



AVOIDING PLAGIARISM

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Abstract: *Plagiarism – Plagiarism means taking someone else's work and pretending it is your own. You might do this on purpose or by accident. It's wrong and you must give credit to the person who created the original work. Plagiarism may also encompass the act of self-plagiarism, in which an individual recycles their previously published work without proper citation. As per the guidelines governing examinations, the act of deliberate or careless plagiarism is considered to be an offense warranting disciplinary action. Consequently, whenever you use the words or ideas of another person in your work, you must acknowledge where they came from.*

Key words: *avoiding plagiarism, forms of plagiarism , global plagiarism, verbatim plagiarism, paraphrasing plagiarism.*

Introduction

When you write a research paper, you need to follow certain rules so you don't get in trouble for copying someone else's work. These rules include: putting quotes around any text you copy, giving credit to the original author with references and footnotes, using the correct citation style, and including a list of all the sources you used in a bibliography. When you use information from others, you should say where you got it from to show that you respect their work.

How to avoid plagiarizm? Fortunately, it's not all scary. Avoiding plagiarism is actually easy to do now that you have a foundational understanding of what it is. To help you steer clear of this taboo, here's how to avoid plagiarism in your writing.

1. Cite your source.

If you use someone else's idea or words in your writing, show where you got it from by adding the full name of where you found it, when it was written, and other details depending on the rules you're following.

2. Include quotations.

If you use someone else's words in your writing, , you can avoid copying by putting quotation marks around the words to show that they belong to someone else. If you use someone else's words in your writing, you need to say who said it. This helps your readers know where the words came from.



3. Paraphrase .

Paraphrasing without copying involves skillful maneuvering. Change the words and structure of your writing in a new and unique way. Don't repeat the same words and phrases from the original text too much. The important thing is to change the words without changing what the idea means. Don't forget, if you use someone else's idea you have to say where you got it from by giving a citation.

Types of plagiarizm.

There are many types of plagiarism.

Global plagiarism means passing off an entire text by someone else as your own work.

Verbatim plagiarism means directly copying someone else's words.

Paraphrasing plagiarism means rephrasing someone else's ideas to present them as your own.

Patchwork plagiarism means stitching together parts of different sources to create your text.

Self-plagiarism means recycling your own past work.

Except for global plagiarism, these types of plagiarism are often accidental, resulting from failure to understand how to properly quote, paraphrase, and cite your sources. If you're concerned about accidental plagiarism, a plagiarism checker, like the one from Scribbr, can help.

Global plagiarism means taking an entire text by someone else and passing it off as your own. For example, if you get someone else to write an essay or assignment for you, or if you find a text online and submit it as your own work, you are committing global plagiarism. Because it involves deliberately and directly lying about the authorship of a work, this is the most serious type of plagiarism, and it can have severe consequences. Avoiding this kind of plagiarism is straightforward: just write your own essays!

Verbatim plagiarism refers to the act of directly copying words without any modifications or alterations. Verbatim plagiarism, commonly referred to as direct plagiarism, refers to the act of reproducing another individual's verbiage into one's own work without proper acknowledgement. This could comprise of verbatim or marginally modified content from the source material. If the grammatical structure and a significant proportion of the vocabulary are replicated from the source text, verbatim plagiarism is deemed to have occurred, irrespective of minor alterations or omissions. In the realm of academia, it is both permissible and recommended to cite the verbiage of other authors in one's written work. In order to prevent



verbatim plagiarism, it is necessary to include a quotation of the original source while enclosing the copied text within quotation marks and provide an in-text citation.

Paraphrasing can lead to plagiarism if not done properly. Paraphrasing is acceptable for including others' ideas in writing, but plagiarizing occurs when rewording the source's points as if they were personal thoughts. Cite sources when paraphrasing to avoid plagiarism. Translating without citation is also a form of paraphrasing plagiarism. Cite translated text as it is still someone else's ideas.

Patchwork plagiarism is a form of academic dishonesty characterized by the incorporation of fragments or segments from several sources, which are subsequently reconfigured and presented in a paper without proper citation or attribution to the original authors. Such disregard for the norms of academic integrity often involves a failure to adequately paraphrase or acknowledge the contributions of others, thereby diminishing the authenticity and originality of the work presented.

Self-plagiarism: "Publication of one's own data that have already been published is not acceptable since it distorts scientific record." Self-plagiarized publications **not contribute to scientific work; they just increase the number of papers published without justification in scientific research. The authors get benefit in the form of increased number of published papers. Self plagiarism involves dishonesty but not intellectual theft.**

In summary, we need to help more people understand and pay attention to the problem of copying others' work without permission and follow good moral values. "Among our smart people who write books." We need to be truthful when we work and not cheat. Break the rules of using someone else's creative work without permission. Authors who commit serious offenses should face severe consequences. If people don't show respect to a writer it can make them lose their job as a teacher or researcher.

We will end it by quote of Albert Einstein "Many people say that it is the intellect which makes a great scientist, they are wrong, it is the character."

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