

# **Plagiarism is Everywhere: Detecting and Reporting Plagiarism in Predatory Journals and Other Publications**

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# Main points

- Generally, plagiarism is only an issue when the person doing it is an enemy.
- If your hero plagiarizes, then plagiarism is not really so bad.
- There are few incentives to reporting plagiarism.
- Reporting plagiarism involves much risk and typically punishes the reporter more than the plagiarist
- For plagiarists, predatory journals are a godsend (dar z nebes)

# Predatory publishers: A review

- Predatory journals are those that exploit the gold (author pays) open-access model for their own profit, often doing a fake peer review
- The pay-to-publish model creates a conflict-of-interest that leads many to commit unethical and negligent acts
- Many academic evaluation systems still only measure quantity of published articles without regard to quality
- Some scholarly authors needing to increase their publication count will use the easy acceptance predatory journals sell



# Open Journal For Blood Cancer



## About Journal

Open Journal For Blood Cancer is an open access journal that covers various aspects like leukemia, Lymphoma, Causes, risk factors and its prognosis. Blood cancer represents a large group of different malignancies. This group includes cancers of the bone marrow, blood, and lymphatic system, which includes lymph nodes, lymphatic vessels, tonsils, thymus, spleen, and digestive tract lymphoid tissue. Leukemia and myeloma, which start in the bone marrow, and lymphoma, which starts in the lymphatic system, are the most common types of blood cancer. What causes these cancers is not known. Blood Cancer provides a unique platform that helps to collect and disseminate the scientific understanding in its diagnosis, prevention and treatment.

## Aim and Scope



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**Journal** : 30th May 2017

**Publication**



*Short Communication*

## **Plagiarism - A Serious Scientific Misconduct**

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### **ABSTRACT**

The practice of taking the ideas of others or copying the text completely or with little rephrasing constitutes the plagiarism. The plagiarism is a grave form of scientific misconduct. The scientific



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DOI: 10.1080/10508422.2013.866047



# Advice for Plagiarism Whistleblowers

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Indiana University South Bend*

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Scholarly open-access publishing has made it easier for researchers to discover and report academic misconduct such as plagiarism. However, as the website *Retraction Watch* shows, plagiarism is by no means limited to open-access journals. Moreover, various web-based services provide pla-

# THE BALTIMORE SUN

## Towson professor investigated over allegations of plagiarism



Towson University professor Benjamin A. Neil is being investigated over allegations of plagiarism. He resigned from the school ethics board. (Baltimore Sun Staff 2003)

**DON'T MISS**

**Peter Schmu**

# From *The Baltimore Sun*, 2013-03-29

- “A longtime Towson University professor has resigned his post as the head of the city school system's ethics panel amid allegations that his published academic articles contain content from dozens of sources without proper -- or in some cases any – attribution.”
- “‘I don't think I've done anything wrong,’ said Neil, 62. ‘The issue seems to be that I didn't put things in quotes. But I've given attribution to people.’”
- “May, Neil's attorney, described the professor as an ‘honest, ethical guy.’ He said there was no ‘universally acceptable definition of plagiarism’ and that ‘attempting to pin this down is like catching smoke in a butterfly net.’
- “He pointed to the fact that Neil included citations and a bibliography in some of his work as proof that he did not intend to deceive. He said that at least one of Neil's papers that had been withdrawn by its publisher has been republished after formatting changes.”

Jul 26, 2014 04:56 AM EDT

## IUSB Professor Files Defamation Lawsuit against Colleague over Plagiarism Claims

Peter Aghimien, an Indiana University South Bend professor, has filed a lawsuit against a colleague for defamation of character in the workplace.

The accounting professor sued Mark Fox for spreading false reports of alleged plagiarism of research papers. Fox's complaint to the University about plagiarism allegations triggered an internal investigation.

School spokesman Ken Baierl said that despite the investigation proving Aghimien's innocence, Fox continues to assert that Aghimien did plagiarize a paper he co-wrote.

By Mark Peterson | Posted: Tue 5:15 PM, Dec 20, 2016 | Updated: Tue 5:49 PM, Dec 20, 2016

An I.U. South Bend professor has been vindicated in the courts after being sued for defamation by a college colleague.

