

PLAGIARISM POLICY

[EXCERPT FROM UTM STUDENTS REGULATIONS BOOK PART II GENERAL DISCIPLINE: NO. 6 PROHIBITION AGAINST PLAGIARISM]

- (1) A student shall not plagiarise any idea, writing, data or invention belonging to another person.
- (2) For the purpose of this rule, plagiarism includes:
 - (a) the act of taking an idea, writing, data or invention of another person and claiming that the idea, writing, data or invention of the person as one's own findings or creation; or
 - (b) an attempt to make out of the act of making out, in such a way, that one is the original source or the creator of an idea, writing, data or invention which has actually been taken from some other sources.
- (3) Without prejudice to the generality of subrule (2) a student plagiarises when he:
 - (a) publishes, with himself as the author, an abstract, article, scientific or academic paper or book which is wholly or partly written by some other persons;
 - (b) extracts academic data which are the results of research undertaken by some other persons, such as laboratory findings or field work findings or data obtained through library research, whether published or unpublished, and incorporate those data as part of his academic research without giving due acknowledgement to the actual source;
 - (c) uses research data obtained through collaborative work with some other persons whether or not that other person is a staff member or a student of the University, as part of another distinct personal academic research of his, or for a publication in his own name as sole author, without obtaining the consent of his co-researchers prior to embarking on his personal research or prior to publishing the data.
 - (d) transcribes the ideas or creations of others kept in whatever form, whether written, printed or available in electronic form, or in slide form, or in whatever form of teaching or research, apparatus, or in any other form, and claims whether directly or indirectly that he is the creator of the idea creation; or
 - (e) translates the writing or creation of another person from one language to another whether or not wholly or partly, and subsequently presents the translation in whatever form or manner as his own writing or creations; or
 - (f) extracts ideas from another person's writing or creation and makes certain modifications without due reference to the original source and rearranges it in such a way that it appears as if he is the creator of those ideas.

Perpustakaan Sultanah Zanariah
15 June 2012

Consequences

1. Students caught plagiarising may face either academic or disciplinary negative consequences.
2. Lecturers who determine that a project paper, assignment or any assessment tool includes plagiarised material can take academic measures, such as giving a zero mark for the assessment.
3. If the lecturer decides that disciplinary measures should be taken, the case will be referred to the Office of Faculty of Management.