



**EFL STUDENTS' PERCEPTION ON PLAGIARISM IN
ACCOMPLISHING THESIS AT UNIVERSITAS
ISLAM MALANG**

SKRIPSI



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Khuzaini, Muhammad Nur. 2020. Persepsi Siswa EFL tentang Plagiarisme dalam Menyelesaikan Skripsi di Universitas Islam Malang. Skripsi, Jurusan Bahasa Inggris, Fakultas Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan, Universitas Islam Malang. Pembimbing I: Drs. H. Ali Ashari, M.Pd, Pembimbing II: Nuse Aliyah Rahmati, S.Pd., M.A

Kata Kunci: Plagiarisme, Persepsi, Skripsi

ABSTRAK

Plagiarisme telah menjadi salah satu bentuk kecurangan yang terjadi dalam sistem akademik. Beberapa siswa melakukan plagiarisme dengan cara cerdasnya, misalnya dengan mengubah beberapa struktur tata bahasa. Masalah plagiarisme harus tidak jelas bagi siswa dan guru. Penelitian ini difokuskan untuk mengetahui persepsi mahasiswa tentang plagiarisme saat mengerjakan skripsi. Pengumpulan data dilakukan kepada 20 mahasiswa Jurusan Bahasa Inggris di Universitas Islam Malang. Penelitian dilakukan melalui angket menggunakan Google Forms kepada siswa. Peneliti melakukan penelitian di Jurusan Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris Universitas Islam Malang. Dengan pertanyaan penelitian (1) apa persepsi plagiarisme siswa dalam menyelesaikan tesis? (2) Mengapa mahasiswa Jurusan Bahasa Inggris di Universitas Islam Malang melakukan plagiarisme? Persepsi adalah metode untuk memahami atau mendekode pengetahuan yang diperoleh melalui kerangka makna manusia. Secara tertulis dengan sumber, plagiarisme diartikan sebagai perbuatan masuk. Kenali sumbernya - tindakan penipuan, kecurangan, kecurangan. Skripsi adalah karya ilmiah yang ditulis oleh mahasiswa sarjana dengan subjek topik atau bidang tertentu berdasarkan hasil tinjauan pustaka, hasil percobaan lapangan, atau hasil pengembangan atau pengujian. Menulis tesis juga merupakan bagian dari disiplin ilmu program. Tingkat kelulusan atau ketuntasan program sarjana diukur dari kualitas hasil studi yang telah diselesaikan.

Penelitian ini adalah tentang analisis kualitatif. Penelitian kualitatif adalah pendekatan pemahaman dan pengertian universal individu atau kelompok tentang masalah sosial. Penelitian ini merupakan sarana untuk menyediakan data multidimensi yang diperlukan untuk memperoleh pemahaman tentang persepsi mahasiswa tentang plagiarisme dalam penyelesaian skripsi. Penelitian ini dilakukan melalui kuesioner untuk mengumpulkan data yang dibutuhkan. Kuesioner ini penting untuk menggali pemahaman mereka tentang plagiarisme. Setiap peserta membutuhkan waktu 5-10 menit untuk menjawab pertanyaan tersebut. Hasil angket dianalisis secara deskriptif kualitatif dalam penelitian ini. Peneliti perlu memeriksa data beberapa kali dari Google Formulir untuk mendapatkan informasi yang benar dari responden. Kemudian peneliti menulis data ke buku dan membaca datanya.

Ada yang menganggap plagiarisme itu tidak baik, ada pula yang menganggapnya positif karena plagiarisme membantu mahasiswa menyelesaikan skripsi. Beberapa mengatakan plagiarisme menyalin dan menempelkan karya lain kecuali Anda meletakkan sumber daya, menempelkan, atau menyalin kata-kata tanpa memparafrasekannya, dan mengambil kreasi atau pernyataan tanpa mencantumkan sumbernya tanpa mencantumkan sumbernya. Sebagian mahasiswa menganggap plagiarisme bukan masalah besar dan itulah sebabnya timbul masalah plagiarisme. Mahasiswa Jurusan Bahasa Inggris Universitas Islam Malang melakukan plagiarisme. Para siswa mengatakan mereka menjiplak karena mereka tidak tahu bagaimana memparafrasekan atau meringkas pernyataan yang mudah. Mereka juga melakukannya karena malas dan waktu yang terbatas untuk menyelesaikan tugas.



