

# **Guide to Plagiarism Detection and AI\***

## **Detection Software.**

### **Procedural Context for use of Software**

Plagiarism detection software is a tool that can identify the aggregate amount of text in a document that has been duplicated from another online source. WWETB provides plagiarism software to assist FET Centres and Colleges in ensuring that learners are acting with academic integrity and plays a role in confirming academic malpractice. This guide should be read in conjunction with the following documents:

- WWETB's FET Assessment Malpractice Handbook- [Link here.](#)
- WWETB's FET Guide to Academic Integrity- [Link here.](#)
- WWETB's Poster for FET Centres 'Academic Integrity': [Link here.](#)
- ETBI's 'A Learner's Guide to Academic Integrity'. - [Link here.](#)

Fundamentally, WWETB aspires to create a culture of academic integrity. This is done by providing relevant information to all stakeholders on what good academic integrity is. Also, by giving clarity around responsibilities with regard to academic integrity and direction on how to promote academic integrity by relaying the benefits and in turn, the consequences of poor academic integrity.

### **Plagiarism Detection and AI Detection Software**

WWETB licenses the Turnitin plagiarism detection software. The software also has the ability to offer insight into the probability of AI being used in all or parts of a submission. Turnitin can serve as a useful tool to show evidence of academic malpractice that can assist in resolving such a situation, particularly where a learner initially denies any misconduct or failure to work with academic integrity. FET Centres and Colleges that have been given licenses for the use of Turnitin are also given access to training in the software. This will happen by way of live sessions with Turnitin's designated trainers



and subsequent access to the full recordings of these training sessions for further reference. FET Centres and Colleges using the Turnitin software should ensure that:

- All practitioners are familiar with WWETB’s most up to date documentation in respect of academic integrity and assessment malpractice.
- All learners are familiar with WWETB’s procedures and the FET Centre/College’s approach to the application of these procedures.
- The FET Centre/College apply a ‘whole-Centre/College’ approach to:
  - the sharing of information with stakeholders.
  - the use of tools and any other methods used to investigate and detect academic malpractice/misconduct.
  - consistency in the application of penalties associated with academic malpractice/misconduct.
- Where academic malpractice is suspected, WWETB’s procedures as outlined in the Assessment Malpractice Handbook.
- Plagiarism and use of AI detection software, (while highly reliable) is not used in isolation to make final decisions on academic misconduct in the form of plagiarism or use of AI, and that a supplementary method is utilised such as: an interview with the learner in question, a request for a mandatory log or statement from the learner giving specific detail regarding their process for meeting the assessment requirements and their understanding of the content of their submission (etc. as outlined in the Handbook). It is suggested that more than one representative from the college/ centre be involved in this process and the subsequent decision. Any decision against the learner’s favour should be unanimous.

### **Key Points for the Detection of Plagiarism (including use of AI).**

- ‘Cross confirm’ for plagiarism (or use of AI) as per WWETB guidelines.
- If assessment plagiarism is confirmed (25% or more of submission), grade submission as 0.
- Send a formal letter to Learner (see template in WWETB Assessment Malpractice Handbook).
- No repeat granted for an unsuccessful grade received as a result of assessment malpractice.
- Where a learner is found to have submitted plagiarised content across multiple assessments refer to section 7.1 no. 3- ‘Sanctions’ in the Assessment Malpractice Handbook.

\*AI refers to ‘Artificial Intelligence’. Examples of this in an academic context would be software which functions as intelligent language modelling software (such as ChatGPT).