

Turnitin

A Plagiarism Check Software for Kenyatta University

By

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Outline

- Introduction to plagiarism.
- Overview to Turnitin software.
- Interpreting Originality reports from Turnitin.
- Model Application of Turnitin service at Kenyatta University.
- Demonstration on Turnitin services.

Plagiarism

- Plagiarism, in an academic perspective, is defined as an *act of presenting other people's ideas, statements or works as their own.*
 - It happens among: *students, researchers and other scholars*
 - When they *present research* reports, papers, assignments *as their own when its not* the case.

Temptations to Plagiarism

- There is great temptation to copy and paste other people's works, due to
 - Improved technology (Scanners, copiers, digital cameras, etc)
 - Availability of easy-to-use word processing software e.g. Microsoft Word.
 - Access to internet and
 - Availability to electronic information – ejournals, ebooks, google resources.
 - Access to services to professional / commercial research bureaus and assistants.
- Failure to acknowledge sources of information appropriately often lead to plagiarism.

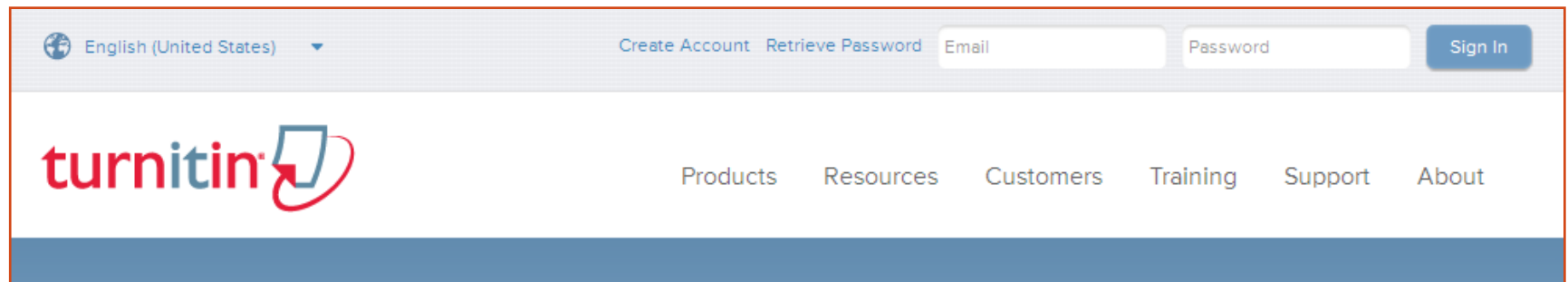
Turnitin

- It is *online* service for educational institutions used to determine the *originality* of a written *report*.
- Turnitin *compares submitted papers* to its extensive *online database* of public Web content and to *previous submissions*.
 - Searches for *text* taken from these sources.
 - Provides a *report of sources* of text found and *percentage index* indicator.

Turnitin ... contd

Turnitin operates in a three hierachial order for users

- Administrator
- Instructor
- Student
- Each level has specific roles and responsibilities.
- Users must login using unique credentials.

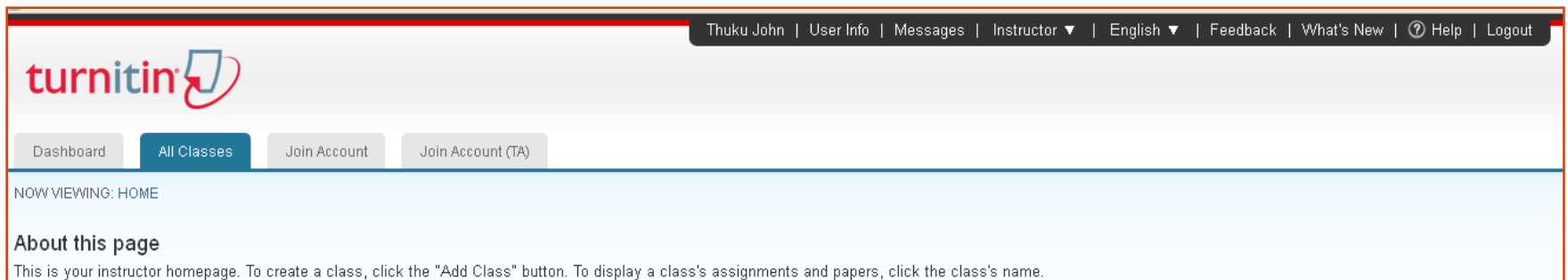


Administrator

- Roles of Administrator
 - Setup the system/service
 - Customize the system
 - Introduce the Instructors
 - Responsible for the service and liaise with the providers.

