Individuals using the Internet for seeking information with the purpose of learning

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>EU (27 countries)</th>
<th>EU (28 countries)</th>
<th>Euro Area (Changing composition)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2007</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>25</td>
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<td>2008</td>
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<td>2009</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>32</td>
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<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

% of individuals aged 16 to 74

SOURCE: EUROSTAT DATA
Technological innovation of Plagiat.pl

• New antiplagiarism algorithm’s specificity:
  1. Case insensitive
  2. Strip diacritics
  3. Ignoring order
  4. Inflection
  5. Synonyms
  6. Translation module to detect plagiarism in translation
Products of Plagiat.pl

- Antiplagiarism internet software
- Academic archive system
- Audit of antiplagiarism procedures
- Anti-pirate software for public houses
Plagiat.pl’s achievements

- More than 10 years at market of antiplagiarism solutions
- Providing antiplagiarism software and sustainable procedures for prevention of academic plagiarism
- Maintaining more than 250 universities in Poland, Germany, Romania, Columbia, Ukraine, Moldova, Azerbaijan, Kazakhstan and UAE
- With support of Plagiat.pl was created central repository for PhD dissertations with a module of antiplagiarism verification
- High rating of effectivity of strikeplagiarism system by Prof. Debora Weber-Wulf from HTW Berlin
Plagiat.pl

ДЯКУЄМО ЗА УВАГУ!

www.strikeplagiarism.com

Ali Tahmazov
Regional Director
tel. +48 723 277 555
atahmazov@strikeplagiarism.com

Oleksandr Striamets
Executive Manager
tel. +38 (063) 611 60 22
ostriamets@strikeplagiarism.com