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Fulbright Plagiarism Procedure

Visiting Scholar Program (FY21)

Table of Contents

- Plagiarism and the Fulbright Program
- Plagiarism Agreement in Application
- Plagiarism Detection Software Overview and Sample Report
- IIE Procedure and Communications
- Resources for Scholars

Plagiarism and the Fulbright Program

Aligning Fulbright review process with US admissions and academic publication standards.

Importance of maintaining integrity (perceived and actual) of the Fulbright selection process.

Avoiding reputational impacts.

Preparing candidates for US academic expectations.

Enhancements to plagiarism review process have been made through efficiency, accuracy, and alignment of processes across inbound programs.



Plagiarism Agreement in the Fulbright Application

Plagiarism Agreement

The Fulbright Visiting Scholar Program seeks applicants whose writing achieves highest academic standards of original research, writing, and citation. The program application includes the opportunity to describe your academic work and research. Application materials will be processed using software to help identify any instance of plagiarism. **Plagiarism in any part of your application will result in your disqualification from participating in the Fulbright Visiting Scholar Program.**

From the Oxford English Dictionary:

"Plagiarism is the wrongful appropriation or purloining and publication as one's own, of the ideas, or the expression of the ideas of another"

Plagiarism will be understood to include any of the following:

Presenting wording, statistics or concepts as your own which should be attributed to someone else or to publications (online or offline). This includes, but is not limited to:

- Copying the exact wording of a written source
- Presenting material with alterations in wording
- Paraphrasing the content of a source without citation

It is expected that your project proposal will be your own work and writing, clearly citing secondary sources when describing the academic work and writing of others (including one's own previously published work). Any sources used in the construction of your responses must be clearly cited in your project statement and bibliography.

By indicating 'Yes' in the question below, you are acknowledging that you understand both what actions constitute plagiarism in this application, and the consequences resulting from any plagiarism found in your submission.

I have reviewed and understand the above information on the importance of presenting my own original work in the Fulbright Visiting Scholar Program application. I agree to properly cite any outside sources from which I take words or ideas in the composition of my application. I understand the consequences of plagiarism in my application.*

- Yes
 No

Continue

Plagiarism Review: Automated Software Review

- Plagiarism agreement and procedure have been aligned for all inbound Fulbright Programs: **Foreign Student, Visiting Scholar, and FLTA.**
- Plagiarism acknowledgment is now included in all Fulbright inbound applications.
- Software solution aligned across programs in **FY20 and FY21:**
 - **iThenticate software** has been implemented and all applications are run through software as part of technical review for both IIE and self-placed candidates.
 - **iThenticate** is the leading provider and industry standard for institutions in helping to ensure academic integrity.



iThenticate: Plagiarism Detection Software

- **Top of the line, industry standard software** used by US universities and by academic journals.
- Software checks submissions against the content database and if a submission's content is similar to or matches against one or more sources, it will be flagged for review.
- The content database includes **70 billion web pages**, as well as millions of periodicals, journals, publications and conference proceedings (*Ithenticate, 2020*).
- IIE also uses a **custom database** that includes all previously scanned documents.
- iThenticate provides a **similarity report** with percentage breakdowns.



Sample ithenticate Report*

X-Ray computed tomography with applications to multiphase flows

Introductions

Multiphase flows, composed of gas-liquid, gas-solid, liquid-solid, or gas-liquid-solid mixtures, are commonly found in many process industries such as petroleum-based fuel production, energy generation, chemical production, mineral processing, textile processing, pulp and paper processing, wastewater treatment, food processing, and biological organism and pharmaceutical production. In light of that, Dudukovic (2007) states that "the heart of chemical transformations in all process and energy industries is multiphase reactor technology, as over 99% of reactor systems require the presence of more than one phase for proper operation." These flow systems are used to promote solid and/or liquid separation and enhance heat and/or mass transfer. Their operation is based on a gas or liquid moving through a granular bed at a sufficient velocity to suspend the particles, these beds are useful because they have good mixing, low pressure drop, and high heat and mass transfer rates. Although the uses of multiphase flow systems are extensive, their operation is a very complex and better understanding of the hydrodynamics and transport processes is necessary to develop. It has been repeatedly stressed that data obtained using a variety of techniques, including noninvasive measurement techniques, are necessary to improve and validate multiphase flow models. With this information, more economical operations can be achieved.

