Format of tables: The tables are the standard format as created by FluidSurveys.

Response

Chart

Percentage

Count

Differences in language use

85%

97

Differences in language style

82%

93

Formatting diffferences

71%

81

“Gut feeling”

70%

80

Notice a shortage of references in the text

67%

76

Notice a discrepancy between references in the text and entries in the bibliography

59%

67

Notice an absence of bibliography or incorrect bibliography

59%

67

Turnitin

53%

60

Google search

52%

59

Other: Please specify

10%

11

**Total Responses**

**114**

Table 1: Techniques used by lecturers to identify plagiarism

Response

Chart

Percentage

Count

Just a URL: http://www.ssisa.com

83%

94

Entries such as: “Class notes” or “study guide” or the lecturer’s name

70%

79

Search engine’s name, e.g.: www.google.com or Google Scholar.

68%

77

Repository of information, e.g.: “Internet”

58%

65

Entries such as “General knowledge”

24%

27

Other (specify)

13%

15

**Total Responses**

**113**

Table 2: Incorrect inscriptions in bibliographies

ITEM

NUMBER

TRUE

FALSE

Total Responses

1

It

is

plagiarism

to

copy

information

directly

from

a

source

(such

as

a

book or from the Internet) without citing references.

2 870 (98.7%)

38 (1.3%)

2 908

2

I

can

copy

my

entire

paper

piece

by

piece

from

different

sources,

as

long as I provide references.

748 (25.8%)

2 155 (74.2%)

2 903

3

If

a

paper

has

no

reference

list,

that

paper

probably

contains

plagiarism.

1 777 (61.3%)

1 123 (38.7%)

2 900

4

If

a

paper

has

a

reference

list

but

no

in-text

references,

it

is

usually

an indication of plagiarism.

1 691 (58.4%)

1 205 (41.6%)

2 896

5

It

is

plagiarism

to

buy

a

paper

somewhere

and

submit

it

as

if

it

is

mine

or to pay somebody to do my paper for me.

2 785 (96.2%)

109 (3.8%)

2 894

6

It

is

plagiarism

if

two

students

collaborate

on

an

assignment

that

is

not

group

work,

and

then

submit

the

same

assignment

under

two

different names.

2 675 (92.4%)

221 (7.6%)

2 896

7

It

is

plagiarism

if

my

parents

do

my

assignment

(or

parts

thereof)

for

me.

2 279 (78.7%)

615 (21.3%)

2 894

8

It

is

plagiarism

to

download

a

photo

or

an

image

from

the

Internet

and to use it in my paper without a reference.

2 156 (74.6%)

735 (25.4%)

2 891

9

If

I

read

information

in

a

source

and

rewrite

it

in

my

own

words,

I

don’t need to cite sources, because I used my own words.

633 (21.9%)

2 257 (78.1%)

2 890

10

If

I

remember

information

from

class

or

my

textbook

and

therefore

have

it

as

“general

knowledge”

in

my

head,

I

do

not

need

to

give

a

reference if I write it in my own words.

1 511 (52.4%)

1 375 (47.6%)

2 886

11

If

I

copy

something

from

the

Internet

or

a

book,

but

replace

certain

words with my own

**synonyms**

, I do not need to give a reference.

284 (9.8%)

2600 (90.2%)

2 884

12

If

I

translate

information

on

my

own

or

with

Google

Translate,

it

is

no

longer

the

original

source,

which

means

that

I

do

not

need

to

give

a

reference.

214 (7.4%)

2 671 (92.6%)

2 885

Table 3: Student perceptions of plagiarism

Response

Chart

Percentage

Count

0-25%

33%

878

26-50%

18%

478

51-75%

20%

540

76-100%

29%

760

**Total Responses**

**2 656**

Table 4: How frequently are references in the text marked?

Table 5: Why do students knowingly commit plagiarism?

Response

Chart

Percentage

Count

They don’t know how to do an assignment.

73%

1940

They don’t have time to do an assignment.

72%

1892

They

have

a

hard

time

understanding

the

meaning

of

the

original

source

and

therefore

prefer

to

copy

instead

of

using their own words.

66%

1 748

They

cannot

state

the

information

better

in

their

own

words and therefore prefer to copy it.

64%

1 696

They

are

not

interested

in

the

assignment

or

the

subject

and just want to finish the work as quickly as possible.

62%

1 637

They

want

better

marks

and

don’t

want

to

take

the

chance

of doing their own work.

58%

1 528

They

don’t

understand

what

the

lecturer

wanted

and

thus

write what their friends write.

51%

1 335

They

have

failed

the

subject

before

and

want

to

get

better

marks this time.

44%

1 165

They

are

under

pressure

from

their

family

or

other

people

to get good marks.

36%

939

They

feel

that

their

parents

of

friends

can

do

the

work

better than they can.

25%

647

Other? Please specify.

4%

106

**Total Responses**

**2 644**