STUDENTS' PERSPECTIVE ON PLAGIARISM OF RESEARCH PROPOSAL IN ENGLISH LANGUAGE EDUCATION OF FKIP

UNIVERSITAS ISLAM RIAU



ENGLISH LANGUAGE EDUCATION

FACULTY OF TEACHER TRAINING AND EDUCATION

ISLAMIC UNIVERSITY OF RIAU

PEKANBARU

2020

THESIS APPROVAL

STUDENTS' PERSPECTIVE ON PLAGIARISM OF RESEARCH PROPOSAL

IN ENGLISH LANGUAGE EDUCATION OF FKIP

UNIVERSITAS ISLAM RIAU

Name : Nuraini Index Number : 166310746

Study Program : English Education

Faculty : Faculty of Teacher Training and Education

Advisor

Johari Afrizal., S.Pd.,M.Ed NIDN. 1013106701

Head of English Language Education

Muhammad Ilyas., S.Pd.,M.Ed NIDN. 1021068802

This thesis is submitted in fartial fulfillmet of the requirements
For the Degree of Sarjana of Education in Universitas Islam Riau.

Pekanbaru, 2nd September 2020

Vice Dean of Academic

Dr.Sri Amnah, S.Pd., M.Si

NIP. 197010070998032002

NIDN.0007107005

THESIS STUDENTS' PERSPECTIVE ON PLAGIARISM OF RESEARCH PROPOSAL

IN ENGLISH LANGUAGE EDUCATION OF FKIP UNIVERSITAS ISLAM RIAU

Name : Nuraini Students Number : 166310746

Study Program : English Education

THE CANDIDATE HAS BEEN EXAMINED

Monday, August 24th 2020
THE EXAMINERS COMMITTEE

Advisor Examniers

Johari Afrizal<mark>.,S.Pd.,M.Ed</mark>

Putri.,S.Pd.,M.Ed

NIDN. 1013106701

Miranti Eka

NIDN.1005068201

Arimuliani Ahmad., S.Pd.,M.Pd NIDN.1023078901

The thesis has been approved to be one of requirements for the award as Sarjana Degree in English Study Program, Faculty of Teachers Training and Education.

Islamic University of Riau Pekanbaru, 2nd September 2020

Vice Dean of Academic

Dr.Sri Amnah, S.Pd.,M.Si

NIP. 197010070998032002 NIDN.0007107005

LETTER OF NOTICE

The head advisor hereby notice that: Name: Nuraini

Student number: 166310746

Study program: English Education

Faculty: Faculty of Teacher and Training Education

Has completely written a thesis which entitled:

STUDENTS' PERSPECTIVE ON PLAGIARISM OF RESEARCH PROPOSAL IN ENGLISH LANGUAGE EDUCATION OF FKIP UNIVERSITAS ISLAM RIAU

It is ready to be examined

This letter is made to be used, as it is needed.

Pekanbaru, 20th July 2020

Advisor

Johari Afrizal., S.Pd.,M.Ed NIDN. 1013106701

DECLARATION

The under signed researcher:

Name: Nuraini

Student Number: 166310746

Place/date of birth: Bagan batu, 3rd March 1998

Study Program: English Language Education

Faculty: Faculty of Teacher and Training Education

I declare that this research belongs to my own work, expect the quotation (direct and indirect). The quotations were scientifically taken from many resources. I am responsible for this thesis.

Pekanbaru, 16th July2020

Nuraini 166310746

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Bismillahirrohmanırrohim,

First of all the researcher wants to give thanks to Allah SWT who has given his blessing to the writer in completing this thesis entitled "STUDENTS' PERSPECTIVE ON PLAGIARISM OF RESEARCH PROPOSAL IN ENGLISH LANGUAGE EDUCATION OF FKIP UNIVERSITAS ISLAM RIAU". Shalawat and salam is upon to the last apostle of God, prophet Muhammad SAW peace be upon him for struggle of disseminating Islam to every corner of the world.

In writing this thesis, the witer believes that without having directed guidance, meaning advice, love and support from the people arround. This thesis would never been finished. Therefore, the researcher would like to give her deep gratitude and special thank to:

- 1. Johari Afrizal "S.Pd. M.Ed as my advisor who have given me correction, guidence, suggestion, read and revised my thesis.
- 2. The Head of English Study Program Mr. Muhammad Ilyas.,S.Pd,.M.Pd who taught, spend much time, trained, encouragement and suggestion duirng my study in this faculty
- 3. The Examiners Mrs. Miranti Eka Putri.,S.Pd,.M.Ed and Mrs. Arimuliani Ahmad.,S.Pd,.M.pd who have given me suggestions during examination.
- 4. The Dean and all staff members of Teacher Training and Education Faculty who have given their assistance for the completion of this thesis

5. My deepest thanks to my beloved father Hendri and Devi my mother who always pray, advice, love, support, motivation and understand me in every

condition and situation. You are my life I do not know what to do without them.

6. Thanks for my sister and brother Zainatun Hasanah and Rahmad Rifai for

supporting, attention, praying for me.

7. Thanks for my support system and my best friends, Selvy, Dewang, Bhimbi,

Mutia, Aca, Mesy, Endah, Nurfitri, Rani, Rafi, Farabi and Jeka who always

support me to finished this thesis.

8.All students who have to be my respondents to fill my questionnaire for my

research.

Finally, the writer admits that this thesis is still far from perfect. Therefore,

suggestion and comment for reader are highly appreciated, may Allah SWT

always bless and guide us. Aamiin

Pekanbaru, 16th July2020

The Writer

<u>Nuraini</u> 166310746

Table of Content

DECLARATIONS PAGE.	i
ACKNOWLEDGMENT	
ABSTRACT	iii
TABLE OF CONTENTS	iv
CHAPTER I INTRODUCTION	
1.1 Backgroun of the problem	1
1.2 Id <mark>ent</mark> ification of the problem	3
1.3 Focus of the problem	4
1.4 Re <mark>sea</mark> ch questios	4
1.5 Objective of the research	
1.6 Significance of the research	
1.7 Defi <mark>niti</mark> on of key terms	5
CHAPTER II THEORITICAL FRAMEWORK	
2.1 Plagiarism	7
2.1.1 The Definition of Plagiarism	7
2.1.2 Types of Plagiarism	9
2.1.3 The reasons of plagiarism	15
2.1.4 The way to avoid plagiarism	23
2.2 Perspective	25
2.2.1 The Definition of Perspective	25
2.2.2 The factor that influencing perspective	26
2.3 Relevance studies	27

CHAPTER V CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTIONS

5.1 Conclusion	59
5.2 Suggestions	60
5.2.1 Suggestion for next researcher	60
5.2.2 suggestion for lecturer	60
5.2.3 suggestion for teacher	61
5.2.4 suggestion for students	61
REFRENCES	62
APPENDIX	65
Appendix 1 Instrument Plagiarism Questionnaire	66
Appendix II The Result of Questionnaire	67
Appendix III Instrument Plagiarism Interview	74
Appendix 1V Instrument Plagiarism Reflective No	77
LIST OF TABLE	
Table 3.1 Blueprint of The Questionnaire	31
Table 3.3 Scale of Score Students	3/1

ABSTRACRT

Nuraini, Students' Perspective On Plagiarism Of Research Proposal In English Language Education Of Fkip Universitas Islam Riau.

Key words: Student's Perspective, Plagiarism, Research Proposal

The objective of this research was to find out the students' perspective On Plagiarism Of Research Proposal In English Language Education Of Fkip Universitas Islam Riau.

The research design of this research is qualitative research. The participants in this study were 30 stildents of class D, E and F. The research instruments used by the researcher were questionnaire, interview and Reflective Notes. Analysis of data from this study using a Likert scale and the researcher explained the result of data Likert scale in descriptive form.

Result from questionnaire, interview and reflective notes showed that students had a positive responds towards plagiarism. Therefore, the researcher found that most of students had positive perspective towards plagiarism, they were knowing and understand about plagiarism, it based on the data of their respons toward plagiarism. Besides that, they also giving some opinions about plagiarism, such as the definitions of plagiarism, the reason for doing plagiarism and students consider as plagiarism.

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of the Problem

Plagiarism is usually happens in the world of academic, many people as students taking and admitting someone work as illegal. Trisnawati & Bahri (2018) most of students do plagiarism that because some factors, the one of factors who makes students do plagiarism is because they dont know about plagiarism and how far the action that figuring the plagiarism. Then, issue of plagiarism is not knowing by some students.

Then, Plagiarism is popular word in the world of academic, which face by all students. Plagiarism happend that because the students have no knowledge, and it makes students easy do plagiarism. Bailey (2006). Plagiarism is practical way for makes students easy to do anything, such as assignment, paper, scientific work and skripsi. Students who habit do plagiarism as delibrate it can mention crime in the world of academic because it fugures a falshood.

The phenomenon is many students do plagiarism as delibrate and not delibrate, thats because understanding about pagiarism is minimum. In the campus especially islamic university of riau in fkip uir english department students, some lecturers teling about plagiarism checker, but in fact not many students knowing better about what is plagiarism and thats why the students still do plagiarism.

Then, based on the information that researcher got from the lecturers, also any several students who detected by the lecturers that plagiarized someone work.

Nowadays internet is not new, Many informations that student can get from internet to learn many things and many information is provided on internet, but most of students also misuse the information from the internet such as copy paste the all text without paraphresing and putting the source. Most of students knowing copy paste is one of plagiarism, because it popular word by the students. even though they knowing copy paste is plagiarism, some of them still doing it.

Next, Creativity is one of things that student should be had, because if the students creative they will make something new is based on their version, and without take another work without permisssion. Further, to be students in university must be creative because nowadays many information such knowledge on internet in all of the world that can be accessed by the students to develope thir ability, and the students who doing plagiarism from internet or anything it can not mention creative because they can not creat something new.