Instructor

- Defines the class.
- Introduces all the students
 - Using email, first name and surname.
- Access to documents submitted and their respective originality reports.
- Can make comments/discuss with the student.
- Makes the interpretation / judgment.



The screenshot shows the Turnitin instructor interface. At the top right, a navigation bar contains links for 'Thuku John | User Info | Messages | Instructor ▼ | English ▼ | Feedback | What's New | ? Help | Logout'. The Turnitin logo is on the left. Below it are navigation buttons: 'Dashboard', 'All Classes' (highlighted in blue), 'Join Account', and 'Join Account (TA)'. A light blue banner below the buttons reads 'NOW VIEWING: HOME'. Underneath, the heading 'About this page' is followed by the text: 'This is your instructor homepage. To create a class, click the "Add Class" button. To display a class's assignments and papers, click the class's name.'






Student

- Logins in to the system and enters a class (Previous set by the instructor)
- Submit a paper
 - Browse the paper, upload, confirm then submit.
 - Confirmation for successful submission is given.
- View / Study originality report
 - Report generation may take a few minutes or a day, depending with the size of document.
- Resubmission is possible.
 - To replaces earlier submissions, feedback often given after 24 hours.

File Formats

- Turnitin allows a variety of file formats particularly common word processors, these include:
 - Microsoft Word™ (doc, docx)
 - Corel WordPerfect®(wp, wpd, wri, doc)
 - HTML (htm, html)
 - Adobe PostScript®
 - Text file (txt)
 - Rich Text Format (rtf)
 - Portable Document Format (pdf)
- Maximum size allowed for submission is 20MB

Originality Reports

Color	Color Code	Indicator
Blue		0% - no matching text
Green		1-24% of matching text
Yellow		25-49% of matching text
Orange		50-74% of matching text
Red		75-100% of matching text

- These percentages show the similarity of text and ***NOT*** a measure to plagiarism

List of Submitted Reports

Inbox for: Describe why the study of cells and tissues is imp...

delete download move to... show: new

show: low ↔ high submit Roster Sync

<input type="checkbox"/> author ▼	title ▼	report ▼	grade	gm	file	paper ID	date ▼
<input type="checkbox"/>	explain why the study of cells and tissu...	77%	--	--	.doc	582325	15-12-08
<input type="checkbox"/>	Describe Why the Study of Cells and Tiss...	73%	--	--	.doc	597559	22-12-08
<input type="checkbox"/>	Describe why the study of cells and iss...	66%	--	--	.doc	581810	15-12-08
<input type="checkbox"/>	why the study of structure and functions...	57%	--	--	.doc	579850	14-12-08
<input type="checkbox"/>	WHY THE STUDY OFF CELLS AND T6SSUES IS I...	52%	--	--	.doc	582069	15-12-08
<input type="checkbox"/>	describe why the study of cells and role...	52%	--	--	.doc	586617	15-12-08
<input type="checkbox"/>	Describe why the study of cells and iss...	46%	--	--	.doc	581120	14-12-08
<input type="checkbox"/>	Describe why the study of cells and iss...	47%	--	--	.doc	581562	14-12-08

Source: Rolfe, Vivien. *Understanding Turnitin originality reports*, 2008

- Inbox for: Title of assignment / research project
- Columns: author, title, report, grade, file name, date submitted

Sample report

TurnitinUK Originality Report

Processed on 22-12-06 5:07 PM GMT Word Count: 2269

Overall Similarity Index: 77%

mode: show highest matches together

5

In most gene therapy studies, a "normal" gene is inserted into the genome to replace an "abnormal," disease-causing gene. A carrier molecule called a vector must be used to deliver the therapeutic gene to the patient's target cells. Currently, the most common vector is a virus that has been genetically altered to carry normal human DNA. Viruses have evolved a way of encapsulating and delivering their genes to human cells in a pathogenic manner. Scientists have tried to take advantage of this capability and manipulate the virus genome to remove disease-causing genes and insert therapeutic genes. 5

Target cells such as the patient's liver or lung cells are infected with the viral vector. The vector then unloads its genetic material containing the therapeutic human gene into the target cell. The generation of a functional protein product from the therapeutic gene restores the target cell to a normal state.

