

A close-up photograph of a person's hands writing in a spiral-bound notebook. The person's left hand is clasped over their right hand, which is holding a blue pen and writing on a page. The page has some faint, handwritten mathematical equations. The background is a wooden desk. The text is overlaid on the image in a white, sans-serif font.

The Ever-Changing Battle Against Academic Dishonesty

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- Identify emergent methods of academic dishonesty.
- Discuss strategies for consistency in upholding and promoting academic integrity in the online classroom.



Act 1

Plagiarism

Old School Academic Dishonesty aka Cheating

- Plagiarism
- Searching out old tests from professors who did not change them term-to-term
- Copying from the smart student sitting next to you.
- Self plagiarism (if you did not have the same professor).

NOTE: Librarians back in the day frowned on cutting and pasting from their material.



What has changed? The Internet!

- Between 2000-2015 Internet usage among 18-49 years old increased almost 100% ((Perrin & Duggan, 2015).
- According to Bernardi et al. (2004) two-thirds of students who took a survey admitted to cheating.



What's New In Academic Dishonesty-Plagiarism

- Plagiarism-What's old is now new.
 - Ctrl C and Ctrl V make it much easier to copy and paste.
- Turnitin (2015) labeled this type plagiarism as:
 - CTRL-C
 - Clone
- Find and replace
- Self-plagiarism (difficult for students to understand).



What's New In Academic Dishonesty-Beating the Software

Manual text modification:

- a. Letter substitution: Changing English letters into Cyrillic letters that look similar, fooling detection software and programs.
- b. Making up references: This can include creating a fictitious reference or modifying references to fit the paper being written.
- c. Inserting white text: This is a method of manual text modification often used by students attempting to achieve assignment word-length requirements or mask plagiarized passages. The writer “insert[s] unique white-colored text to mask plagiarism. They add different characters and spaces in white so that the teacher does not see them” (Gorenko, 2021, para. 9).
- d. Format modification: The last method involves modifying the format of a paper so that it cannot be read by plagiarism detection software, but can still be graded. This can be done by presenting a written assignment in the form of an image, which cannot be read using antiplagiarism software. (Early, et al., 2022, p. 158)

What's New In Academic Dishonesty-Software Based Text Modification

Use of software, such as a text spinner, to alter the original text to avoid detection.

Original Text

Format modification: The last method involves modifying the format of a paper so that it cannot be read by plagiarism detection software, but can still be graded. This can be done by presenting a written assignment in the form of an image, which cannot be read using antiplagiarism software.



Spun Text

Arrangement alteration: The last technique includes changing the configuration of a paper with the goal that it can't be perused by copyright infringement recognition programming, yet can in any case be evaluated. This should be possible by introducing a composed task as a picture, which can't be perused utilizing antiplagiarism programming.



What's New In Academic Dishonesty-Contract Cheating

- Some web sites will provide “plagiarism free” papers.
- One site will have a paper in as little as three hours (paperowls.com).
- According to customer 2104890 (2019) “Prof. Alicia is very professional and I am happy with her work. She helped me a lot and save [sic] me a huge amount of time” (para. 1).
- Money back guarantee

What's New In Academic Dishonesty- Third Party Sites

- These site will sell copies of papers uploaded by previous students in classes.
- Some will pay students to upload their previously submitted assignments.
- Both presenter have had course material from PG courses they teach uploaded to these sites:
 - Student written assignments
 - Syllabi
 - Seminar PowerPoints
 - Discussions
 - Etc.





Act 2

Promoting academic integrity



Addressing Plagiarism

Students need to know the definition of plagiarism. According to Fenton & Gralla, 2020 as cited in Early, et al., (2022):

“Plagiarism is the act of presenting, giving or submitting work, ideas or words in any language, without providing credit or acknowledgement to the source, irrespective of one’s declared intent” (p. 161).