Moreover, Reading is something that important to get the information or knowledge. But in reality, some of students not habit in reading. The factor that make them is not interest that because reading can make bored. Not interest in reading it can effect to student's knowledge, because if the students much in reading also they can much knowledge. If the students not habit or lazy in reading it can refer that student will be not smart in choosing the information or getting idea from some sources

In making a work is need an idea, sometimes the students have limited idea to do a work, or can be had no idea. Then, to get an idea students will looking for someone's idea, as deliberate or not, the students do plagiarism or taking someone's idea without put the source. This plagiarism is possible not awared by the students but several students may aware about this plagiarism but they still doing it.

The last, the phenomenon of plagiarism is to be as a background for the researcher to do the research about plagiarism. Then, this research is especially for respondents who had taken about educational research subject, because in sixth semester the students before making proposal (in educational reseach subject) the lecturer had taught about how to make paraphrasing, good refrences, good quotation, plagiarism checker and general knowledge about plagiarism. For the respondents of this research is refers to students who doing research proposal. And this research aims to know and get students perspective about plagiarism.

Based on the explanation above, the researcher conduct with the tittle

"STUDENTS' PERSPECTIVE ON PLAGIARISM OF RESEARCH

PROPOSAL IN ENGLISH LANGUAGE EDUCATION OF FKIP

UNIVERSITAS ISLAM RIAU"

1.2 Identification of the Problem

Based on the background that researcher has explained above, the researcher identifications the problem on this research is students' perspective on

plagiarism of research proposal in english language education of fkip universitas islam riau.

1.3. Focus of the problem

This research will be focused on students' perspective on plagiarism of research proposal in english language education of fkip universitas islam riau.

1.4 Research Questions

The problem in this research will be following with the question as:

1. What is the students' perspective on plagiarism of research proposal in english language education of fkip universitas islam riau?

1.5 Objective of the Research

1. To know what is students' perspective on plagiarism of research proposal in English language education of Fkip Universitas Islam Riau.

1.6 Significant of the Research

This research hopes will give contribution to the reader such as:

1. To the lecturer

The lecturer can know about why students do plagiarism, and what and how are the perspective students about plagiarism.

2. To the teacher

The teacher can teach students about plagiarism since they are in school, for making them habitual and honest in making work such as assignment.

3. To the students

The students can know about plagiarism, and the researcher hopes the student wil be more carefully in doing research proposal. And also this research hopes can motivate them to more creative and creat a work by themself.

4. To the researcher

This research hopes will be given more information to another researcher to more carefully in doing the next research.

1.7 Definition of Key Terms

There are three of key terms that be found In this research to avoid misunderstanding, and will be explained as follows:

Plagiarism: "Plagiarism as traditionally is built not as failed to writing well but it for avoid usage of someone else as legal". It means that the someone who wrote a work it will be legal and if the another takes it work, it will be illegal. Pecorari (2008, pp. 2-3)

Creativity: "Creativity is one of ability to develope new ideas and find out new things that look at a problem as a opportunity". (Purhantara, 2012. P. 154)

Internet: Internet is a collecting of connection computer that connection to web academic n government, comercial, organization, or an individual.Internet is provided many information that broadcast to the all of world. Rohaya (2008, p.2)

Perspective: Perspective is the processing of individualism in choosing, organizing, and interpretating the information to creat new meaning as special meaning. Factor that influences the perspective each individualism is based on differences of thingking and the degree of intelligence each individualism. Sadana (2012).



CHAPTER II

REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE

2.1 Plagiarism

2.1.1 The Definition of Plagiarism

Plagiarism is not something new in the world of academic. On basically, result of transcription by plagiarism is not giving advanced in knowledge. That because it plagiarism someone works, and acknowledge work of someone else. As technology advanced, some of the people easier do plagiarism on internet as mention "copy paste". In 1990, technology information and digital advanced until has fast progress for take the information in count second With the available access internet through digital object identifier. But plagiarism also uses book as mention non digital, where it can research through alghorithm and statistics. Indriati (2015).

Based on Permendikbud RI no 17 (2010), plagiarism is action that delibrate or not delibrate to get score in scientific work with take part of or the whole a work or someone's work which is admit of our work without put a source as accurate. It means that plagiarism is done by the people who dont responsible

and taking someone's work without permission to get the purpose. Then, Zalnur (2012) mentioned plagiarism is one of intelectual crime that happend in the world of academic, and that crime such as deception, rubbing and kidnapping that admit another work is our mine.

Further, plagiarism is behaviour that incompatible with value of academic, which plagiarism is duplicating someone's work and admit that work is ours. Then, plagiarism is a action that not admirable and even it something that forbidden to do. Plagiarism is also a somenthing that break a honesty from the people without conscious Suryana (2016). Then, According to Salmon Library (2018) Said that plagiarism is acknowldeg the someone's work such as idea, words without admit thesource or refrence as clear and original.

Then According to Sastroasmoto (2007) The word of plagiarism is form latin language that means ransack or plow. Plagiarism is action of lutting or unture intelectual. Next, in Buku saku Panduan Anti Plagiarisme (2015) mentioned that plagiarism is taking a work, written, or opinion by the another someone without put the source and admit it our mine. Plagiarism sometimes describes about whether the students have intention to plagarism, if its true it means that plagiarism is something that seriously then plagiarism that do by the student that not delibrate. As seriously case is in commonly such a action to buy essay or paper from the internet as mention "cheat", and then such spectrum is one of at the least serious of plagiarism that paraphrase a someone's work and input the wrong refrence or possible the refrence is not provide. Roberts (2008)

Based on the explanations above, the conclusion is plagiarism that do by the people or students is an action that advarses someone who makes a work. That action of plagiarism is dangerous if not any punishment by the teacher or adviser. Those explanations by the researchers it means that the someone such student who takes another work without put the source or refers to refrence as clear as original it mentioned is plagiarism. This issue of plagiarism should be aware by the students because if the students habit to plagiarism, it can make them habitual to do plagiarism and has negative attitude.

2.1.2 Types of Plagiarism

According to Harliansyah (2017) there are ten types of plagiarism. Start from plagiarism (commenness) until plagiarism (seriousness), that are:

1. Secondry source

Secondry source is type of plagiarism when researcher exploits sorces of secondary such as literature review, and the researcher only take argument sources of primary that any in secondary without put the source of secondary.

2. Invalid source

Invalid source is when the researcher gives wrong argument that not refers to the sorces.

3. Duplication

Duplication is when the researcher using again her works and not mention that it works ever published previously.

4. Paraphrasing

Paraphrasing is taking argument from another sources and make paraphrase without put the source and admit it works is hers.

5. Repetitive research

Repetitive research is when the researcher using method from another source without put the source that ever used that method previously.

6. Replication

Replication is an action that sending of someone's work such as original text to several publications chanel like journal, conference and etc.

7. Misleading attribution

Misleading attribution is when the researcher putting or mention the resource that not gives contribution to that argument in the research (document).

8. Unethical collaboration

Unethical collaboration is happend when the people that collaborate and violate an agreement of collaboration ethic.

9. Verbatim plagiarism

Verbatim plagiarism is happend when the someone taking idea word by word from another someone's work without put the source.

10. Complete plagiarism

Comlete plagiarism is taking the whole text as original works.

Then, According to Gipp (2013) mentioned about forms of academic plagiarism, that are :

1. literal plagiarism is copied a little text from the original, that including of:

- copy&paste (c&p) : is form of p general lagiarism that takes word by word from another source.
- shake & paste (s&p): is refers to paste and combination word by word from another source to make a sentence more coherence that using synonim and additional word or deleted words.
- 2. disguised plagiarism is including of paraphrasing, technical disguise, translated plagiarism, self plagiarism, structural and idea plagiarism. These forms plagiarism will be explained one by one:
- paraphrasing : is plagiarism that rewriting an argument without put the source .
- technical disguise: is technique to make a plagiarism could not detectioned by nonmachine-detectable such as symbols visually appear same and likewise or put random word in white front.
- translated plagiarism: is orientation of automatic alteration of text from one language to another language.
- self plagiarism: isusing a work previously that ever published without put the source.
- structural and idea plagiarism: is using concept or idea from the another work without put the source as acknowledgment. Although the text or argument that using is own words but it possible similar with the source, in this case even though taking idea or content from another work it shoul be put the source to make it legal.

Further, Sentleng and King (2012) mentioned in their research that there are ten forms of plagiarism.

1. Paraphrasing without put the source.

This type of plagiarism f the someone has paraphrasing from another idea or work is should be put the source and make a quotation. If taking someone idea and changing to our own word without put the source it can mention plagiarism.

2. Summarize the sentence without put the source.

Summarising the sentences should be put the source because it someone work, if we take or summarizing but do not put the source it is plagiarism.

3. Copiying a sentence without put the ource.

Copiying or taking the whole or some part from the sentences without put the source it is plagiarism, because it should be put the source.

4. Plagiarism without looking at copy right.

Every work has copy right, we have to see a copy right from the work that had been doing by that someone. The copy right do not deleting, it should be put when wa are taking someone work.

5. Changing the information.

Changing the information or paraphrasing that not related to the original work as taken it mentioned plagiarism, e.g the original work telling about technology and changing to education, thats not related each other as the put source.

6. I Writing a work for someone else.

This type of plagiarism is when we let another person to do our work, and that work admitted by us.

7. Using citation without put the source.

Using quotation but not clear about what from the source, it is plagiarism, because the source its really importent. The quotation based on the source, the quotation can be put if the source is clear.

8. Abusing the refrences or source.

Abusing the refrences such we take another work and we use anothe refrences and the work and refrences is not related each other and that work is not from that source but from another source, it mentiones as plagiarism.