Besides virus-mediated gene-delivery systems, there are several nonviral options for gene delivery. The simplest method is the direct introduction of therapeutic DNA into target cells. This approach is limited in its application because it can be used only with certain tissues and requires large amounts of DNA. 4

1 3% match (internet from 14/11/06)
<http://www.cpet.ufl.edu>

2 15% match (internet from 02/11/06)
<http://www.njstemcell.org>

3 8% match (internet)
<http://stemcells.nih.gov>

4 6% match (internet)
<http://www.ishc.net>

5 4% match (internet from 01/12/06)
<http://en.wikipedia.org>

6 3% match (internet from 28/11/06)
<http://www.wchs8.com>

7 2% match (internet from 10/10/06)
<http://en.wikipedia.org>

8 1% match (student papers from 31/03/06)
[Submitted to Queen Mary and Westfield College](#)

9 1% match (student papers from 14/12/06)

Turnitin numbers and colour codes matches between submitted work and similar sources. (Above left panel) paragraph 1 in red text originates from the website listed as number one in red. You can click on the link to take you to the original source (or double check through pasting text into Google).

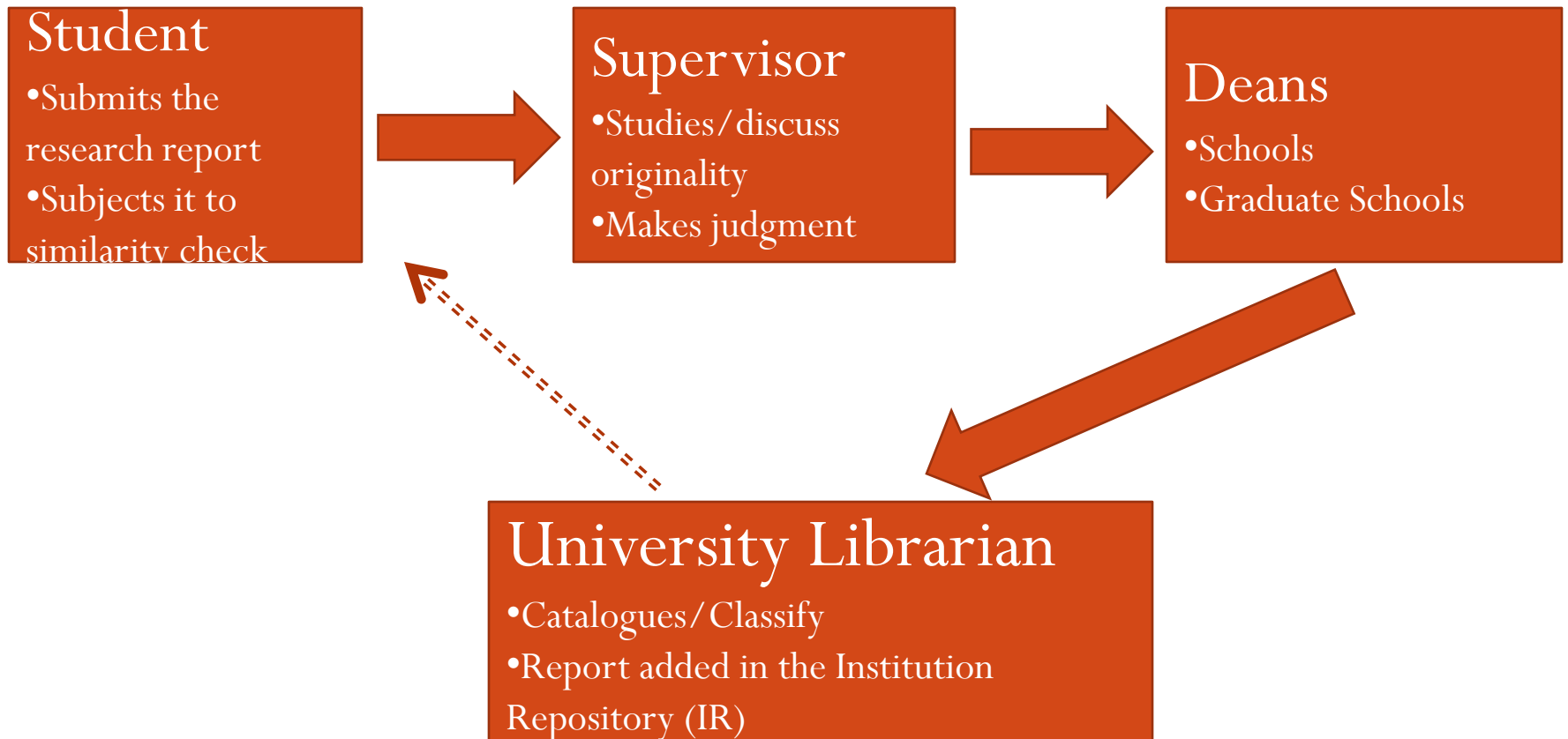
