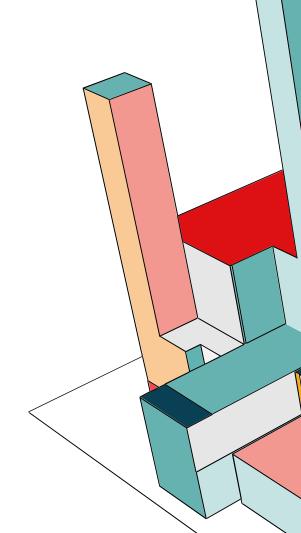


PLAGIARISM
THROUGH THE AGES:
TRENDS IN
PLAGIARISM PRE-,
DURING, AND POSTCOVID

RAQUEL REINAGEL

# **OUTLINE**

- Background
- Plagiarism Detection in the Program
- Plagiarism Data
- Conclusions
- Q&A



# **BACKGROUND**

- Student Demographic
  - Approx. 621 students per year
  - Ages 16-20
  - Majorly ethnically Kazakh
- Assignment: Research Project
  - 2500-word argumentative essay
  - First and final draft submission
  - Run through Turnitin



#### **TIME PERIOD**

#### Pre:

- > Fully in-person
- > Paper-based lessons

#### During:

- > Fully online
- ➤ Longer one-on-one tutorials

#### Post:

- > Hybrid lessons
- > Heavier computer use in class

# Pre-Covid Quarantine

- 2018-19
- 2019-20\*

# Covid Quarantine

- 2020-21
- 2021-22

## Post-Covid Quarantine

- 2022-23
- 2023-24

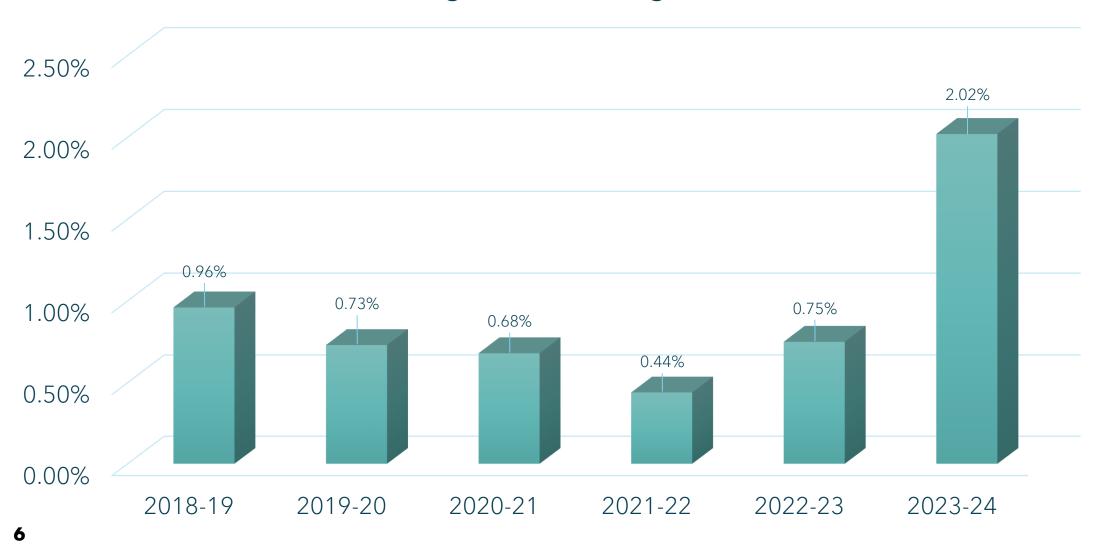


# **PLAGIARISM**

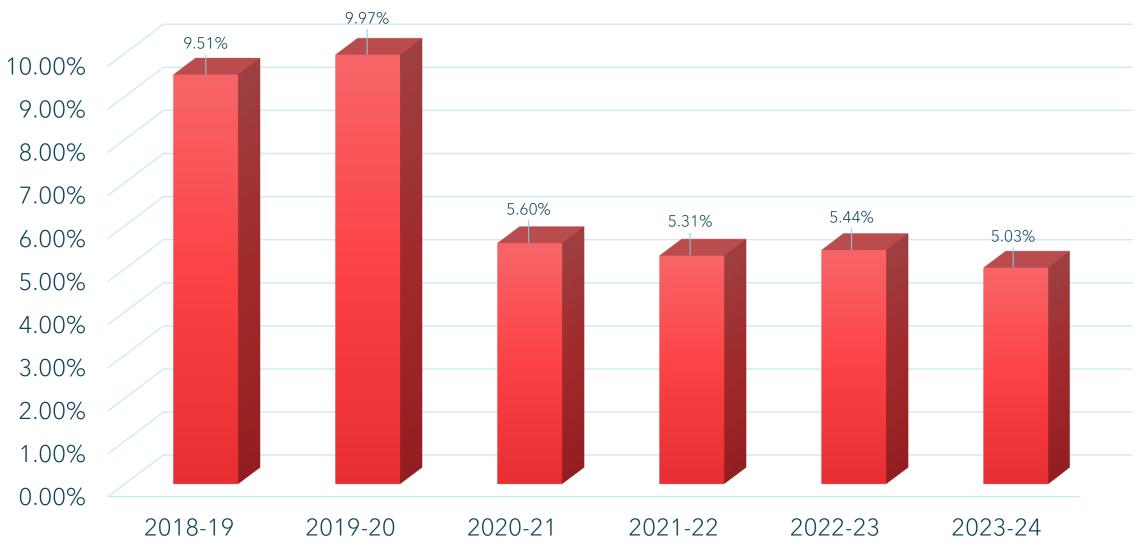
- Definition:
  - Copying from another source without proper attribution and modification where necessary,
  - Includes when some words have been changed but not the structure or vice versa
- Detection Process:



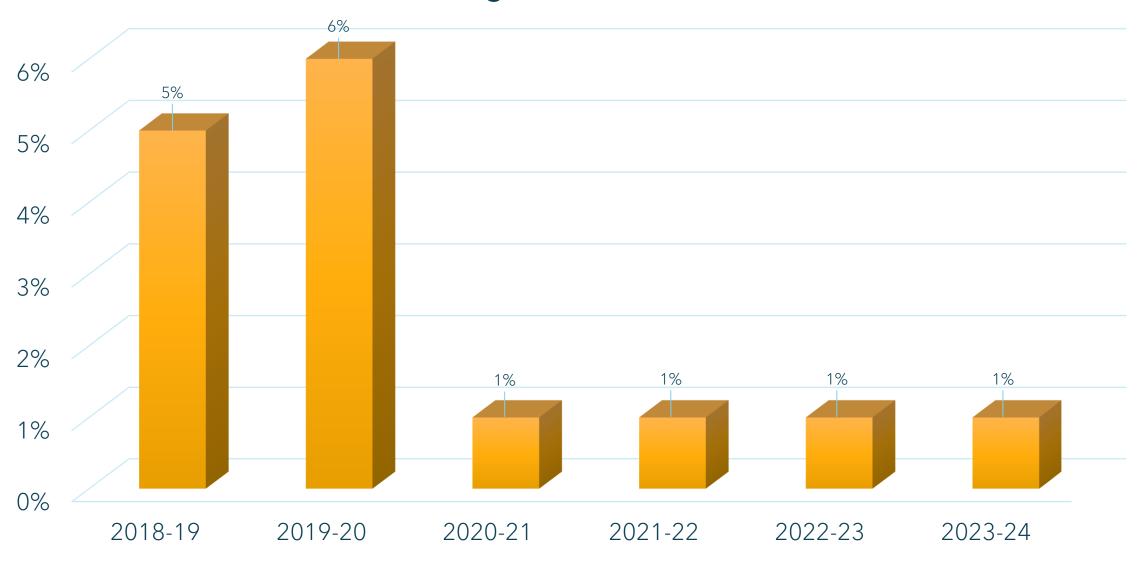
# Plagiarism Average 1



# Plagiarism Average 2

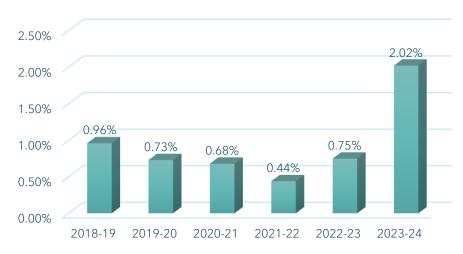


# Plagiarism - Mode

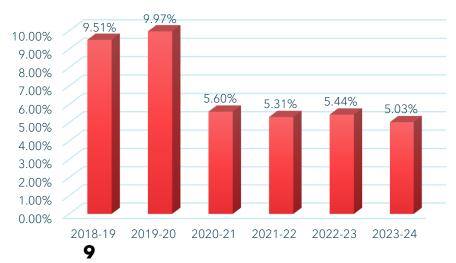


#### **DIFFERENCES**

#### Plagiarism Average 1



#### Plagiarism Average 2



- Drop in plagiarism penalties during covid quarantine/online
- Maintained average rate of plagiarism for those identified with plagiarism during and post-covid quarantine
- What's with 2023-24?
  - Larger overall average
  - For those who have plagiarism, average amount similar to other years
  - Larger number of students who had plagiarism compared to other years
  - Greater amount with high plagiarism percentages than other years

# INCREASE IN AI-GENERATED WRITING

Detection of AI above 10% on Turnitin increased from 2022-23 to 2023-24.