9. Submitted an assignment that made by a group but admit as individual task.

The assignment that to do by several people or group it should be mentioned the member of group who makes the work, if that work admits as individual even though exacly that work made by several people it includes of type plagiarism.

10. Copiying a work from the internet and admit it.

The information or idea that taking and copiying from internet without put the source and it mentioned as plagiarism.

Next, According to Sastroasmoro (2007) there are four types of plagiarism that are:

1. Idea plagiarism

Idea plagiarism is when the researcher taking idea someone else without admit that idea from another source, the put that idea into their paper as that ideas is their own.

2. Content plagiarism

Content plagiarism is taking data from another source to make our data as relevant, and this plagiarism is so seriously because it can make loss of the someone else work. As illegal and and violate copyright.

3. Plagiarism, words, sentences, or paragraph.

Plagiarism not only taking the whole original work but also taking such paragraph or words from another source without acknowledgment it can mention as plagiarism.

4. Totally plagiarism

Plagiarism this type is taking the whole original work from another source without paraphrasing and put the source.

Furthermore, in Buku Saku Panduan Anti Plagiarisme (2015) mentioned there are seven forms of plagiarism that usual happend that are:

- 1. Taking someone original work without paraphrasing and not admit it.
- 2. Taking someone's work with paraphrasing but admit is as our own;s work.
- 3. Ask someone to make work and buying it then publish it such our own work.

- 4. Using arguments, opinion, or words by someone else and admit it such our own,
- 5. Paraphrase, changing, modification or summarize someone's work from one source without put the source and publish it such our own.
- 6. Taking a part or the whole work of someone else such as , video, image , gift without mention the source.
- 7. Plagiarize someone's work and modify a part of elemet such as location, subyek, time and etc.

The last, According to Salmon Library (2018) there are five common types of plagiarism, that are:

- 1. Copiying the material from another source without make a quotation.
- 2. Copying from one source and combining into several materials.
- 3. Copiying fake source to avoid a number of quotation or paraphrasing of resources.
- 4. Changing a content to maki it relevant
- 5. Copiying commonly argument or structure of technique a source without attribution.

Based on the types of plagiarism by the several experts above the researcher concludes the type of plagiarism that often happen in the researcher environment is Ctrl-C, and based on the experience of the researcher found that this plagiarism is often happend, because the students taking the whole original work such as press ctrl-c and admit it as their own work.

2.1.3 The Reasons of Plagiarism

According to Handayani (2015) there are some resons why the people do plagiarism, the reasons are:

1. Limited time

Timing that given by teacher sometimes make students can't handle their assignment because is limited time with headline assignment that shoul be submitted ontime. Then one of way is the dont have idea to do their assignmen and take easy way or do plagiarism.

2. The instruction is not clear

The instruction that not clear it can make student do plagiarism because they dont belief with their work , so they choose to see or follow another work from the people .

3. The material that given by the teacher is not appropriate with the lesson

Refrence that refers to topic of assignment is not enough to do their assignment, and they have less information about it, then they take another papers that same with their assignment, and do plagiarism to make it finish.

4. There is no punishment about plagiarism

The one of make the students do plagiarism is There is no punishment that students got when they did plagiarism and it detected by teacher, whether the teacher knows but it will be forgiveness. Based on the respondent said that this one is a reason for students to do plagiarism.

5. To make assignment easy to do

Long process, difficult are making time is up for them to do assignment.

Then they taking easy way to do their assignment, such as taking someone's work or another sources.

6. Knowledge about plagiarism is limit

Many people know about definition of plagiarism, but they dont aware what exacly plagiarism. They do plagoarism but they think is not plagiarism, in this case the people dont have knowledge about plagiarism, they dont know action of plagiarism that they did is plagiarism.

7. Necessity for assignment

A lots of assignments are also make the students do plagiarism. They think that plagiarism is one of easy way to do their assignment that should be finished fast, beacuse this way is easy to do. Then, they perspective that a task only need to submit to get score without get knowledge from it. Whether as student t should be learned from they paper that they made.

8. To teacing from another people

Teaching from another source sometimes make the students is easy to do plagiarism, because they read, compare and taking without paraphrase. And this way is one of easy way to them to finish their assignment.

9. Unwillingness to put the source

The less understanding to put the source when do the assignment, and unwillingnes to put the source then take idea from another sources. In this case,

they trifling about how important to avoid plagiarism then as delibrate to do plagiarism.

10. There is no idea

Assignment that should be finish, and the students are not have idea to do assignment then it makes them do plagiarism. Because the timing is headline. Then they looking for someone's work to get the information about the idea and it makes them interest to do plagiarism.

11. No one knows when do plagiarism

There is no controling when the students do plagiarism it make them more easy to do plagiarism. Because no one knows or supervisor to hamper what they did.

12. Not aware when do plagiarism

The students dont know when they do plagiarism. Then they think is legal , they dont know about definition of plagiarism , and they dont know about action of plagiarism that they did is wrong .

13. Less confidence with our answer

Whether the students know about plagiarism, but sometimes they are not confidence with their work. Then, they looking for some idea from another source and use it without put the sorce. Because, they think when they use someone's idea it more good then theirs.

14. Forget to do the assignment then the one of the way is doing plagiarism

Sometime the students forgot about their assignment, because many assignment should be fnished by them. Then, the one of is taking someone's work or friend's work without permission.

Then, According to Bahri and Trisnawati (2018) The are thitrteen reasons of respondents to do plagiarism.

1. It is easy to do.

Because plagiarism is easy to do and it can take from anywhere. So the students habit and usual to do plagiarism.

2. My english is not very well.

Some of students in major of english, doing assignment is not easy for them in english language, and they have limited ability in english, so the one of ways is they do plagiarism.

3. The timing to do the assignment is limited.

Timing that given by the lecturer to the students is sometime make them taking practically action, they donk know how to handle their assignment and finally they do plagiarism.

4. The lecturer is not really focus on plagiarism.

Because the lecturer is not caring about plagiarism and their assignment from, so they do plagiarism as easy for them, sometimes some of students think that one important that they submit their task and got the score from the lecture who gives the assignment.

5. The students dont know about the consequences of plagiarism.

Most of students dont know about the qonsequences of plagiarism, and the punishment of the someone who does plagiarism. Then, the issue of plagiarism is saldom for them to get .

6. The lecturer focused on final exam rather than assignment.

Some of the lectures are not caring about the students' assignment and focused on final examination to determine final score of the students.

7. No differences between plagiarism or not

There is no differences assessment between assignment of result plagiarism or creat by our self.

8. My another friends are to do plagiarism too.

Because most of students to do plagiarim, so the student one follows another students who do plagiarism.

9. Unability in paraphrsing

The student feels that original work is very well and difficult to paraphrasing.

10. The lack of issue plagiarism by campus or lecturer.

There is no differences treatment by the campus or the lecturer about student who does plagiarism or not until the students esasy to do plagiarism.

11. The regulation from the campus is not clear about plagiarism.

The regulation about plagiarism is not deliver as opened to the people who did plagiarism.

12. The campus is not inform about concept of plagiarism.

Not the all campus or te lecturer inform about the issue plagiarism to the students until plagiarism to be habitual.

13. Plagiarism only for fun.

To creat a thing like a work is not easy fo the students, and nowadays technology easy to acces the all that we want to get, so plagiarism easy to do and fun.

Next, According to Hana Silviana et al (2017) there are seven factors that make students do plagiarim, the factors are:

1. Style of writing is limited

To do the assignment, most of students dont have skill to writig, and plagirism as one of factor to make the assignment more easy to do.

2. Timing is limitied

Sometimes timing that given by the lecturer is not enough for students to do their assignment, then they taking someone's work as plagiarism.

3. Technology information such internet make the students easy to do plagiarim.

The internet is one factor that make students easy to do plagiarism someone's work because it so easy to acces the information.

4. Some of the lectures are not caring about plagiarism

Not the all lectures are checking the students' assignment as well, then students think that plagiarism is well to do by them because there is no punishment by the lecturer.

5. The use application of plagiarism is not popular

Not the all students know about application of plagiarism, and they perception that plagiarism is usual happend.

6. Socialization about issue plagiarism is minimum.

Several students are possible know about plagiarism but not much of them know more deep about plagiarism such how to avoid it and which one that include of plagiarism.

7. Training or workhoop about process of writing is minimum.

The students should be know and taking about training of writing, because it can make them practice to writing well, but the workhoop about training of writing is minimum, then to make good writing is difficul by them.

The last, According to Louw (2017) there are eleven reasons of students why they do plagiarism, the reasons are:

- 1. The students didn't know how to do the task that given by the lecturer.
- 2. The students didn't have much time to do their assignment.
- 3. They difficult to understand the original work then they already to plagiarism.
- 4. They could not understand about the original work for paraphrasing then they do plagiarism.

- 5. The assignment that given by the lecture is not interesting by them, thats why they are doing plagiarsm and thinking the important is the assignment already finished and submit.
- 6. They dont want to do paraphresing because they think that original work someone else is better.
- 7. The students dont know the instruction that given by the lecturer then they follow their friends such as doing plagiarism.
- 8. They have ever unseccessful in the subject previously thats why they do plagiarism such they think it will be better.
- 9. They got compulsion to make a work as well, but they could not do it, thats why they do plagiarism.
- 10. They are not believe about their work.

Based on the explanations of the several researchers above we can conclude that plagiarism often happend because many students do not know how dangerous plagiarism for them, and one of reasons is no idea when they went to do a assignment, then less awareness in theirself. Next, many of them could not uses time as well as possible then plagiarism as one of the way for them to fullfill their assignment.

