

Я переконана, усвідомлення того, що академічна доброчесність починається з кожного з нас – бо всі ми проходимо через систему освіти – дозволяє сформуванню у кожної людини нульову толерантність до недоброчесності – спочатку в освіті, а потім і до діяльності у будь-якій сфері, зокрема у державній владі, яка має існувати заради забезпечення прав і свобод людини. У свою чергу прищеплення та розвиток розуміння, що неприпустимо видавати за своє чужі ідеї, висловлювання, результати роботи, вимагати вирішення ситуацій на підставі свого статусу, знайомств тощо – формує той рівень правосвідомості, який дозволяє формувати цивілізоване європейське суспільство, де реалізуються ідеали справедливості, а отже визначає непогані перспективи до інтеграції України у цивілізований європейський простір.

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I'M THINKING OF ACADEMIC RESEARCH AND PLAGIARISM

Kovach E. H.

Lecturer

Uzhhorod National University

Uzhhorod, Ukraine

The most simple answer to the question (of why should be fair in my research job, when I am writing my essay) is: because it is our only possibility based on our school education, religious education, philosophical

knowledge, and our values based on them. This is my first idea, and this is a naive answer.

Religion and education.

The most simple answer to the question (why should be fair in my research job, when I'm writing my essay) is: because it is our only possibility based on our school education, religious education, philosophical knowledge, and values. This is my first idea, and this is a naive answer. In this case, I think: a plagiarised work violates the ethics of research.

My second (naive) answer with a religious character: in the text of the New Testament we read about talents [4]. The evil slave buried his talent, and the good servant used that. The bad servant was punished for this [4]. In our lives: we have our talent and if we don't use that, or not using that with ethical and researcher rules – we will be punished because countries and institutions have their own ethical rules for researchers (for students, professors, and researchers). If we don't use ethical rules during our research and teaching jobs, we do not deserve our talents. Yes, maybe this is a naive view, but we are people with ethical norms and rules and institutions and souls. The breach of ethical standards causes remorse.

History and historiography.

In the middle ages, Lorenzo Walla considered: source criticism important for historians [7]. In the early modern and modern era in Europe, the first history departments and scientific journals about history. In the era of Enlightenment philosophers thought: that we needed to collect, organize, and print everything that we knew about science. The result was the Encyclopedia. The XIX century in historiography was the era of national history, historicism and positivism in historiography. During the XX century was more change in historiography, for example, the school of Annales [7]. During the centuries one rule has not changed: the ethical rules in research jobs. After the Second World war was founded the United Nations. One of the United Nations commissions, the UNESCO deals with education. Today humanity has global issues, which important for United Nations and countries. The sustainable development is important issue. For this goal, we need a good educational system with professionals. Decent professionals, who do not plagiarise.

Our topic: the law about academic integrity.

We need to take this question: the law what say about academic integrity? Our answer is: „*Fundamentals of public education policy and principles of educational activities are as follows: humanocentrism; rule of law; (...) academic integrity (...)*” [1].

Plagium and plagiarism.

„*Plagiarism is an international issue that combines psychological and sociological aspects with ethical and legal ones, and has a national and cultural context (Sutherland-Smith, 2005).*” [5] wrote Tomáš Foltýnek. Who involved in this case? Younger students involved in this case [6].

Prevention.

Teachers have their responsibilities in plagiarism prevention” [5].

How is it possible? One interesting answer:

- „*to educate students on what it is and why it is wrong*” [5].
- „*One approach is to create assessments that require students to demonstrate their critical thinking, problem-solving, and communication skills. For example, rather than simply asking students to write an essay on a particular topic, university staff could design assessments that require students to engage in group discussions, presentations, or other interactive activities that involve the application of their knowledge and skills*” [5].

When I read that topic, I was proud, because this answer is good and easy and this is, what reform pedagogy said. But: at the end of this topic, I found: that the topic was written by AI, and I read the questions for AI, and the text based on this. Conclusion: very easy to ask for help from AI. If we read a text in not our language, detecting the AI is more difficult. I was proud because I understood every word in the text. The text was easy, not difficult, and it was written by AI. When I read a text in my language (for example a presentation-text on seminar) I can detect if the text is written by AI, because the article is not correct, or the quality of the text is not that good, as the language used by the student. The AI-text is a better, more scientific language.

Answers to the questions.

And we are here, in our topic. We need to take this question: what is research? what is a research job? Our institution has ethical rules? Yes, of course, and we need to use that [3].

Conclusion.

What we can do against plagiarism and using Chat GPT in academic work?

1. We never ask that job (essay, thesis), what we can't make or write.
2. We (teachers) can give adequate time to writing essays and thesis.
3. We need to give adequate rules for writing essays (online on Moodle and in printed version, and verbally on our first lecture).
4. Universities have courses about academic writing, if its not, on Coursera we can find one: Writing in English at University).
5. We need more consultation during the writing process (one per month).

6. We need to consult about the thesis alive (not in Google Meet).
 7. Our institution should use a plagiarism checker program.
 8. Our institution should use a text detection program written by AI.
 9. Inform the student of the finding in time for him to correct it.
 10. Suggest time management training for students (sometimes they choose plagiarism because of bad time management).
 11. Suggest self-awareness training for students.
 12. Propose training on writing as a creative process to students.
- Finally: writing is a wonderful creative process, it would be a mistake to miss it.

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