

ISSN 1811-1807

ҒЫЛЫМИ ЖУРНАЛ



С. ТҰРАЙҒЫРОВ АТЫНДАҒЫ
ПАВЛОДАР МЕМЛЕКЕТТІК
УНИВЕРСИТЕТІ

ФИЗИКА-МАТЕМАТИКАЛЫҚ СЕРИЯ



3-4' 2012

ПМУ ХАБАРШЫСЫ
ВЕСТНИК ПГУ

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**PROBLEMS AND PROSPECTS OF THE DEVELOPMENT
OF “ANTI-PLAGIARISM” SYSTEM AT UNIVERSITY
ON THE EXAMPLE OF PAVLODAR STATE UNIVERSITY
NAMED AFTER S. TORAIGHYROV**

This article reflects the problems and prospects of “Anti-plagiarism” system at university on the example of Pavlodar State University named after S. Toraighyrov

Nowadays due to the development of information technology, it is not difficult to find necessary information in the Internet. It is very convenient – there is no need to go to the libraries and flip through thousands of magazines and books. What you need is just to print a necessary phrase into a search line and all relevant sources are available for viewing. At the same time, this way not only simplifies the search for information but also leads to the situation when students even do not try to process found information, they just copy it and insert arrays of data into their “scientific” work. In order to ease the search for such borrowings, a variety of programs to search for plagiarism is created.

At Pavlodar State University named after S.Toraighyrov “Anti-plagiarism” system has been used for three years. The system was developed by the university staff and meets all requested requirements. During this time, some conclusions on it work were made: advantages and drawbacks are pointed. In the system there were the cases in which the percentage of some specialties does not exceed 30%. It is often common for technical fields and specialties, specialties that work with the laws, standards, and other public documents. Therefore, the “Anti-plagiarism” information system provides the threshold of uniqueness of scientific work for each specialty. Also, students often try to replace some words with synonyms, but, unfortunately for students, the information system has the means to recognize synonyms and different word forms and it quickly finds the sources of the original text. All non-unique sections may be considered in details and the sources of the borrowings are found and seen. However, the system also possesses some drawbacks.

First, the system does not currently distinguish letters painted in a different color. Some of the students instead of spaces insert white letters between the words. Visually the document is correct and the program recognizes this phrase as one word and adds it to the database of words. It should be noted that during the view of a full report on the verification of the document on borrowing these

words can be distinguished as in the reports there is no style of the original document. The solution to this problem is found and its implementation is expected in the nearest future.

Secondly, the system cannot analyze the photos, formulas and other objects that differ from the text. This creates some inconvenience during the checking technical works that are focused on the computation. It is due to the fact that students often deal only with coefficients and do not change the theoretical part because their main work is calculations. This is a technical problem and the solution to it has not been found yet.

Thirdly, the system lacks the diversity of elements for marking the text in the internal reports on the checking. It refers to such parts of scientific work as the list of bibliography, table of contents; title page etc., which frequently may be similar at several authors. These parts can be distinguished by the system as non-unique and influence the overall percentage of uniqueness of the work. So, they should be excluded from testing and during the output of results these blocks of text should be marked in appropriate way.

There are also difficulties with the recognition of the elements of citing. For example, in the article it is necessary to use some of the text as quotes with the reference to the source of borrowing. In this way, the system should not accept this text as a plagiarism, and in the results of checking for making them more informative, they should be visually separated from the general text.

The system also lacks the ability to specify the reference to the original source with the reference to the list of bibliography in the main article. Later, the system could recognize such parts of the text as a separate scientific work and when in other works it finds the same text it could warn about plagiarism when someone else's idea is used, but is not marked with the reference to the source.

The current version of the system is provided with the possibility to load scientific work for checking only once. This causes some difficulties for students in the preparation of their scientific work - if it does not pass the necessary percentage of a threshold of uniqueness, a student needs to provide some list of documents to obtain the admission to reload the work. In this case, it would be convenient if a student could in advance set his own scientific work into the queue for checking for borrowings in the "Anti-plagiarism" system. As a result of these checks the author's work should not be put into the base the existing work to compare with the uploaded afterwards.

System also lacks the possibility to recognize a number of different activities for multiple authors. After all, the author has the right to use their thoughts in other articles, and it will not be considered plagiarism.

After the implementation of the proposals in the "Anti-plagiarism" information system the detailed information on the following criteria can be shown: total number of words in the work, the overall percentage of the total borrowings of text,

the percentage of potential plagiarism, the percentage of citations, the percentage of text in blocks of a typical information. At the moment, the “Anti-plagiarism” information system in the reports of checked works only shows the percentage of the uniqueness and blocks of the borrowed text, showing a non-unique text and sources where matches were found.

In general, the “Anti-plagiarism” information system used in Pavlodar State University named after S. Toraighyrov, is suitable for use, but at the same time, there are prospects of further development to improve the functionality of the system.

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Material received on 28.12.12.

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С. Торайғыров атындағы Павлодар мемлекеттік университетінің мысалы ретінде университеттегі «Антиплагиат» жүйесінің қиындықтары және жетілдіру келешегі

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Материал 28.12.12 редакцияға түсті.

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Проблемы и перспективы развития системы «Антиплагиат» в университете на примере Павлодарского государственного университета имени С. Торайгырова

Павлодарский государственный университет
имени С. Торайгырова, г. Павлодар.
Материал поступил в редакцию 28.12.12.

Берілген мақалада С. Торайғыров атындағы Павлодар мемлекеттік университетінің мысалы ретінде университеттегі «Антиплагиат» жүйесінің мәселелері мен жетілдіру келешегі көрсетілген.

В данной статье отражены проблемы и перспективы развития системы «Антиплагиат» в университете на примере Павлодарского государственного университета имени С. Торайгырова.