Match Overview

1	Internet 221 words crawled on 13-May-2019 fluidsengineering.asmedigitalcollection.asme.org	10%
2	Internet 166 words crawled on 06-Jun-2018 www.aidhe.org	7%
3	Internet 105 words crawled on 18-Oct-2015 www.cies.org	5%
4	Crossref 102 words Yupeng Xu, Tingwen Li, Liqiang Lu, Sina Tebianian et al. "Numerical and experimental comparison of tracer particle and ..."	5%
5	Internet 92 words crawled on 04-Nov-2017 lib.dr.iastate.edu	4%
6	Internet 55 words crawled on 08-Dec-2019 aidhe.onlinelibrary.wiley.com	2%
7	Internet 53 words crawled on 22-Jan-2012 www-archive.me.iastate.edu	2%
8	Internet 26 words crawled on 13-Feb-2020 en.wikipedia.org	1%
9	Crossref 17 words Heindel, Theodore J., Terrence C. Jensen, and Joseph N. C... ay. "Visualizing Fluid Flows With X-Rays", Volume 1 Symposi	1%

Types of Plagiarism

Plagiarism Type	Description	Commonness	Seriousness
Secondary Source	Using a secondary source, but only citing the primary sources contained within the secondary source.	6.9/10	6.4/10
Invalid Source	Referencing either an incorrect or non-existent source.	3.9/10	7.3/10
Duplication	When a researcher reuses work from their own previous studies and papers without attribution.	6.3/10	7.5/10
Paraphrasing	Taking another person's writing and changing the words, making it appear the idea/research is original.	7.5/10	7.6/10
Repetitive Research	Repeating data or text from a similar study with a similar methodology in a new study without proper attribution.	7.1/10	7.6/10
Replication	Submitting a paper to multiple publications, resulting in the same manuscript being published more than once.	4.2/10	7.7/10
Misleading Attribution	An inaccurate or insufficient list of authors who contributed to a manuscript or study.	4.8/10	8.2/10
Unethical Collaboration	Using written work, outcomes, and ideas that are the result of a collaboration without citing the participants involved.	5.3/10	8.2/10
Verbatim Plagiarism	Copying another's words and works without providing proper attribution, indentation or quotation marks.	2.3/10	
Complete Plagiarism	When a researcher takes a study, manuscript or other work from another researcher and resubmits it under their own name.	2.3/10	8.8/10

(Turnitin, 2016)

Plagiarism Procedure: Communications with ECA, Commissions, and Posts

Software Check

Inbound applications will be run through the software system upon panel submission during technical review.

IIE Review

Applications with a similarity score higher than **10%** will be reviewed by IIE's team to determine if there are concerns of plagiarism or not.

IIE Recommendations

IIE team makes a recommendation to the applicable Program Director if it is a case of plagiarism or if it was a "false hit", meaning that proper citation was included but not picked up by the software.

Plagiarized Applications

If the case is found to be plagiarism, Program Director will provide the recommendation for disqualification to ECA and then Commission/Post will be notified.

Non-Plagiarized Applications

If the case is found NOT to be plagiarism, a re-write may be requested as universities use this software and the material could potentially get hit again and cause other problems for the applicant.



Applicants disqualified for plagiarism may apply again in a future cycle without prejudice.

Resources for Scholars*

- **American Journal Experts (AJE) White Paper: Avoiding Plagiarism**
https://www.aje.com/dist/docs/Avoiding_Plagiarism.pdf
- **Knowing and Avoiding Plagiarism During Scientific Writing**
<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC4212376/>
- **Four Common Types of Plagiarism in Academic Publishing**
<https://www.editage.com/insights/4-common-types-of-plagiarism-in-academic-publishing>

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* These resources are **external public resources shared as a courtesy** and not specifically endorsed by the Fulbright Program although they may be useful to Fulbright Scholar applicants.