2.1.4 The Way to Avoid Plagiarism

According to Sastroasmoro (2007) there are three ways to avoid plagiarism, that are :

1. If people want to use another work it should be put the source.

- 2. If someone wants to use such the sentences or arguments from another source, it should be put the source. As note:
 - Using citation if use original work
 - If that work has been paraphrsing the it must put the quotation.
 - Changing several or one paragrahp is not a paraphrasing, and it needs to use quotation.
 - If the someone paraphrasing another work without putting the source it can mention plagiarism.
- 3. If the someone has been ever published their work, and that work wants to publish again, it should be acknowledge that work ever published.

Then, Based on Buku Saku Panduan Anti Plagiarisme (2015) there are three ways to avoid plagiarism, That are:

1. The people should be had principle of honesty.

Plagiarism exacly related to mental psychology, the someone who has intention to take a work from someone else and thinking to plagiarism that mindset should be lost. If the someone takes from another works but using refrence such put the source it means that someone is responsble.

2. The people should be had attitude oversee names' of instutute or ourself.

The someone who does plagiarism should be aware abot the plagiarism , because plagiarism is one of a crime in academic. If an institute detected that they do plagiarism it can effect to their accreditation , and can be their name is not well

3. The enhancing of punishment plagiarism should be increase.

The advisers such teacher and lecturer who give the assignment should be more control the students' assignment as efective to avoid the plagiarism.

4. Usage of antiplagiarism software should be socialiszationed

Usage of antiplagiarism software should be socialiszationed to the students or lectures to make an assessment of a work to avoid plagiarism, because if it broadcasts to the students, lecturers or the researchers it can make them more careful in doing a work. Because a tool of detection is provide and they know about it, if they do plagiarism it can detection on antiplagiarism software.

Based on the exlanation above we can conclude that the way to avoid plagiarism is should be put the source and quotation, then nowadays software antiplagiarism is not new, the student should know about application such software to detect their work to avoid plagiarism, the student should be know how to make paraphrasing in doing a work that tkae from another resources.

2.2 Perspective

2.2.1 The Defenition of Perspective

Perspective is the processing of individualism in choosing, organizing, and interpretating the information to creat new meaning as special meaning. Factor that influences the perspective each individualism is based on differences of thingking and the degree of intelligence each individualism. Sadana, (2012). Then, According to Kusuma, D.W. et al (2008) perspective is processing to give a meaning to sentation until the human get new knowledge, and perspective can mentioned as rocess of individualism such as accepted, appreciated the

information that accept through the five senses and manage based on self experience.

Perspective is having the quality kompleks that makes the people can accept or summarize the information that got from environment. Perspective that is relative, selective, and regular. Yunus, et al (2016). Next, Nugraha (2015) mentioned perspective is inclination of someone about something in relative side, it does it means that perception each individuals will be different based on point of view.

For the conclusion, perspective is the people' point of view in seeing problems and get meaning in different ways of thinking. Each people has different perspective it could because they have different point of view and it could that got the perception because the environment or experience that they felt. If the people have different perspective it normal, but also if the people have same perception is also can be, it depends on their understanding in a thing.

2.2.2 The factor of influencing perspective

According to Sarwono in Listyana and Hartono (2015) there are five factors that could affecting pespective, such as:

- 1. Attention, someone usually does not catch all of the stimuli that are around us all at once, they just focus on just one or two objects. The differences focus of the attention between people could make a different perception
 - 2. A person's mental readiness on stimuli that will arise.

- 3. Needs, every people have different needs and it could cause different perception for each.
- 4. Value system, which is a value system that applied in a society also influence someone perception.
- 5. Personality types. It is the pattern of personality possessed by individuals will produce different perception.

Based on the factors above, perception of people could different each other. Attention of someone could give impact to their perception because not all of people have the same focus. Someone needs also affecting perception because every people have the different needs, they sees something according their needs. Besides that, value system could affect perception because the way of someone evaluate something are different. However, human perception could influence by one perception and another

2.3 Relevant Studies

Firstly, the previously rsearch was conducted by Atefeh Rezanejad & Saeed Rezaei (2013), the tittle "Academic Dishonesty at Universities: The Case of Plagiarism Among Iranian Language Students". The research was investigated Iranian language students' perception of and familiarity with plagiarism, their attitudes toward their professors regarding this issue, and their reasons for doing so. The population of the study there were 122 undergraduate and graduate language students in Translation, Literature, TEFL, and Linguistics. For the collecting data the researcher used questionnaire, the results indicated that

students had different views about thedefinition of plagiarism and plagiarism was mostly perceived by students as using someone else's words as if they were their own rather than taking someone's ideas without permission. It was also found that in their academic career, students mostly consider copying acompleted assignment of their friend as an act of academic dishonesty. In addition, they mostly argued that professors at universities guess about who might have done plagiarism instead of checking it themselves and they used different strategies to detect plagiarism. Thestudy also indicated that Iranian students had different reasons for plagiarism but they mostly plagiarize because of easiness of plagiarism. Finally, the results of the survey showed that the majority learned about plagiarism from their university professors.

Then, the previously research was conducted by Bahri & Trisnawati (2018), the tittle "Persepsi Mahasiswa Prodi Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris UIN AR-RANIRY Tentang Plagiarisme Tugas Kuliah". The research was investigated the students perspective of plagiarism and the reasons that led to plagiarism in the students' assignments. The population of the study there were 166 students students randomly selected as the sample. For the collecting the data the researchers used questionnaire that adopted from Rezanejad & Rezaei (2013), the researcher used spss to analyze the data. For the result showed that ther were various students' perspective about nation of plagiarism and the underlying reasons for their plagiarism. The, the generally understood that plagiarism was the use of the words/idas of others recognized as one's own. Further, the major causs of plagiarism in the assignments were due to lack of English language skills and

lck of time management. In addition, the behaviours of lecturer and the university involvment in socializing the concept of plagiarism also became the causes for the higher proportion of acadeic dishonesty among the students.

2.4 Assumption

The researcher assumses that students have positive and good perspective about plagiarism.

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

3.1 Research Design

This chapter provides the research methodology of gathering the data. In this chapter, the researcher explains the research method, research population, research setting, research instruments, data gathering technique, data analysis technique, and the research procedure.

The design of this research was qualitative research. According to Mays et al (2000) Qualitative research is using anaytic category to figure out and explain social phenomenon. The categories can be derived inductively that is obtained gradually from the data or using deductively either in beginning or

analysis way to aprproach the data. Then According to Putra (2014) Qualitative is analyzing and explaining the data from the sample, information and research object through sentences and clauses in a language as detail, and the type of qualitative usually refers to reasearch analysis, study, and also evaluation. So Through qualitative research the researcher used qualitative method. Then, in this research the researcher wants to find out students' persceptive about plagiarism in Uir especially in English department. Next, the variable of this research has one variable as students' perspective about plagiarism.

3.2. Location and Time of The research

The researcher has done the researched at Universitas Islam Riau that located on Khairuddin Nasution Street Pekanbaru, especially at Fkip Universitas Islam Riau in English department students for april - june.

3.3 The Population and Sample

3.3.1 The Population

According to Putra (2014) the population is a thing that we will research such as human, animal, plant or thing like object that characteristic alive or abstract. Usually the population is form of group such a group of students and etc. Then the population of this research was students Fkip Universitas Islam Riau especially in English departmen.

3.3.2 Sample

For The sample, the researcher used simple random sampling. According to Ghauri and Gronhaug in Taherdoost (2016) The sample random means that every case of the population has an equal probablity of inclusion in sample. The researcher will take randomly from several classes from clas D,E and F. The researcher takes 30 students as sample for questioner and reflective notes then 7 students for interview.

3.4 The Instrument of the Research

For this research the researcher uses three instruments that are questionnaire, interview and reflective notes. The researcher purposes is to obtain the qualitative data in order to get the answer of the research question. Then, questionnaires, interview and reflective notes could be used to collect data from the selected sample.

3.4.1 Questionnaire

Questinnaire is a tool for collecting the data primary with survey method to get the opinion by the respondents. Questionnaire can distribute to the respondents as: (1) direct by the researcher; (2) mailquestionnaire; (3) sending throung computer such as e-mail. Pujihastuti, (2010). Then, for this research the

researcher will distribute the questionnaire directly to the espondents because the respondents are near. The researcher choosed randomly students from three classess students of seventh semester and take 30 students to be respondents of this research.Next, To find out the students' perspective, the researcer using Quetionnaire is adopted from Rezanejad & Rezaei (2013).

Table 3.4 Blueprints of the questionnaire

	410	141	
No	Indicators	Items	Total number
	8 1		of
	8 1		questionnaire
1.	Defenitions of	1,2,3,4,5,6	6
	Pla <mark>giarism</mark>		
2.	The reasons for	7,8,9,10,11,12,13,14,15,16,17,18,19,	13
	plag <mark>iari</mark> sm	PEKANBARU	
3.	Students consider	20,21,22,23,24,25	6
	as plagiar <mark>ism</mark>		
	25		

Adopted and adjust from Rezanejad & Rezaei (2013).

3.4.2 Inteview

Interview is the one of method that can successful if the interviewer pay attention to three aspects such as role of interviewer, role of respondent, the technique in interview. If the researcher paying attention to these aspects the interview will be successful. Soegijono (1993). for this research, the researcher

takes 8 questiones to be interview from the questionnaire to make this study clear and complete. Then, there are 7 students to be interviewees of this research.

