CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

This chapter presents the discussion about background of study, statement of problem, purpose of study, significance of study, scope and limitation of study, and definition of key terms.

1.1 Background of Study

Plagiarism becomes a problem in education. Practice of plagiarism by the students, even more college students automatically will give negative point for education. So it will make the lecturer should be aware to face plagiarism as a challenging problem. Most of plagiarism increased by the development of electronic sources through internet which makes plagiarism becomes easier to be accessed by students.

Every time students use words from other authors, they should appreciate that the authors are mentioned in a way that words are taken, either by formal or informal techniques citations. In fact, every time students use only the ideas of other authors, or to paraphrase the ideas of other writers without any information of the sources. So, plagiarism and other forms of academic cheating is prohibited in universities for the simple reason that truth in knowledge is very worthy.

The act of plagiarism can also be addressed in a court of law as a tort, usually as copyright violation. In Indonesia, there is a rule which regulate

plagiarism. In article 2, paragraph 1 Copyright Act, which has been described that the definition of Copyright is an exclusive right to the creator or the copyright holder to publish or reproduce his work, which arises automatically after a work born without reducing restrictions under the legislation in force. So as has been described above, which in Article 3 paragraph 2 of Law - Copyright Act, described the various ways of copyright diversion and then described in more detail in Section 12 UUHC regarding copyright protected anywhere by law (Khumaini, 2012).

Even the law of plagiarism has been constructed, the act of plagiarism in Indonesia is still high. Sometimes teacher or the lecturer does not detect the act of plagiarism done by the students. One of the problems is the knowledge how to detect plagiarism is still low. It is contrast with the various model of plagiarism that very possible to do by the students. Philosophy team of Gajah Mada University (2010) explains that there are many models of plagiarism, such as : use or take text, data or ideas of others without giving proper recognition to source and complete use or take text, data or ideas of others without giving proper sources; take audio or visual material of others, or the test material, software and programming code without citing sources and displays them as if they were his own; paraphrase (changing the words of others into their own sentence structure without changing the idea) the content of the text to others without adequate reference to the source and there are so many others model of plagiarism that can be done by the students.

Many studies about plagiarism also have been conducted. Bryan Martin in *Plagiarism: A Misplaced Emphasis* sees plagiarism as a serious violation of scholarly ethics, being a theft for ideas in a competitive intellectual marketplace. He also says that most of the plagiarism by university students that is faced by the teachers is word-for-word plagiarism, this type is the easiest type of plagiarism to be detected and proved. Besides that, there is also one of the most serious types of plagiarism is plagiarism of authorship. This is when a student gets someone else's to write an essay, this type of plagiarism will be very difficult to detect and prove. A survey of US undergraduate and graduated students in three years 2002-2005 conducted by Donald McCabe results that 36% of undergraduates admit to paraphrase/copy few sentences from Internet source without footnoting it, 24% of graduate students self report doing the same, 38% admit to paraphrase/copy few sentences from written source without footnoting it, 25% of graduate students self report doing the same.

Although there are some studies about plagiarism, there is still limited study which describes how the real evidence about models of plagiarism done in students' thesis are. Most of the previous study report that there are many cases of plagiarism by students, but does not give the evidence which describe how the models of plagiarism done. Moreover in Indonesia, there is still limited study about plagiarism. So in this study, the writer will investigate and describe how models of plagiarism done in students' thesis, especially in English Language Education Department at Muhammadiyah University of Gresik.

1.2 Statement of Problem

Based on the background of the study above, then the writer can conclude that the statement of the problem is:

How are models of plagiarism found in student's thesis at English Language Education Department of Muhammadiyah University of Gresik?

1.3 Purpose of Study

After finding the statement of the study, the purpose of the study is:

To find the models of plagiarism found in students' thesis at English Language Education Department of Muhammadiyah University of Gresik.

1.4 Significance of Study

The result of this study is hopefully to be beneficial from both theoretical practical aspects. In this case, for those involve in teaching English.

For theoritical significance the writer expects that this study can generate the models of plagiarism found in students' thesis at English Language Education Department of Muhammadiyah University of Gresik.

In addition for practical significance, first, for the lecturer, this study can give information about models of plagiarism done by students in their thesis, so that the lecturer becomes more aware and easy to detect plagiarism. Second, for students, this study can give information about models of plagiarism so they will get knowledge about writing, can classifying when it is wrong or when it is good so they get knowledge and hope they can avoid writing with plagiarism.

1.5 Scope and Limitation of Study

The writer will do document review to students' thesis in English language Education Department of Muhammadiyah University of Gresik. The writer reviews thesis in the latest graduation students in year 2013 because in this period, the development of technology is the latest and the newest, so the probably of plagiarism activities is high. Then from those thesis she chooses sample by snowball sampling, snowball sampling is a sampling technique by investigating the subject one by one and stop until finding the repetition of the answer (Arikunto, 2006). So in this study the writer chooses the sample from the 2013 graduation which indicated as the result of plagiarism, then reviews it one by one until finding the repetition of the result.

The writer focuses on some forms of plagiarism. The forms of plagiarism to be focused in this study are copy paste / full plagiarism, word switch plagiarism and summarize plagiarism, because those are the common forms mostly done by students in their thesis.

1.6 Definition of Key Terms

a. *Plagiarism in thesis writing*

Imitating, adopting, copying, and cheating someone else ideas, thoughts, statements or expressions without giving the sources, done by students in their thesis writing.

b. *Thesis writing*

A paper submitted by English Language Education Department students to fulfill the final compulsory assignment for English Language Education Department students to reach Bachelor degree.