Plagiarisme juga bisa positif atau negatif karena plagiarisme memungkinkan mereka menyelesaikan tugasnya. Mahasiswa Jurusan Bahasa Inggris Universitas Islam Malang melakukan plagiarisme. Alasannya termasuk kurangnya motivasi, kemalasan, dan kurang jujur. Peneliti masa depan harus mempertimbangkan pengumpulan data termasuk kuesioner dan wawancara sampel rinci untuk mengumpulkan lebih banyak pengetahuan. Untuk mendapatkan data yang akurat, calon peneliti harus melakukan wawancara lisan. Siswa harus belajar lebih banyak tentang aturan kutipan. Dosen harus memeriksa plagiarisme tugas atau tugas mahasiswa menggunakan alat pendeteksi plagiarisme.



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Keywords: Plagiarism, Perceptions, Thesis

ABSTRACTS

Plagiarism has become one form of cheating that occurs in the academic system. Some students do plagiarism by their intelligent ways, for example by changing some grammatical structures. The problem of plagiarism must be vague for both students and teachers. This study focused on knowing the students' perception of plagiarism when doing their thesis. The data collection conducted to 20 students of English department at Universitas Islam Malang. The study done through the questionnaire using Google Forms to students. The researcher conducts the research in the Department of English Language Education of Universitas Islam Malang. With the research questions (1)what are students' perceptions of plagiarism in completing the thesis? (2)why did English Department students at Universitas Islam Malang do plagiarism? Perception is a method for understanding or decoding knowledge acquired through the framework of human meaning. In writing with sources, plagiarism defined as the act of admission. Recognize their source — an act of deceit, cheating, cheating. The thesis is a scientific work written by undergraduate students on the subject of a specific topic or field based on literature review results, outcomes of field experiments, or outcomes of development or testing. Writing a thesis is also part of the program's science discipline. The graduation rate or the completeness of the undergraduate program measured by the quality of the results of the study that has been completed.

This research is about qualitative analysis. Qualitative research is an approach to the comprehension and universal sense of individuals or groups on social issues. This study is a tool for providing multidimensional data required to gain an understanding of students' perception of plagiarism in the completion of the thesis. This research conducted through a questionnaire to collect the data needed. This questionnaire was important to explore their understanding of plagiarism. It took 5-10 minutes for each participant to answer the question. The questionnaire results were descriptive qualitatively analyzed in this study. The researcher needs to check the data multiple times from Google Forms to get the correct information from the respondents. Then the researcher writes the data to the book and reads the data.

Some people think plagiarism is not good, and some think it is positive because plagiarism helps students finish their thesis. Some say plagiarism copies and pastes other works unless you put any resources, paste, or copy words without paraphrasing them, and take creations or statements without putting their source without putting a source. Some students perceive plagiarism as not a big deal and that was the reason why there was a problem of plagiarism. English Department students at Universitas Islam Malang did plagiarism. The students said they plagiarized because they had no idea how to paraphrase or summarize easy statements. They also did it because they were lazy and had limited time to complete the assignment.

Plagiarism may also be positive or negative as plagiarism allows them to accomplish their tasks. English Department students at Universitas Islam Malang do plagiarism. Reasons include lack of motivation, laziness, and less honesty. The future researchers must consider gathering the data include questionnaires and detailed sample interviews to collect more knowledge. In order to obtain accurate data, the potential researcher must do an oral interview. Students should study more about the rules of citation. Lecturers should check the plagiarism of students' assignment or task using plagiarism detector.

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter, the researcher presents about the background of the study, statement of the problem, objectives of the study, significances of the study, scope and limitation of the study, and definition of key terms.

1.1. Background of Study

Technology has a tradition of transforming society. Over the last few centuries, handheld devices, iPhone, Android phones, computers, and, most notably, the internet have fundamentally changed the way people communicate in society and the way educators function in schools. Current technology in schools is key to student success in higher education because of changing times and high demands on tech-savvy workers. It is imperative that the educators of the 21st century adapt to technology advancement and not only train themselves for it, but also prepare their learners for the actual world of technology, Sutton (2013). One is to help students to complete their plagiarism task, and then make students spiteful to do their job creations easily because this information is obtained.