3.4.3 Reflective Notes

Reflective notes is capturing the conceptualization of knowledge, thoughts and feelings. In reflective notes students ask to describe the topic and explain more It are more likely to remember and using the knowledge. Manaf & Ho (2014). Then, According to Dulap in Holsblat et al (2006) Reflective notes is describing and telling the exiting reality. The use of reflective notes is for giving the opportunity to the respondents to see their opinion by giving the opportunity to them to express the thoughts or their experienced. For this research, the researcher uses 9 questiones to be interview from the indicator of questionnaire. Then, there are 30 students will be as respondents of this research. Those students ask to answer the questions of reflective notes on paper that has brought by them for 1-3 days, the researcher giving those times for let them thinking as well as possible when they want to answer the questions. So they free to express their answer, feeling or experienced that related to the questions.

3.5 Data Analysis Technique

3.5.2 Qualitative

According to Mays et al (2000) Qualitative research is using analytic category to figure out and explain social phenomenon. The categories can be derived inductively that is obtained gradually from the data or using deductively

either in beginning or analysis way to aprproach the data. ThenAccording to Putra (2014) Qualitative is analyzing and explaining the data from the sample, information and research object through sentences and clauses in a language as detail, and the type of qualitative usually refers to reasearch analysis, study, and also evaluation. Then, in this study, te researcher not only uses questionnaire and interview but also using reflective notes. The objective of this reflective notes is to make this research clearly and completely. After did the questionnaire, interview and reflective notes, the researcher will discuss the result and give detail explanation. The researcher makes sure that the data getting by interpreted in an accurate way without changing the data.

Next, to measure the problems of students' perspective of fkip UIR English department, there are 6 categories used by asking and individual to respond to a series statement by indicate as "Strongly disagree", "Slightly disagree", "Disagree", "Slightly agree", "Agree" and "Strongly Agree". The categories are adopted from likert's scale.

Table 3.5
Scale of Score Students

No	Statement	Score
1.	Strongly disagree	1
2.	Slightly disagree	2
3.	Disagree	3
4.	Slightly agree	4
5.	Agree	5

6.	Strongly Agree	6

Next, to know the percentage of the students' perspective about plagiarism at fkip UIR English department, the researcher using the formula as follow:

$$P = \frac{F}{N} \times 100\%$$

The meaning of each symbol is follows:

P = Percentage of items

F = The Frequency (number of students)

N = Total Number of Respondent

CHAPTER IV

RESEARCH FINDINGS

4.1 Data Description

This chapter discusses and explains about the data obtained of the students' perspective on plagiarism of research proposal based on the indicators of the research. The purpose of this research to answer the research questions which are: "What is the students' perspective on plagiarism of research proposal in english language education of fkip universitas islam riau?" .For answering the research questions the researcher used questionnaire, interview and revlextive notes to be the instruments of the research.

The result of the data was clearly with the procedure of conducted data in seventh semester in English Language Education of Fkip Universitas Islam Riau.

The researcher took 30 students to be sample for this research Then, for the

questionnaires containes 25 questions and interview of 8 questions and reflextive notes 9 questions. Next, the instruments have 3 indicators that adopted from Rezanejad and Rezaei (2013), there are Defenitions of Plagiarism, The reasons for plagiarism and Students consider as plagiarism. In total 30 students of 7th semester become a purposive sample research as questionnaire and reflextive notes, and 25% of them which are 7 students were interviewed.

4.1.1 Questionnaire

In this section, the researcher discuss about students' perpective of plagiarism. The numbers associated with this section are number 1 to number 25.

Question 1 Plagiarism is using someone else's words as if they were your own

The result of item 1 about the statement of plagiarism is using someone else's words as if they were your own shows that of the 30 students, there are only 3,3% in every scale first to scale fourth that refers to strongly disagree, slightly disagree, disagree, and slightly agree, but in scale fifth and sixth those students who voted agree was 50% and who voted strongly agree was 36%. It means that most of students were agree about that statement statement as defenition of plagiarism because it can bee seen from the students percentage in choosing "agree" was greater more then choosing the others scale for that statement.

Question 2 Plagiarism is using someone else's ideas as if they were your own

The result of item 2 about the statement of plagiarism is using someone else's ideas as if they were your own shows that of the 30 students, there are 3,3% in each scale of scale first to scale third that refers stlightly disageree, agree and strong disagree, but there are 17% who voted slightly agree, then 43% who voted agree and 36% whoo choosed strongly agree. It means that most of students were agree about that statement statement as defenition of p lagiarism because it can be seen that students who choosed "agree" is greatest percentage for this satement.

Question 3 Plagiarism is using someone else's results as if they were your own

The result of item 3 about the statement of Plagiarism is using someone else's results as if they were your own shows that of the 30 students, there is 3,3% student who voted slightly disagree, and 6,7% who choosed disagree and no one student who choose strongly disagree, then for slightly agree there are 6,7% but 50% for agree and 33% for strongly agree. It can be concluded that most of students were agree of this statement statement as defenition of plagiarism because from the data shows that "agree" as 50% is greatest choice.

Question 4 Plagiarism is getting your ideas from a text book

The result of item 4 about the statement of plagiarism is getting your ideas from a text book shows that of the 30 students, there are 6.7% who choosed slightly disagree and 3,3% who voted disagree but there are 40% who choosed strongly disagree, next there are 27% for slightly agree, 23% for agree and no one

who choosed strongly agree. It means that most of students strongly disagree about this statement statement as defenition of plagiarism, because it can bee seen from the students choice that refers to 40% is greatest percentage and strongly agree as 0% is the lowest.

Question 5 Plagiarism is copying and pasting without acknowledging the original source

The result of item 5 about the statement of Plagiarism is copying and pasting without acknowledging the original source shows that of the 30 students, none students who choosed slightly disagree and 3,3% who choosed the same that is disagree and strong disagree, but there are 10% who voted slightly agree, 46% who choosed agree and 36% who voted strong agree. It means that most of students agree about this statement statement as defenition of plagiarism because "agree" is the most choice as 46%.

Question 6 Plagiarism is getting ideas from a source and paraphrasing them but without acknowledging the original source

The result of item 6 about the statement of plagiarism is getting ideas from a source and paraphrasing them but without acknowledging the original source shows that of the 30 students, there is 3,3% who choosed slightly disagree and there are 17% who choosed same that is disagree and strongly disagree, then there are 10% for choosing slightly agree but there 43% whoo choosed agree and 5% for strongly agree. It means that most of students agree about this statement as

defenition of plagiarism because it can be seen from above the total greatest vote is referring to "agree" as 43%.

Question 7 It is easy to plagiarize

The result of item 7 about the statement of It is easy to plagiarize shows that of the 30 students, there are 6,7% who voted slightly disagree and strogly disagree but only 3,3% who choosed disagree, then there are 23% who choosed slightly agree, 43% for agree and the last 17% who choosed strongly agree. It means that most of students agree about this statement as the reason of plagiarism, because from the percentage of "agree" is the most as 43%.

Question 8 Not having a good command of the english language

The result of item 8 about the statement of Not having a good command of the english language shows that of the 30 students, none students who voted slightly disagree and there are 3,3% who voted disagree, 17% who choosed strogly disagree, then there are 20% who choosed slightly agree, 50% who choosed agree and the last 6,7% who choosed strongly agree. It means that most of students agree about this statement as the reason of plagiarism, because from the percentage of "agree" is the most as 50%.

Question 9 No training in universities on the issue of plagiarism

The result of item 9 about the statement of No training in universities on the issue of plagiarism shows that of the 30 students, there are 6,7% for choosing slightly disagree, disagree and strong agree, then there are 30% whoo choosed strongly disagree, next there are 23% whoo choosed slightly agree and 27% who voted agree. It means that most of students strongly disagree about this statement as the reason of plagiarism, because from the percentage of "strongly agree" is the most as 30%.

Question 10 Lack of time to meet the deadlines

The result of item 10 about the statement of Lack of time to meet the deadlines shows that of the 30 students, there is only 3,3% who voted slightly disagree, 6,7% for disagree and 20% for strongly disagree and slightly agree, but there are 40% who voted agree and 10% who voted strongly agree. It means that most of students agree about this statement as the reason of plagiarism, because from the percentage of "agree" is the most as 40%.

Question 11 Lack of attention from lecturers to term projects

The result of item 11 about the statement of Lack of attention from lecturers to term projects shows that of the 30 students, there are students who choosed same 3,3% that is slightly disagree, strongly disagree and strongly agree, then 6,7% for disagree, next there are 17% students who choosed slightly agree and 33% who choosed agree. It means that most of students agree about this statement as the reason of plagiarism, because from the percentage of "agree" is the most as 33% or 10 students totally.

Question 12 More convidence & belief in the original text

The result of item 12 about the statement More convidence & belief in the original text shows that of the 30 students, none student whoo choosed slightly disagree, disagree and strongly agree, then there are same students 23% who choosed strongly disagree and slightly agree, but there are students most 53% of who choosed agree. It means that most of students agree about this statement as the reason of plagiarism, because from the percentage of "agree" is the most as 53% as more then the half of the percentage students choice.

Question 13 Not being aware of the severity of plagiarism and its subsequences

The result of item 13 about the statement Not being aware of the severity of plagiarism and its subsequences shows that of the 30 students, none student whoo choosed slightly disagree, but there are 10% who choosed disagree and 13% for strongly disagre, then there are 23% students who voted slightly disagree, 43% who voted agree and 10% who voted strongly disagree. It means that most of students agree about this statement as the reason of plagiarism, because from the percentage of "agree" is the most as 43%.

Question 14 Lack of clarity of university regulations plagiarism

The result of item 14 about the statement Lack of clarity of university regulations plagiarism shows that of the 30 students, there are same students

3,3% who choosed slightly disagree and disagree but 53% students who choosed strongly disagree, then none students who choosed slightly agree, 33% who choosed agree and the last 6,7% who choosed strongly disagree. It means that most of students strongly disagree about this statement as the reason of plagiarism, because it can be seen from the percentage of "strongly disagree" is the most as 53%.