The case went all the way to Indiana's Court of Appeals and Dr. Mark Fox said it should serve as a "wake up call" to universities that whistle blowers should not be muzzled from making public allegations of plagiarism.

Dr. Fox was critical of the work of Peter Aghimien, Professor and Chair of Accounting at the Leighton School of Business and Economics at I.U. South Bend. The criticism included allegations of faculty misconduct through blogs and emails.

The courts found that such criticism was not falsely or recklessly made, and that such communication was important and necessary to address matters of public concern.

In a written statement provided to NewsCenter 16, Fox wrote: "I have spent the best part of the last five years dealing with the IU research integrity process and with the Aghimiens meritless lawsuit. I am thankful to finally be vindicated by the courts and gratified by the support I have received from many colleagues. I wish that I had received more support from IU and its Research Integrity Office, and I hope IU provides more support to those raising valid claims of plagiarism in the future. Otherwise, those having good-faith claims of plagiarism may remain silent, which would be harmful to institutions of higher learning like IU."

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## IU South Bend professor vindicated in raising plagiarism concerns



Dr. Mark Fox and Peter Aghimien

By [Mark Peterson](#) | Posted: Tue 5:15 PM, Dec 20, 2016 | Updated: Tue 5:49 PM, Dec 20, 2016

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(b) For normal data, the sample mean and variance are the unbiased estimators of location of the underlying distribution. Most physical data sets are not normally distributed even after transformation, because the assumption of an underlying normal distribution is a mathematical idealization that is never met exactly in practice because large data sets inevitably contain outliers.

(c) For Gaussian data, the example nasty and alteration are the unbiased estimators of location of the Gaussian distribution. Greatest bodily information circles are not Gaussian distributed smooth after alteration, since the supposition of Gaussian distribution is a exact romanticism that is not ever encountered precisely in repetition since big data groups unavoidably cover outliers [10].

Zai, M. A. K. Y., Ansari, M. K., Quamar, J., Husain, M. A., & Iqbal, J. (2010). [Stratospheric ozone in the perspectives of exploratory data analysis for Pakistan atmospheric regions](#). *Journal of Basic and Applied Sciences*, 6(1), 45-49.

Mian, K., Abbas, S. Z., Kazimi, M. R., Rasheed, F. U., Raza, A., & Iqbal, S. M. Z. (2015). [Study heftiness in the astrophysical turbulence at Pakistan air space](#). *European Academic Research*, 2(12), 15697-15709

## Study Heftiness in the Astrophysical Turbulence at Pakistan Air Space

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# “Template plagiarism”

Dong et al. *Diagnostic Pathology* (2015) 10:45  
DOI 10.1186/s13000-015-0257-5



DIAGNOSTIC PATHOLOGY

**RESEARCH** **Open Access**

## Decreased expression of microRNA-124 is an independent unfavorable prognostic factor for patients with breast cancer

Liang-liang Dong<sup>†</sup>, Li-ming Chen<sup>†</sup>, Wei-min Wang and Liang-ming Zhang<sup>\*</sup>

The original article, published in April, 2015.

Arabkheradmand et al. *Diagnostic Pathology* (2015) 10:178  
DOI 10.1186/s13000-015-0391-0

DIAGNOSTIC PATHOLOGY

**RESEARCH** **Open Access**



Down-regulated microRNA-124 expression as predictive biomarker and its prognostic significance with clinicopathological features in breast cancer patients

Ali Arabkheradmand<sup>1</sup>, Aghdas Safari<sup>2</sup>, Mehri Seifoleslami<sup>2</sup>, Emad Yahaghi<sup>3</sup> and Masoumeh Gity<sup>4\*</sup>

This later article, published in September, 2015, apparently uses the earlier article as a template.

## **Conclusions**

In conclusion, these findings proved that the decreased expression of miR-124 was associated with tumor progression and poor prognosis in patients with breast cancer, suggesting miR-124 might be a novel and valuable signature for predicting the clinical outcome of patients with breast cancer.

## **Conclusions**

In summary, our data suggest that decreased expression of miR-124 has prognostic value in breast cancer and may serve as a prognostic marker for breast cancer, as well as our study indicates that miR-124 is downregulated and is inversely associated with the lymph node metastasis in breast cancer.

Similar conclusions.