Plagiarism in university became a problem when many students do it; they do Plagiarism to fulfill its task. Studies must explain the psychological causes of these behaviors, 170 expectations, and perceptions of control in order to accomplish this objective. As a result, the objective of this review study was to outline the psychological states and characteristics that encourage both intentional plagiarism and unspoken plagiarism, Moss et al., (Moss et al., 2018) Plagiarism

among some students continues to happen. That is why it should be eradicated at university. Sometimes, students plagiarize everyone or part of someone else's ideas, information, and creations. On the other hand, some of them do plagiarism by their intelligent ways, for example by changing some grammatical structures, and replacing some original words with the original word synonym. Plagiarism has become one form of cheating that occurs in the academic system.

Based on my experience as an English student. Plagiarism may occur when students do their paperwork and essay work at Universitas Islam Malang. Education in languages was responsible for one of the research on plagiarism. R Diana (2011) with the title *Knowledge, attitude, and perception of plagiarism among Students and Teachers at Stockholm University*. The findings showed that the problem of plagiarism must be vague both for students and teachers. The students and teachers have the same opinion on many subjects, such as the issue of explicit knowledge about what is permitted and not permitted, but on other subjects, specific pieces of a code snippet taken from a book or internet are perfectly appropriate in programming while the same thing does not apply to assignments in writing.

Taking into consideration the above that the problem already mentioned, the researcher conducts that whole research in the Department of English Language Education of Universitas Islam Malang entitled, "EFL Students' Perception on Plagiarism in Accomplishing Thesis at Universitas Islam Malang".

1.2. Statement of the Problem

Particularly in relation to the background of the study, this study focused on the perception of plagiarism by English Department Students of Universitas Islam Malang when completing their thesis. For this research, the specific research questions are:

1. What are students' perceptions of plagiarism in completing the thesis?
2. Why did English Department students at Universitas Islam Malang do plagiarism?

1.3. Objective of the Study

The objective of study is to find out:

1. To investigate students' perception of plagiarism in completing thesis.
2. To find the reasons why English Department students of Universitas Islam Malang did plagiarism.

1.4. Significance of the Study

This research is important so that helps the teacher discovers what perceptions and why do students perceive plagiarism? This work also aimed at helping students to understand plagiarism and to be completely aware of their assignments and theses. In addition, this research also used as a reference point for further researchers who wish to conduct other plagiarism-related research.

1.5 Scope and Limitation of the Study

This study focused on knowing the students' perception of plagiarism when doing their thesis. The data collection was conducted to 20 students of English department at Universitas Islam Malang. The study was done through the questionnaire using Google Forms to students for collecting the data. By that questionnaire, the researcher was able to know the perception of English department students of Universitas Islam Malang. In addition, the limitation of this research was the use of Google forms for collecting information from participants because the researcher better collects information directly in a single room via oral interviews to produce a valid and in-depth result.

1.6. Definition of Key Term

There are several terms in this study that should be explained to avoid misunderstanding, they are:

1.6.1. EFL Students'

EFL stands for English as a Foreign Language and is learned in a non-English-speaking country. In this study, EFL students are English Department students in 8th semester who are completing a thesis at Universitas Islam Malang.

1.6.2 Perception

In this research, perception means the understanding of students' thoughts about plagiarism whether it was negative or positive.