Question 15 Lack of attention from lecturers to detection of plagiarism

The result of item 15 about the statement Lack of attention from lecturers to detection of plagiarism shows that of the 30 students, there are same students 3,3% who choosed slightly disagree and disagree but 40% students who choosed strongly disagree, then 20% who voted slightly agree, 33% who voted agree and none students who strong agree. It means that most of students strongly disagree about this statement as the reason of plagiarism, because it can be seen from the percentage of "strongly disagree" is the most as 40%.

Question 16 The same treatment to those who plagiarize and those who dont

The result of item 16 about the statement of the same treatment to those who plagiarize and those who dont shows that of the 30 students, there are 6,7% for slightly disagree, 13% for disagree and 23% who choosed strongly disagree, then there are 6,7% whoo voted strongly agree and 10% who voted slightly agree, but there are 40% students who voted agree. It means that most of students agree about this statement as the reason of plagiarism, because it can be seen from the percentage of "40% students who choosed agree is greatest.

Question 17 No difference in lecturers' evaluation of the plagiarized and non plagiarized projects

The result of item 17 about the statement no difference in lecturers' evaluation of the plagiarized and non plagiarized projects shows that of the 30 students, none student who choosed slightly disagree, 6,7% who choosed disagree and 30% who choosed strongly disagree, then there are 23% who choosed slightly agree, 33% who choosed agree and 10% who choosed strongly agree. It means that most of students agree about this statement as the reason of plagiarism, because it can be seen from the percentage of "33% students who choosed agree is greatest.

Question 18 Because everyone else is doing it

The result of item 18 about the statement Because everyone else is doing it shows that of the 30 students, only 3,3% who choosed slightly disagree, 20% who choosed disagree and 27% who choosed strongly disagree, the there are 23% who voted slightly agree, 33% who voted agree and the last 10% for strongly agree. It means that most of students agree about this statement as the reason of plagiarism, because from the percentage of "agree" is the most as 33%.

Question 19 Just for fun

The result of item 19 about the statement Just for fun shows that of the 30 students, there are 17% who choosed slightly disagree, 10% who choosed disagree and 46% who choosed strongly disagree, then 10% for slightly agree, 13% for agree and the last only 3,3% for strongly agree. It means that most of

students strongly disagree about this statement of students consider as plagiarism, because it can be seen from the percentage of "46%" students who choosed strongly disagree is greatest.

Question 20 Submit an assignment produced as a joint effort but under your name only

ERSITAS ISLAM

The result of item 20 about the statement submit an assignment produced as a joint effort but under your name only shows that of the 30 students, none student who choosed disagree, there are same students 20% who choosed slightly disagree and strongly disagree, then there are same students 13% also who voted slightly agreeand strongly agree for the last there are 33% students who voted agree. It means that most of students agree about this statement of students consider as plagiarism, because it can be seen from the percentage of "33%" students who choosed agree is greatest.

Question 21 Copy a completed assignment that your friend has emailed to you

The result of item 21 about the statement copy a completed assignment that your friend has emailed to you shows that of the 30 students, there 43% students who choosed slightly disagree, none student who choosed disagree and 30% student who choosed strongly disagree, then there are 17% who voted slightly agree, 33% who voted agree and the last 10% who voted strongly agree. It means that most of students slightly disagree about this statement of students

consider as plagiarism, because it can be seen from the percentage of "43%" students who choosed slightly disagree is greatest.

Question 22 Lend a completed assignment to a friend who then

The result of item 22 about the statement Lend a completed assignment to a friend who then shows that of the 30 students, there are 6,7% who choosed slightly disagree, 17% who choosed disagree and 23% who choosed strongly disagree, then 20% for slightly agree, 33% for agree and the last none student who choosed stronglt agree. It means that most of students agree about this statement of students consider as plagiarism, because it can be seen from the percentage of "33%" students who choosed agree is greatest.

Question 23 Pass off someone else's work as your own

The result of item 23 about the statement pass off someone else's work as your own shows that of the 30 students, there are same students 6,7% who choosed disagree and slightly agree, then there are 10% for slightly disagree, 27% for strongly agree, 30% for agree and the last 20% who choosed strongly agree. It means that most of students agree about this statement of students consider as plagiarism, because it can be seen from the percentage of "30%" students who choosed agree is greatest.

Question 24 You work on a term project with your classmates/lecturers and submit the article under your name only

The result of item 24 about the statement you work on a term project with your classmates/lecturers and submit the article under your name only shows that of the 30 students, there are same students who choosed disagree and strongly disagree, then 13% who voted slightly disagree, 17% who voted slightly agree and none student who voted strongly agree but there are 30% students who voted agree. It means that most of students agree about this statement of students consider as plagiarism, because it can be seen from the percentage of "30%" students who choosed agree is greatest.

Question 25 Take a questionnaire from an article and work on it without acknowledging the source and writer

The result of item 25 about the statement take a questionnaire from an article and work on it without acknowledging the source and writer shows that of the 30 students, there are same students 6,7% who choosed slightly disagree and disagree, then only 3,3% student who choosed strongly disagree, 13% who choosed slightly disagree and 30% who choosed strongly agree, but most of there are 40% who choosed agree. It means that most of students agree about this statement of students consider as plagiarism, because it can be seen from the percentage of "40%" students who choosed agree is greatest.

4.1.2 The Result of Students' Interview

Question 1: Do you agree if plagiarism is using someone else's words as if they were your own? give the reasons!

There are consist 7 students based on the interview, all of students or 7 students was agreed about if plagiarism is using someone else's words as if they were your own, the reasons are because based on their opinion said that plagiarism is copiying, taking someone else work, do not putting the source and it looks dishonesty and also unability in making a work, then other said that we should put the source even we take a sentence. This answer is supporting the data questionnaire of question 1 who also the most students choosed agree. Then it can be seen from the result of interview above are the reasons the students why they were agreed about that statement or question.

Question 2: - Do you agree if Plagiarism is getting ideas from a text book? give the reasons!

From the 7 respondents, all of the respondents agree about if Plagiarism is getting ideas from a text book, the reasons are because even we take ideas from the text book we should put the source, then others said that because it same like we plagiarize someone work, we should paraphrase the sentences if we take from text book,. But in data questionnaire question 4 showed that many students strongly disagree about this statement, and there are 7 students there who agreed about this statemen, and those reasons above it could be as the respondents opinion about why they were agreed.

Question 3: - Do you agree if plagiarism is getting ideas from a source and paraphrasing them but without acknowledging the original source? give the reasons!

All of the respondents agree about if plagiarism is getting ideas from a source and paraphrasing them but without acknowledging the original source, the reasons are because we have taken and used words someone else so we should put the source, even it has paraphrase it should give credit. This answer is supporting the data questionnaire of question 5 who also the most students choosed agree. Then it can be seen from the result of interview above are the reasons the students why they were agreed about that statement or question.

Question 4: Do you agree if you reason to plagiarize someone else' work because it is easy to do? give the reasons!

All of the respondents agree about if you reason to plagiarize someone else' work because it is easy to do, the reasons are because manys students or college do not creative and only want which practical for easier and fast in making assignment for the example copy paste, cheating, and also it plagiarizes because difficult to paraphrase english language so only taking original work then they choosed to plagiarize someone work. This answer is supporting the data questionnaire of question 7 who also the most students choosed agree. Then it can be seen from the result of interview above are the reasons the students why they were agreed about that statement or question.

Question 5: Do you agree if you reason to plagiarize someone else' the same treatment to those who plagiarize and those who dont? give the reasons!

All of the respondents agree about if you reason to plagiarize someone else' the same treatment to those who plagiarize and those who dont, the reasons

are because the punishment of plagiarism is not clear, the lecturer is not checking the assignment was plagiarism or not, then some students ever faced when they in campus that the lecturer is not paying attention to the students who plagiarize or not, so the students choosed to plagiarize but if the lecturer is paying attention to it the students want to plagiarize because they are scared. This answer is supporting the data questionnaire of question 16 who also the most students choosed agree. Then it can be seen from the result of interview above are the reasons the students why they were agreed about that s tatement or question.

Question 6 Do you agree if you are plagiarizing someone else' its because everyone else is doing it? give the reasons!

There are 6 students agree about if you are plagiarizing someone else' its because everyone else is doing it, the reasons are because following others who also olagiarize and also people who plagiarize is influncing me to plagiarize too. I will plagiarize if not deadline, if it has long time it can be not plagiarized.in other hand, there is 1 respondent who disagree about thats statement because she said that plagiarism is depend on your own self, if you are sure about your ability you will not plagiarize. But in data questionnaire question 18 showed that many students slightly agree about this statement, the answer of agree above can be one of the reasons why the students agree about that statement or question and also why students disagree about that statement.

Question 7 Do you agree if you lend a completed assignment to a friend then your friend copies some parts, it can mentioned plagiarism? Give your reasons!

There are 6 respondents agree about if you lend a completed assignment to a friend then your friend copies some parts, it can mentioned plagiarism, the reasons are because we have made a work and someone else takes totally and it mentions plagiarism, owner who giving the work is not plagiarism but the taker it could, it plagiarism if friend takes my idea, in other hand there is one respondent who disagreed said that because the taker has permission so it not includes of plagiarism. This answer is supporting the data questionnaire of question 22 who also the most students choosed agree. Then it can be seen from the result of interview above are the reasons the students why they were agreed about that statement or question.

Question 8 Do you agree if you submit an assignment produced as a joint effort but under your name only, it can mention plagiarism? give your reasons!