STOP
Plagiarism

Plagiarism Detection

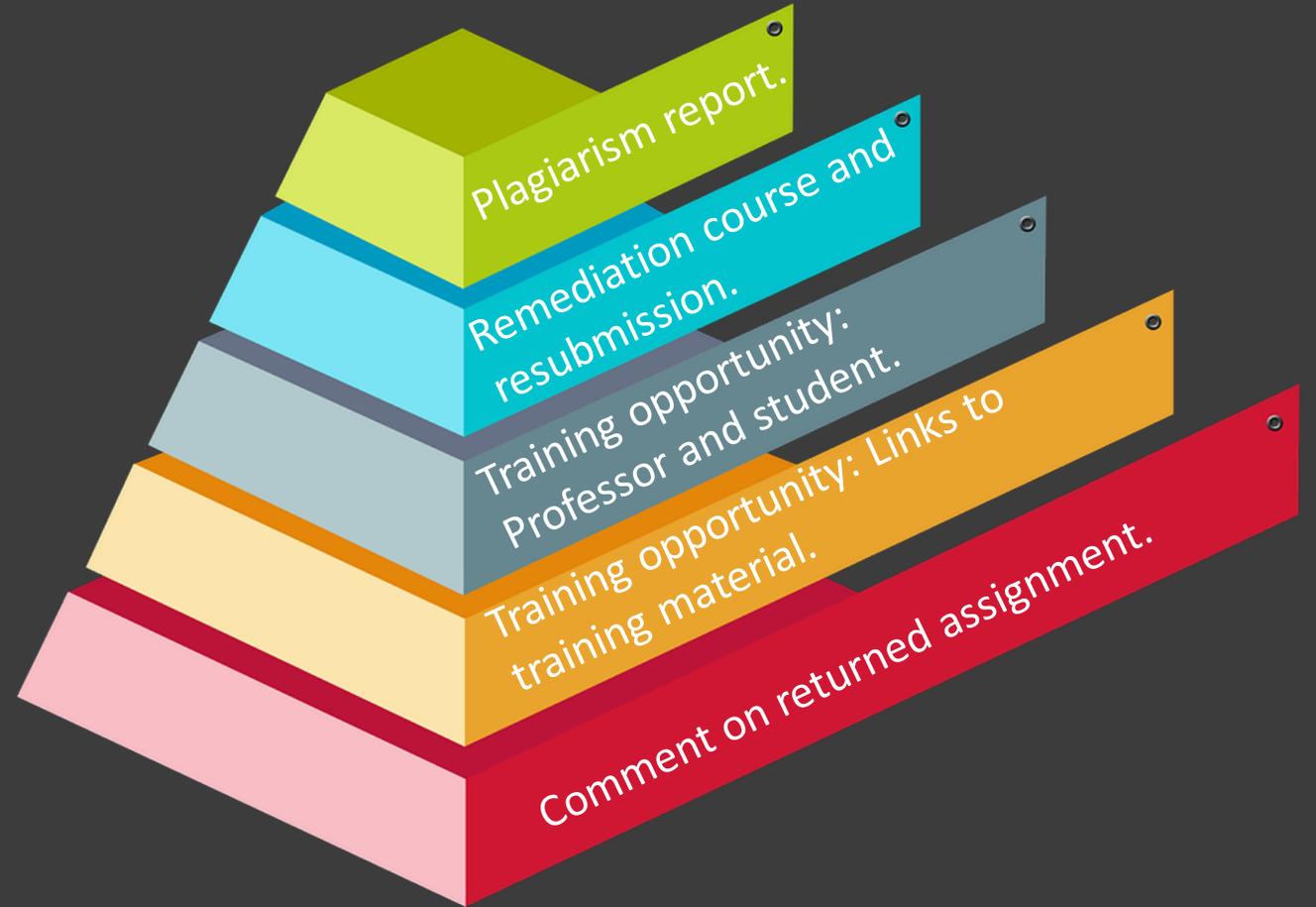
Numerous sites provide software that assists in finding plagiarism¹:

- Copyleaks
- Grammarly
- PaperRater
- PlagScan
- Turnitin
- Unicheck (Early, et al, 2022)

¹They are not all created equal.



Once Plagiarism is Detected-Level of Responce





Act 3

Question and Answers

References

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