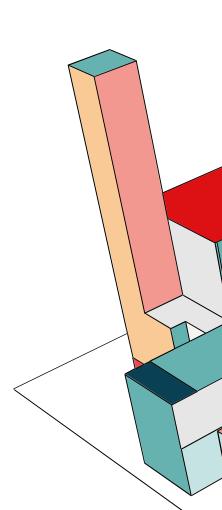
Anything below 10% was not mandatorily reported.

#### Suspected AI Use

Year	Percentage
2018-19	No Data
2019-20	No Data
2020-21	No Data
2021-22	No Data
2022-23	6.23%
2023-24	8.53%

#### **INCREASE IN AI-GENERATED WRITING**

- Increase in AI plagiarism between 2022-23 to 2023-24
- Severe decrease in non-Al plagiarism in 2023-24 & some in 2022-23
- Known Al uses:
  - Translating reading texts to another language
  - Translating their own writing in another language (usually Russian)
  - Paraphrasing
  - Finding synonyms
  - Checking grammar
  - Making their written texts sound more academic



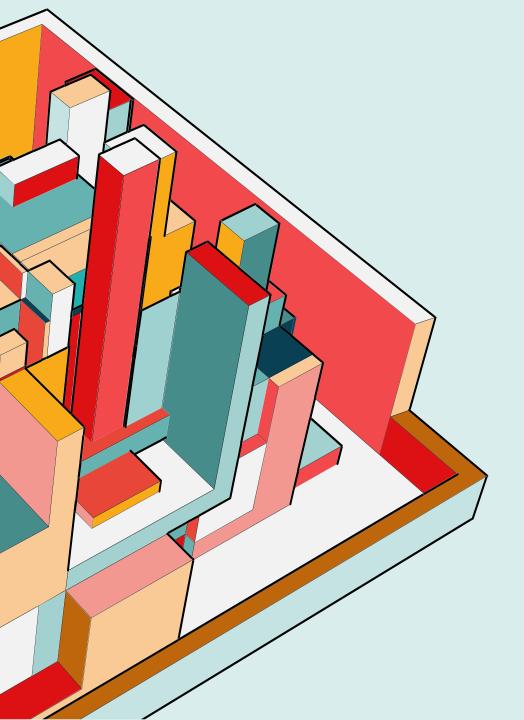
## CONCLUSION

- Plagiarism penalties reduced and maintained a rough standard since going into quarantine
- 2023-24 saw some interesting changes
  - AI-Use/Penalty increase
  - More students w/ higher penalties
  - More penalties in general
  - Most common penalty= quite low



# **MOVING FORWARD**

- Other research findings:
  - Reasons for plagiarizing: ease of copy/paste, time constraints, & belief that "they will not get caught" (Kokkinaki et al., 2015, p. 7)
    - Setting intermediary deadlines
    - Continued use of plagiarism detection software
- Next Steps:
  - "there is a significant correlation between the dimensions of power distance, masculinity, collectiveness, and long-term orientations and the perceived enforcement of regulatory policies on GenAl" (Yusuf et al., 2024)
    - Clear explanation of AI use policy & expectations at beginning of year



# UNANSWERED QUESTIONS

Why was there a drop in plagiarism during the online years?

Does a decrease in non-Al plagiarism in 2023-24 indicate use of Al that was not detected?

#### REFERENCE LIST

Kokkinaki, A.I., Demoliou, C., & Iakovidou, M. (2015). Students' perceptions of plagiarism and relevant policies in Cyprus. *International Journal of Educational Integrity*, 11(3). <a href="https://doi.org/10.1007/s40979-015-0001-7">https://doi.org/10.1007/s40979-015-0001-7</a>

Microsoft. (2024). CoPilot/DallE (Preview version) [Large Language Model]. No URL/DOI

Yusuf, A., Pervin, N., & Román-González, M. Generative AI and the future of higher education: A threat to academic integrity or reformation? Evidence from multicultural perspectives. *International Journal of Educational Technology in Higher Education*, 21, Article 21. <a href="https://doi.org/10.1186/s41239-024-00453-6">https://doi.org/10.1186/s41239-024-00453-6</a>

# **THANK YOU**

Raquel Reinagel

Center for Preparatory Studies

Nazarbayev University