There are 5 respondents agree about if you submit an assignment produced as a joint effort but under your name only, it can mention plagiarism, the reasons are because it ideas of group people not only one so we have to put all of the name, the someone who submits it only her name it can mention plagiarism and egoist, but in other hand there are 2 respondents disagree about this statements because they said that if we put the source of teory even it works of y

group its not plagiarism if i submit it with my own name, if only putting my own name not group it mentions egoist not plagiarism. This answer is supporting the data questionnaire of question 24 who also the most students choosed agree. Then it can be seen from the result of interview above are the reasons the students why they were agreed about that statement or question. Then, there 6 of respondent in questionnaire there who disagree it the reasons can be seen above to be the one of reasons why the respondent disagree about that statement or question.

4.1.3 The Result of Students' Reflective Notes

Question 1 What do you know about plagiarism? please explain!

There are consist 30 students based on the reflective notes to be the respondents, from 30 students there are 28 students who said knowing and giving the explanation about their opinion of plagiarism, there are 22 said that plagiarism is an act of copying someone's work without them knowing or without put the credit, then there are 2 students said that plagiarism is taking as delibrate or not of someone else work without consent and there is 1 student said that plagiarism is taking someone's idea without giving credit and admit it as our own, next there is 1 student said that plagiarism is cheating even it forms written or picture, and the last there is 1 students said that plagiarism is act of breaking the law, the last there is 1 student said that plagiarism is counterfeiting the work, but in other hand there are 2 students who didnt know about plagiarism and not giving their opinion. From the explanation or opinions of the respondents above it can be concluded that many students mentioned that defenition of plagiarism is an act of copying someone's work without them knowing or without put the credit, it

menas tha students knowing and getting about defenition of plagiarism, even there 2 respondents who not giving their opinion because they didnt know.

Question 2 Does plagiarism sound familiar to you? Please eplain!

There are 26 students who answer yes its familiar to them because some reasons, there are 19 said that plagiarism familiar because some of students doing plagiarism to fulfill their assignment, then there are 4 students said that familiar because often to do plagiarize and there are 3 students said that familiar because it happens to them because the deadline, in other hand there 4 students who answer not familiar to them because it sounds only once when in school, and said that it sounds rarely. From the explanation or opinions of the respondents above it can be concluded that most od students admitting plagiarims its familiar to them because "some of students doing plagiarism to fulfill their assignment", it can be seen from their opinions above, even also several students think that plagiarism is was not familiar and they rarely to hear it.

Question 3 Could you explain where do you know about plagiarism, and when the first time you heard it?

There are 12 students said that they know first about plagiarism was from their teacher when they were in school, then there are also 10 students said that they know first about plagiarism was from the lecturer in university when they were in fourth semester, sixth semester especially in subject educational reseach, next 3 students said that they know first about plagiaris was from their friend and the last there are 5 respondents said that they know first about plagiarism was

from internet. From the explanation or opinions of the respondents above it can be concluded that most od students knowing the firt time about plagiarism were "from their teacher when they was in school".

Question 4 What do you know about students do plagiarism? Could you explain why the students do plagiarism?

From 30 students, there are 14 students said that the reasons of students do plagiarism because they are lazy, then there are 5 students said that the reasons of students do plagiarism because they are not creativity, next there are 2 students said that the reasons of students do plagiarism because they are not convident with their self, and then there are 4 students said that the reasons of students do plagiarism because to make them easier, and also there are 3 students said that the reasons of students do plagiarism because the deadline, the last there are 2 students said that the reasons of students do plagiarism because the dont know how to make citation. From the explanation or opinions of the respondents above it can be concluded that most of students reason to plagiarize because "they are lazy".

Question 5 Based on your experience, could you explain the main reason why student can do plagiarism?

From 30 students, there are 3 students said that based on their experience the main reasons for plagiarism is because not creativity, and also another opinion from 15 students said that based on their experience the main reasons for plagiarism is because they are lazy, then there are 9 students said that based on

their experience the main reasons for plagiarism is because easy to do, and 2 students said that based on their experience the main reasons for plagiarism is because the deadline and the last there is 1 student said that based on their experience the main reasons for plagiarism is because not confidence wit their own work. From the explanation or opinions of the respondents above it can be concluded that the main reason why students do plagiarism it because "they are lazy", this answer is also based their experience or they have ever done.

Question 6 Do you think plagiarism is easy to do? if yes, what source do you know to be usual plagiarize by the students? And why? Give your reason!

From 30 students, all of students said that plagiarism is easy to do, and the are some reasons that students give the opinion about source to be usual plagiarized by them, firstly there are 3 students said that they are usually plagiarize from their friends, then there are 25 students said that they are usually plagiarize from their internet and the last there are 2 students said that they are usually plagiarize from book. From the explanation or opinions of the respondents above it can be concluded that most of students plagiarized its from internet.

Question 7 Could you explain how the students can be mentioned plagiarism?

From 30 students, there are 24 students said that students can be mentioned plagiarism when they are copying paste others work without giving credit, and also there are 3 students said that students can be mentioned plagiarism when they are cheating friend's work or assignment, then there are 1 student said

that students can be mentioned plagiarism when it has detected by using plagiarism software and the last 2 students said that students can be mentioned plagiarism when they are taking idas and admitting it as theirs. From the explanation or opinions of the respondents above it can be concluded that most of students giving opinion about students can be mentioned plagiarism that when they are copying paste others work without giving credit,

Question 8 Based on your opinion, what kind of plagiarism that usual doing by the students?

From 30 students, there are 5 students said that kind of plagiarism that usual doing by the students is not putting the owner, then there are 9 students said that kind of plagiarism that usual doing by the students is cheating, and the last there are 16 students said that kind of plagiarism that usual doing by the students is copying paste. From the explanation or opinions of the respondents above it can be concluded that kind of plagiarism that usual doing by the students is copying paste.

Question 9 Based on your experience, did you ever lend your assignment to your friends and let them to copy some parts of your assignment? If yes, what do you think abou that action? It was plagiarism or not? Give your reason!

From 30 students, there are 28 students said that they ever and 2 students said never, then there are 2 students disagree if it mentions plagiarism because it is cheating and cheating is not plagiarism, but in other hand there 27 student agree

because "it totally copiying my assignment and it plagiarism", and also 1 student agree if it plagiarism but its okay to do it because no punishment. From the explanation or opinions of the respondents above it can be concluded that most of students said ever did it and agree if plagiarism is lend theassignment to friends and let them to copy some parts of that assignment because "it totally copiying my assignment and it plagiarism".

4.2 Data Analysis

4.2.1 Indicator of Defenition Plagiarism

The result of questionnaire is showed that avarage students agreed about these tatements, from the first indicator is about defenitions of plagiarism Q1-Q6 showed that most students had ever heard and knowing about plagiarism, but also there are some of them strongly disagree about the Q4 is "Plagiarism is getting your ideas from a text book" even most of them agree and heard about plagiarism but it can be seen that they not really understand about it because there is statement "getting ideas from text book is also plagiarism" and they choosed strongly disagree about this statement. Then, this result was supporting by the result of interview that also showed most of students answer agree about perspective of plagiarism on indicator defenitions of plagiarism in Q1-Q3, there are 7 students to be the respondents, all of them agreed about those definitions to be plagiarism, and also there are some reasons that why they agree are because based on their opinion plagiarism is copying, taking someone else work, if we take idea from text book we should put the source, if we took and used words

someone else so we should put the source. From their perspective it showed that all of them had re variation about defenitions of plagiarism, even it has variation answers but all of their perspective about defenition of plagiarism are true because plagiarism has some defenitions, there are some defenitions of plagiarism mentioned by them that based on the result of reflective notes in Q1-Q3 is asking about indicator defenition plagiarism, based on their answers most of students said that plagiarism is plagiarism an act of copying someone's work without them knowing or without put the credit and then plagiarism familiar because some of students doing plagiarism to fulfill their assignment and they know first about plagiarism was from their teacher when they were in school.

4.2.2 Indicator of The Reasons for Plagiarism

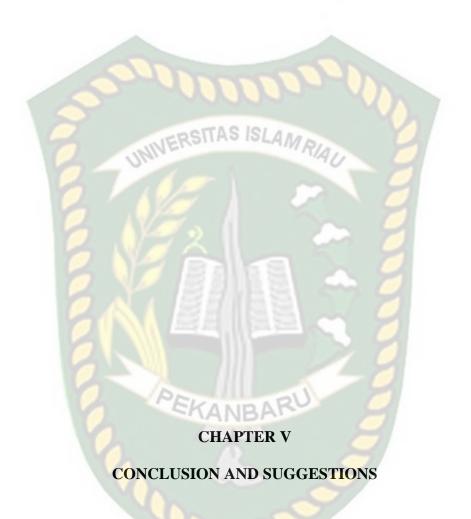
The next is the second indicator is about the reasons of plagiarism in data questionnaire in Q7-Q19 showed that most of them said agree about the reasons of plagiarism, but in Q9,Q14,Q15,Q19 showed that the students strongly disagree about that statement of reasons as plagiarism. It means that most of them agree but in other hand some of them also strongly disagree and slightly agree about some statements of plagiarism. This result is supporting by the interview that also most of students who agreed, in Q4-Q6 showed that most of students agree about those to be the reasons of plagiarism but there is one student who disagree that because she said that plagiarism is depend on you and if your own self and if you are sure about your ability you will not plagiarize, so even most of studets agree those to be the reasons of plagiarism but not all students disagree about this statement "you are plagiarizing because everyone else is doing it" so it means

that there is also student who will not plagiarize even everyone else is doing it. Then, the result of reflective also showed that most of students because they are lazy, based on their experience the main reasons for plagiarism is also because they are lazy and they are usually plagiarize from their internet. There 2 same answers that asking about reason and lazy is still the reasons and main reason of them to plagiarize, it means that most of students choose to plagiarize because the factor of the are lazy.