RESEARCH

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# Down-regulated microRNA-124 expression as predictive biomarker and its prognostic significance with clinicopathological features in breast cancer patients

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## Abstract

**Background:** MicroRNAs (miRNAs) have been documented as playing important roles in cancer development. In this study, we investigated to clarify the clinicopathological significance and prognostic value of miR-124 in breast cancer.

**Methods:** Quantitative Real-time PCR method was used to assess the expression levels of miR-124 in breast cancer patients and the association of miR-124 expression levels with the clinicopathological characteristics in breast cancer patients. Survival and Multivariate Cox proportional hazards model analysis was used to evaluate whether the miR-124 expression level and various clinicopathological characteristics were independent prognostic marker for breast cancer patients.

**Results:** We found that the lower expression of miR-124 in breast cancer specimens compared with corresponding adjacent normal breast tissues  $P < 0.05$ . Results showed that decreased expression of miR-124 was significantly related to advanced clinical stage (stage III and IV) ( $P = 0.021$ ) and positive lymph node-metastasis ( $P = 0.011$ ). Patients with low expression of miR-124 had significantly shorter overall survival (70.2 %) than patients who had cancers with high miR-124 expression (29.8), (logrank test  $P = 0.021$ ). Moreover, Multivariate Cox proportional hazards model analysis indicated that lower miR-124 expression was found to be independently linked to poor survival of patients with breast cancer and other factors were not significantly associated with survival of patients.

**Conclusion:** Our data suggested that decreased expression of miR-124 has prognostic value in breast cancer and may serve as a prognostic marker for breast cancer, and also downregulation of miR-124 was inversely associated with the lymph node metastasis in breast cancer.

## Background

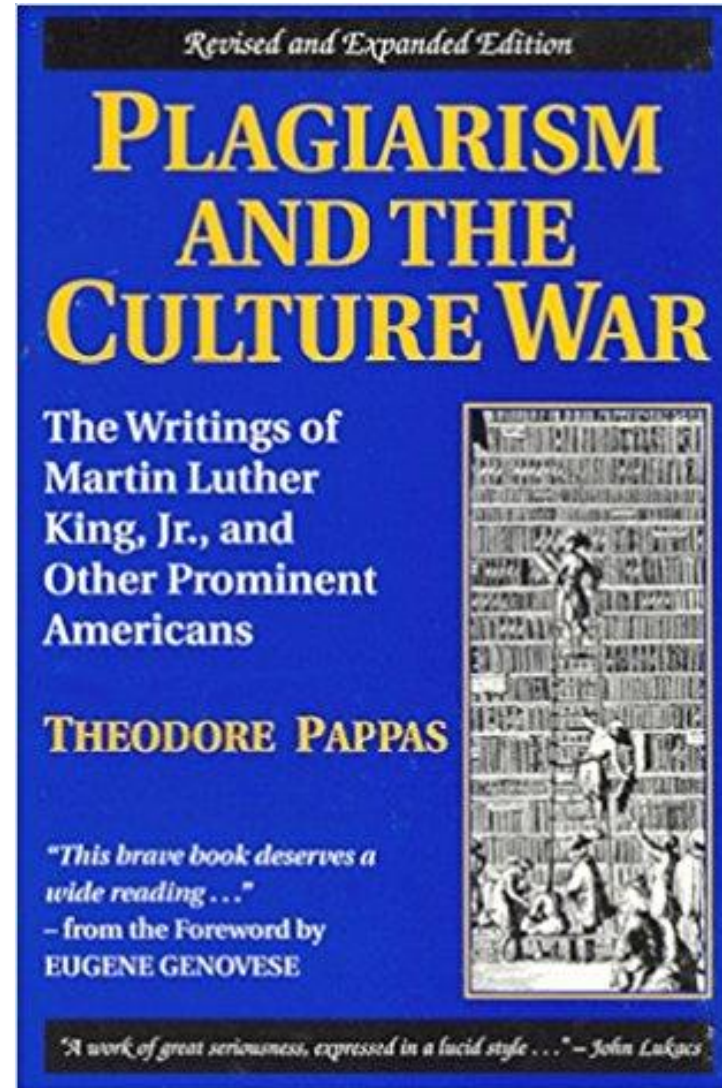
Breast cancer is cause of cancer related mortality among women worldwide [1, 2]. Results of molecular research in breast cancer patients may be useful in order to improve the management of patients and also it can help to identify the therapeutic effect of these mechanisms. MicroRNAs (miRNAs) are small, non-coding RNA molecules that are involved in post-transcriptional gene regulation, and functions in RNA silencing and post-transcriptional regulation of gene expression [3–6]. As matter of fact,