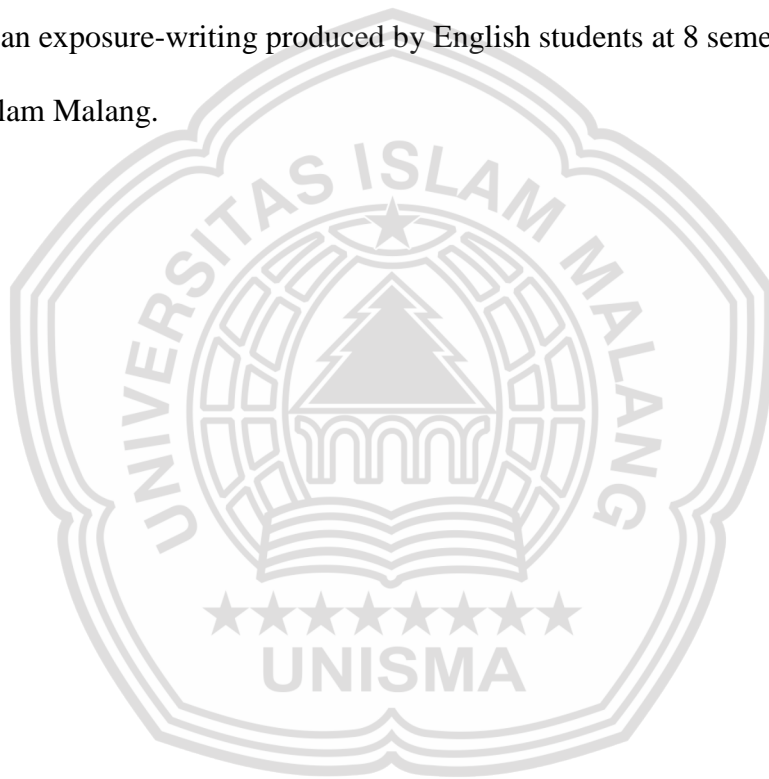
1.6.3 Plagiarism

Plagiarism is taken from somebody without creations and ideas.

Plagiarism also means stealing the work of other people and pretending that is their own work.

1.6.4 Thesis

In this research, the thesis means *skripsi* or a final assignment as scientific papers and as an exposure-writing produced by English students at 8 semester at Universitas Islam Malang.



CHAPTER V

CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

In this chapter, the researcher presents the conclusion and suggestion of the study.

5.1 Conclusions

Regarding to these research findings, some conclusions can be drawn that on the first research question that was, what are students' perceptions of plagiarism in completing the thesis? It indicates that students have different definitions of plagiarism depending on the data set. Seventeen out of twenty participants agreed that plagiarism is a negative, but three participants said that plagiarism is positive. This is in line with the previous study that students perceive plagiarism as not a big deal and that was the reason why there was a problem of plagiarism. Plagiarism may also be positive or negative as plagiarism allows them to accomplish their tasks without having any knowledge of paraphrasing statements or theories. The negative side is detrimental to the original owner. Some say plagiarism copies and pastes other works unless you put any resources, paste, or copy words without paraphrasing them, and take creations or statements without putting their source without putting a source. This is in line with the previous study that the copy-paste method is a result of plagiarism.

Moreover, the next conclusion was based on the second research question that was, why did English Department students at Universitas Islam Malang do plagiarism? Based on the result of the questionnaire, all of the participants said

that there are some reasons why the student did plagiarism, they are: They think because of the thesis or assignment is difficult to finish so they do plagiarism, They do not have any idea to do their assignments, They do not know how to citation summarize or paraphrase it. These findings concur with the previous study that the point plagiarism could even occur due to various: lack of social interaction; deep misunderstanding of plagiarism; less regulation of plagiarism, lack of motivation, laziness, and less honesty.

5.2 Suggestions

Based on the findings of the research, the researcher wants to provide suggestion to future researchers, lecturers, and students.

5.2.1 Future researchers

The future researchers must consider gathering the data include questionnaires and detailed sample interviews to collect more knowledge and obtain a better understanding of student perception. In order to obtain accurate data, the potential researcher must do an oral interview and more research on this topic is required to help students have a better understanding of what plagiarism is.

5.2.2 The lecturers

The lecturers should check the plagiarism of students' assignments or tasks using a plagiarism detector before the students submit it. Moreover, this method will make the students' assignments clear from plagiarism, and make the students more carefully when they write it.

5.3.3 The students

Students should study more about the rules of citation, also study the way to avoid plagiarism, and do not lazy to read the journal article. In addition, write down on paper the title of the book or article to be quoted, this will make it easier to identify citations, and the use of applications such as Zotero and Mendeley is useful to reduce plagiarism.



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