4.2.3 Indicator of Students Consider as Plagiarism

The last indicator is about students consider as plagiarism for Q20-25 showed that most of them choosed agree but in Q22 the students slightly disagree of "Copy a completed assignment that your friend has emailed to you" as plagiarism, it means that the students knowing but they can mention as not really understand, because this statement is including plagiarism, this statements supporting by the interview that in Q7 and Q8, there are some students who disagree about those statements because they opions that the taker has permission so its not inclues of plagiarism, if we put the credit and submit it only under my name even it makes from group its not plagiarism and other said that if we submit it only my own name not group it mentions egoist not plagiarism. From their explanation it means that there are some of them who didnt knowing and understand well about plagiarism. Then, in result of reflective notes showed that most of students give opinions that are students can be mentioned plagiarism when they are copying paste others work without giving credit and kind of plagiarism that usual doing by the students is copying paste, and then the last

question most of them answer yes because "it totally copiying my assignment and it plagiarism".



In this chapter the researcher provides the conclusions related to the study and also recommendation. The conclusion of study drawn based on the results and the discussions on gained to answer the research questions, the recommendations are giving to the next researcher, the lecturer, the teacher and also to the students.

5.1 Conclusion

Based on the data obtained and explanation in the previous chapter, the conclusions from this study were taken based on the result of related research to

answer the research questions in this study. From the result it was found that the response of the students who were mostly positive towards plagiarism. The researcher found that most of students were knowing and understand about plagiarism, it based on the data of their respons toward plagiarism.

In addition students also giving some opinions about plagiarism, most of students said that plagiarism is an act of copying someone's work without them knowing or without put the credit and then plagiarism familiar because some of students doing plagiarism to fulfill their assignment and they know first about plagiarism was from their teacher when they were in school. Then they also said that the reasons of students do plagiarism because they are lazy, based on their experience the main reasons for plagiarism is also because they are lazy and they are usually plagiarize from their internet. The last statement from their was students can be mentioned plagiarism when they are copying paste others work without giving credit and kind of plagiarism that usual doing by the students is copying paste, and also most of them said that they ever lend their assignment to their friends and let them to copy some parts, and they know it act was plagiarism becuse "it totally copiying my assignment and it plagiarism".

5.2 Suggestion

In this part, the researcher give some reccomendation which can be drawn from the findings. The reccomendations are giving to the next researcher, lecturer, teacher and students.

5.2.1 Suggestion for Next Researcher

For the next researcher, it is better to read information about plagiarism as deeper to avoid plagiarism in making a research. Then, this research only focus on students perspective, so it hopes the next researcher can add topics that are more beneficial for the future.

5.2.2 Suggestion for Lecturer

For the lecturer, it is better to check students assignment to make them carefully and honest in making their assignment, because based of the result of their perspective that one of the reasons they plagiarized was because the lecturer is not paying attention to plagiarism, so the researcher hopes that the lecturer will more paying attention about plagiarism for making them more creative in doing anything.

5.2.3 Suggestion For Teacher

For the tacher, it is better to teach them about plagiarism for making them know better about plagiarism since in school, if the teacher can teach them about knowledge of plagiarism since in school it will make them habitual and honest in making something such as assignment or other things.

5.2.4 Suggestion for Students

For the students, it is better to learn more about plagiarism. Because plagiarism is not new it based on the result above said that plagiarism is familiar but also there are students as delbrate to do it, and also most of students do it

because they are lazy, so the students should be carefully and caring with their attitude in making anything or other things and try to be more creative.



Bahri S, Trisnawati IK. PersepsiMahasiswa Prodi PendidikanBahasaInggrisUinAr-RaniryTentangPlagiarismeTugasKuliah.*J* IlmDidakt. 2018;18(2):205. doi:10.22373/jid.v18i2.3243

Bashan B, Holsblat R. Reflective journals as a research tool: The case of student teachers' development of teamwork. 2017;4:1374234. doi:10.1080/2331186X.2017.1374234

Bank F. (KAJIAN KEBIJAKAN ENKULTURASI NILAI-NILAI BANK SYARIAH DALAM MASYARAKAT). 2012;16(3):481-488.

Bailey, S. (2006). The Writing Process, *Academic Writing*. (p. 7). New York: Taylor&Francis e-Library.

Bolden D. Information Literacy 101 - The Basics of Using the Salmon Library. Published online 2020. http://libguides.uah.edu/informationliteracy/search

- Faizuddin, H. Plagiarismdalam Karya atau Publikasi Ilmiah dan Langkah Strategis Pencegahannya Faizuddin. *Libria*. 2017;9(1):103-114. doi:10.1017/CBO9781107415324.
- Feny, K, D, W& Debora, C, W., M, F. (2008). Analisis Persepsi Employee

 Empowerment Terhadap Employee Turnover Intention Di Hotel

 X, Kupang, Nusa Tenggara. Jurnal Manajemen Perhotelan. 4(2). 74
- Gipp B, Gipp B. Citation-Based Plagiarism Detection.; 2014.doi:10.1007/978-3-658-06394-8_4
- Handayani, P. (2015). Mengapa Siswa Melakukan Plagiat, Indriati, E. *Strategi Hindari Plagiarisme*. (pp.163-167). Jakarta:Pt Gramedia Pustaka Utama
- Indriati, E.(2015). Prolog: Plagiarisme Fenomena Universal?, Indriati, E. *Strategi Hindari Plagiarisme*. (pp. 1-2). Jakarta: PT Gramedia, Jakarta.
- Ilmiah J, Pendidikan M, Unsyiah K. 1, 1 *, 1 1. 2016;1(1):41-48.
- Listyana, R&Hartono, Y. (2015). Persepsi Dan Sikap Masyarakat
 Terhadap Penanggalan Jawa Dalam Penentuan Waktu Pernikahan (Studi Kasus esa Jonggrang Kecamatan Barat Kabupaten Magetan Tahun 2013). *Jural Agastya*. 5(1). 121
- Louw H. Defining plagiarism: Student and staff perceptions of a grey concept. South African J High Educ. 2017;31(5):116-135. doi:10.20853/31-5-580
- MenteriPendidikanNasional.Permendiknas No 17 Tahun 2010 TentangPencegahan Dan PenanggulanganPlagiat di PerguruanTinggi.Published online 2010:1-9 http://sumberdaya.ristekdikti.go.id/wpcontent/uploads/2016/02/permendikn as-no-17-tahun-2010_pencegahan-plagiat.pdf
- Muluneh W. Land-lockedness and dependency on coastal countries: The case of Ethiopia. *GeopolitInt Boundaries*. 1997;2(1):56-68.doi:10.1080/13629379708407577
- Nurgiyantoro B, Purbani W, Sutiyono. PanduanAntiplagiarisme. Published online 2015.

- Pecorari. D. *Academic Writing and Pagiarism*. Vol53.; 2010. doi:10.1017/CBO9781107415324.004
- Pope C, Ziebland S, Mays N, Mays N. Analysing qualitative data. 2000;320(January):5-7.
- Pujihastuti I. IstiPujihastuti Abstract. *J Agribisnisdan Pengemb Wil*. 2010;2(1):43-56.
- Purhantara W. MENCIPTAKAN ORGANISASI YANG KREATIF WahyuPurhantara. *J Econ.* 2012;8:153-163. http://download.portalgaruda.org/article.php?article=52308&val=473
- Putra, S,H. (2014). Kajian Pustaka dan Metodologi Penelitian, *Cara-Cara Penulisan Karya Ilmiah Populer Dan Karya Ilmiah Akademik*. (34). Pekanbaru: Universitas Riau Press
- Rezanejad A, Rezaei S. Academic Dishonesty at Universities: The Case of Plagiarism Among Iranian Language Students Academic Dishonesty at Universities: The Case of Plagiarism Among Iranian Language Students. 2013;(May 2014). doi:10.1007/s10805-013-9193-8
- Sastroasmoro S. BeberapaCatatantentangPlagiarisme *. *MajKedoktIndon*. 2007;Volum:57,:239244.
- Sentleng MP, King L. Plagiarism among undergraduate students in the Faculty of Applied Science at a South African Higher Education Institution. 2012;78:57-68.
- Soegijono M. WawancaraSebagai Salah SatuMetodePengumpulan Data. *Media PenelitdanPengembKesehat*. 1993;3(1):17-21. doi:10.22435/mpk.v3i1.930.
- Suryana E. Self Efficacy Dan Plagiarisme Di Perguruan Tinggi. *Tadrib J Pendidik Agama Islam.* 2017;2(2):214-237.
- Silvana H, Rullyana G, Hadiapurwa A. Students' Perception on The Act of Plagiarism in Writing Final Assignment. *J Eductech*. 2017;16(3):338-347.
- Taherdoost H, Group H. Sampling Methods in Research Methodology; How to Choose a Sampling Sampling Methods in Research Methodology; How to Choose a Sampling Technique for. 2017;(January 2016). doi:10.2139/ssrn.3205035

- Widjaja DC, Fulbertus M, W FKD. ANALISIS PERSEPSI EMPLOYEE EMPOWERMENT TERHADAP EMPLOYEE TURNOVER INTENTION DI HOTEL X, KUPANG, NUSA TENGGARA. Published online 2004.
- Wilson F, Ippolito K. Working Together to Educate Students.; 2007. doi:10.4018/978-159904-801-7.ch005
- Yuekming H, Abd L. Assessing learning outcomes through students' reflective thinking. *Procedia SocBehav Sci.* 2014;152:973-977.doi:10.1016/j.sbspro.2014.09.352

- PSITAS ISLAN

Zalnur M. Plagiarisme Di KalanganMahasiswaDalamMembuatTugas TugasPerkuliahanPadaFakultasTarbiyah Iain Imam Bonjol Padang. *Al-Ta lim*.