these small RNAs regulate gene expression by directing their target mRNAs for degradation or translational repression [7]. Thereby, controlling a wide range of biological functions such as cellular proliferation, differentiation, and apoptosis. With the advent of miRNA expression profiles, significant efforts have been done to evaluate the correlation of miRNAs expression with tumor prognosis [8, 9]. It is worth noting that alteration in microRNA expression may play a critical role in tumorigenesis and cancer progression [10]. These differences in expression of miRNAs

# *Plagiarism and the Culture War*

Citation:

Pappas, Theodore (1998).  
*Plagiarism and the culture war* (Revised and expanded edition). Tampa, Florida: Hallberg.





Martin Luther King, Jr. (Public domain)

## Martin Luther King Jr. authorship issues

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

**Authorship issues concerning Martin Luther King Jr.** center on claims of [Martin Luther King Jr.](#) having committed [plagiarism](#). These issues fall into two general categories: one is his academic research papers (including his doctoral dissertation), and the other is his speeches. Regarding his PhD dissertation, an academic inquiry concluded in October 1991 that portions of his dissertation had been plagiarized and that he had acted improperly. However, "[d]espite its finding, the committee said that 'no thought should be given to the revocation of Dr. King's doctoral degree,' an action that the panel said would serve no purpose."<sup>[1][2][3]</sup> The committee also found that the dissertation still "makes an intelligent contribution to scholarship." However, a letter is now attached to King's dissertation in the university library, noting that numerous passages were included without the appropriate quotations and citations of sources.<sup>[4]</sup>

Wikipedia

“From King’s essay on ‘Ritual’ written as a junior or senior at Morehouse College” (Pappas, p. 127-128).

*King:*

All feasts are divided into two classes, feasts of precept and feasts of devotion.

The feasts of precept are holydays [sic] on which the Faithful in most Catholic countries refrain from unnecessary servile labor and attend Mass. These include all the Sundays in the year, Christmas Day, the circumcism [sic] . . .

*Plagiarized source:*

All feasts are divided into two classes, feasts of precept and feasts of devotion.

The former are holy days on which the Faithful in most Catholic countries refrain from unnecessary servile labour and attend Mass. These include all the Sundays in the year, Christmas Day, the Circumcision . . .

“On the subject of the Trinity:” (Pappas, p. 72).

On the subject of the Trinity:

Copied from the 1952 dissertation of Jack Stewart Boozer entitled *The place of reason in Paul Tillich’s Concept of God*.

King:

It is a qualitative . . . characterization of God. It is an attempt to express the richness and complexity of the divine life. . . . It is the abysmal character of God, the element of power which is the basis of the Godhead, “which makes God God.” (pp. 152-153)

Boozer:

. . . it is a qualitative characterization of God. It is an effort to express the richness of the divine life. . . . It is the abysmal character of God, the element of power, which is the basis of the Godhead, “which makes God God.” (p. 214)

# Online classes and MOOCs

- Lots of student plagiarism occurs in online classes and MOOCs
- Turnitin is expensive
- Universities need a good and inexpensive alternative to Turnitin, especially in the West
- What about écree ? <https://www.ecree.com/>





# Copyright is failing

- Some academic librarians are promoting fair use / fair dealing as an almost-universal exception to copyright law
- Some are using the term “big content” to refer to companies that own and license IP, attempting to stigmatize owning and trading in IP
- Will a refusal to respect copyrights be the next social movement in the academic sphere?
- Some are criminally re-publishing proprietary scholarly content
- Will abundant copyright violations decrease the stigma attached to plagiarism?

# Conclusion

- Predatory journals are full of plagiarism
- The severity of plagiarism depends on how much we like or dislike the person who did it
- Reporting plagiarism is increasingly risky
- Respect for copyright and other intellectual property is eroding

Thanks!

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