

Plagiarism and artefacts: A phenomenon of neglected ethics

Aalia Sohail Khan & Mamoona Khan

Govt. Postgraduate College for Women Satellite Town, Pakistan

Type: Full paper

Section: Misconduct and challenges in higher education

Abstract:

Intellectual wealth has been appreciably protected in the modern era by WIPO through IPRS, still keeping certain domains of creativity in oblivion. Artefacts are considered as a window into history, a primary source of past information, revealing certain facts neglected even by historians. The paper intends to draw measures of accreditation of artistic creations to their originators and also to decipher artefacts as a tool to detect intellectual theft of the field of art and science too.

Certain innovations in the domain of art, like the fourth dimension attributed to Picasso has its origin in the six-dimensional world represented in the Muslim Miniature Paintings but no one ever pondered on it. Similarly, initiators of certain scientific inventions are submerged into oblivion, and credence is gained by those guilty of plagiarism. Modern robotic technology has its earliest precedence in Abbasid era; specimen can be viewed in the illustrated miniatures of Persian Books. Taking into account many analogous proofs, the paper will focus upon Muslim artefacts, as an instrument to detect plagiarism from the field of art and other than arts. Through textual and formal analysis some of the Persian miniatures of the Abbasid (750-1258) and Safavid (1501 to 1722) Eras, along with architectonic ornamental motif will be focused upon to divulge conclusions.

Keywords: Artefact, Muslim edifices, Muslim miniatures, ornamental motifs.