

S D M COLLEGE OF BUSINESS MANAGEMENT POST GRADUATE CENTRE FOR MANAGEMENT STUDIES AND RESEARCH MANGALURU - 575 003

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Code of ethics to check malpractices and plagiarism in Research

Riding on the sound vibes generated by our President Padmavibhushan Dr. D. Veerendra Heggade - President of our Institution, SDM PG Centre has always fostered development of student research competencies in the most accountable and ethical manner. Efforts are made to ensure that quality research output is generated by students through proper vigil and compulsory adherence to stipulated guidelines.

In order to check any kind of malpractice in examination and Plagiarism in submission of projects/Summer Internship reports and research papers the institution has evolved norms that guide students in producing quality output.

Plagiarism in Research:

SDM PG Centre details Plagiarism as

- a) To steal and pass off (the ideas or words of another) as one's own;
- b) To use (another's production) without crediting the source;
- c) To commit literary theft;
- d) To present as new and original an idea or product derived from an existing source.

Plagiarism could be of two types:

- a) Negligent OR unintentional plagiarism: It means innocently or carelessly presenting another person's work as one's own without acknowledging the Source.
- b) Dishonest OR intentional plagiarism: It means knowingly and deliberately presenting another person's work as one's own work without acknowledging the Source.

Rules to follow to avoid Plagiarism

There are five basic rules:

- 1. If you use the language of your source, you must quote it exactly, enclose it in quotation marks, and cite the source.
- 2. If you use ideas or information that is not common knowledge, you must cite the source.
- 3. If you didn't invent it, cite the source.
- 4. Unless your professor explicitly tells you to paraphrase, don't paraphrase.
- 5. When in doubt, cite the source. Doing so can only enhance your reader's sense of your honesty.

How to Avoid Plagiarism

Avoiding Plagiarism

Plagiarism could be avoided by paraphrasing, citing, quoting and referencing the original work.

Practice of Checking:

Plagiarism in Research is checked through the following source.

https://smallseotools.com/plagiarism-checker/

Penalties for Plagiarism

If any student report/research paper is found to be plagiarised then the penalties include:

- 1) For any student reports/research papers up to 10% of similarities is not punished
- 2) Over 10% to 20% will be asked to modify or rephrase the content
- 3) However, Plagiarism beyond 20% is punishable to the extension of detention, rejection of project/Report, cancellation of chance of presentation of research papers in the future and exclusion on future research opportunities.

Malpractice:

Malpractice in University examination or internal tests will occur from:

- 1) Copying from others
- 2) Carrying any kind of written material
- 3) Prompting others, allowing others to copy or facilitating copying in exam hall
- 4) Not following rules of examination (Carrying cell phones, scientific calculators, electronic gadgets etc)
- 5) Writing on any body part

Action for malpractice

*In case of Mangalore University examination

- a) student found guilty will be debarred from the institution
- b) Case will be booked preventing the student from writing further examinations

*In case of internal examination

- a) Student found guilty will be asked to leave the exam hall
- b) His/Her internal marks for the subject will be deducted.

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