Interpreting Originality Reports

- The report is displayed two main sections
 - Left panel shows submitted work
 - Right panel shows matches found from other others.
- There is extended use of color codes to indicate common sources.
- Matches from websites and Turnitin resources gives the hyperlinks.
- Matches from books and journals, will show those sources.

Interpreting Originality Reports... contd

- Clicking the numbers on the right side of the report takes you to students report.
- Clicking on the coloured text on the right links you to the external source.
- Judgment whether plagiarism exists or does not exist must be done carefully.
- 0% does not indicate there is no plagiarism.
- Higher % may not necessary mean there is plagiarism. Thus quotations must be acknowledged, bibliographies may be similar, etc.

KU Model



Role of the Library

- Manage the Institutional Repository.
- Catalogue and classify theses and dissertations forward.
- Liaise with other libraries: locally, regionally and internationally.
- Ensure/Confirm that documents on the (IR) have passed the originality checks.

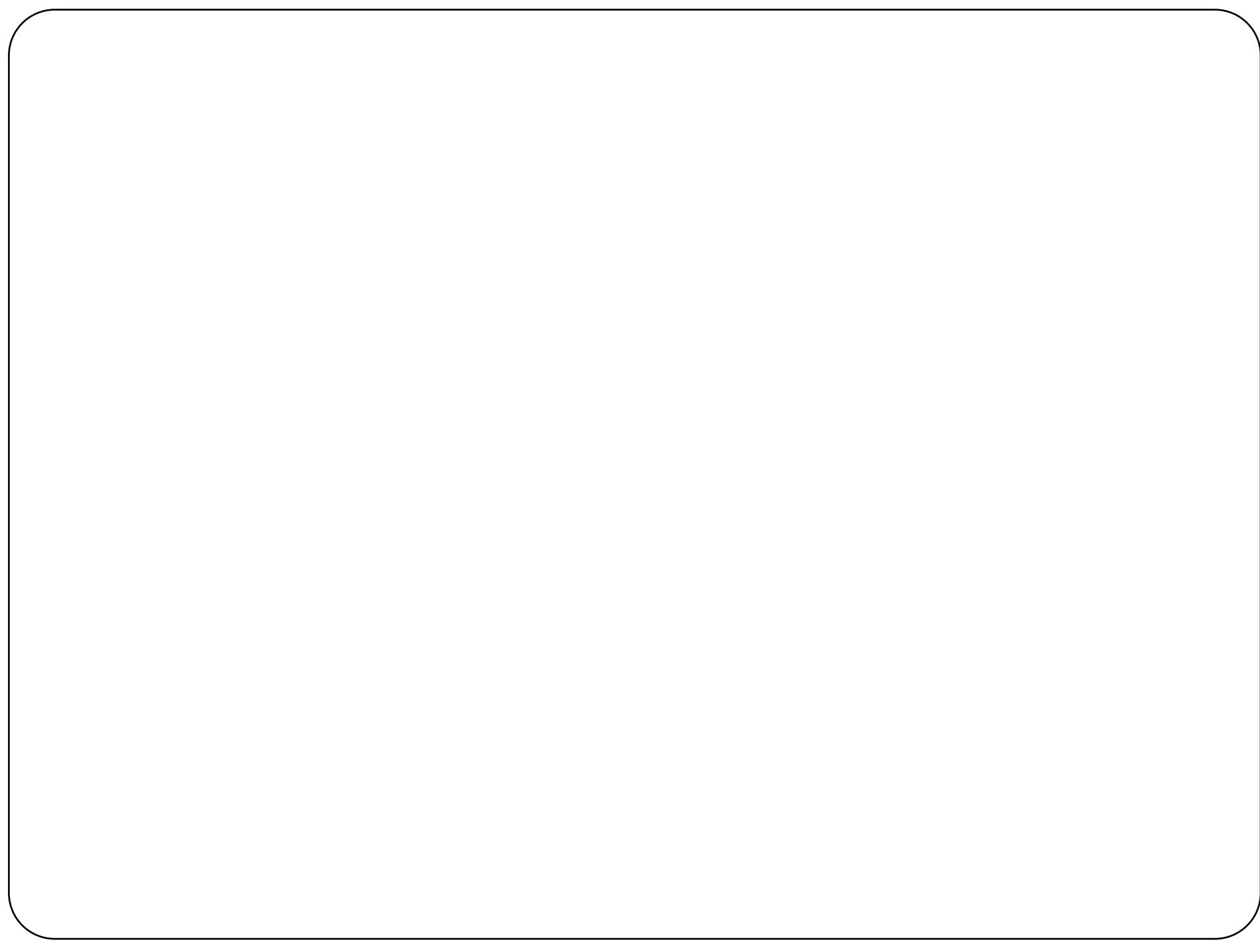
Why Turnitin?

