

IJPOT Plagiarism Policy

Plagiarism is the act of appropriating someone else's intellectual property, such as ideas or work, as if it were one's own, whether with or without permission. This involves incorporating such material into one's own work without proper acknowledgment or citation. It encompasses all types of information, whether published or unpublished, in various formats like manuscripts, print, or electronic media. Plagiarism can occur intentionally, recklessly, or unintentionally.

Types of plagiarism

As outlined by the Legal Service India forum, authors engage in various forms of plagiarism, including:

1. Copy and paste plagiarism: This occurs when an author directly duplicates words or sentences from a source without acknowledgment.
2. Word-switch plagiarism: This happens when an author fails to integrate ideas and instead alters some words from the original text, presenting it as their own work.
3. Metaphor plagiarism: The use of metaphors can enhance clarity in writing. However, directly copying metaphorical expressions from another source without attribution constitutes plagiarism.
4. Idea plagiarism: Proper attribution is necessary when drawing inspiration from others' ideas; failure to do so constitutes plagiarism.
5. Reasoning style/Organization plagiarism: This form of plagiarism occurs when someone copies entire sentences or paragraphs from a source without proper citation.
6. Self-plagiarism: This occurs when an author extensively reuses their own previous work without proper citation.

IJPOT Editorial Office uses paid version of iThenticate/Similarity Check (<https://www.ithenticate.com/>) for checking each manuscript submitted for publication. When conducting a plagiarism similarity check, the following are omitted:

- Quotations, phrases and data labels with appropriate references and/or sources.
- Sections such as references, bibliography, table of contents, preface, and acknowledgments.
- Generic terms, laws, standard symbols, formulas and standard equations.

Manuscripts with plagiarism > 10% will be returned to the author. The author will be asked to revise the manuscript to reduce the plagiarised content to below 10%. If the author is unable to make the changes, the manuscript will not proceed for publication