Need to do SWOT Analysis as Turnitin is implemented.

- Strengths
 - Ensures quality research is presented at Kenyatta University.
- Weaknesses
 - Capacity to handle all documents.
 - Earlier reports in print form are excluded from comparison.
- Opportunities
 - KU researchers are likely to benefit from industry.
- Threats
 - Student risk taking longer to finish research.
 - Cases of detected plagiarism may lead do withhold of degree awards.
 - Reputation of KU and its staff may suffer negatively.

References

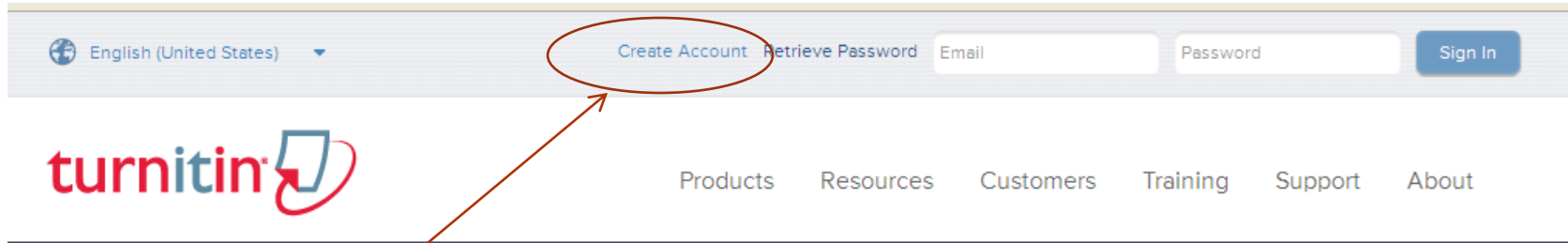
- Rolfe, Vivien. Understanding Turnitin originality reports. De Montfort University, 2008.



Administrator

- Manages operation of Turnitin
- Defines Instructors
- Maintains communication with supplier

Instructor



Create Account

www.turnitin.com

Instructor

- Defines the class.
- Introduces all the students
 - Using email, first name and surname.
- Access to documents submitted and their respective originality reports.
- Can make comments/discuss with the student.
- Makes the interpretation / judgment.

Submitting a Paper

- Login
- File Upload
- Multiple File Upload
- Cut and Paste

Thank you