PARAPHRASING TECHNIQUES IN AVOIDING PLAGIARISM

A THESIS

Submitted to the Faculty of Cultural Sciences Hasanuddin University as Partial
Fulfillment of the Requirements to Obtain Bachelor Degree in English Literature
Study Program

BY:

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ENGLISH LITERATURE STUDY PROGRAM
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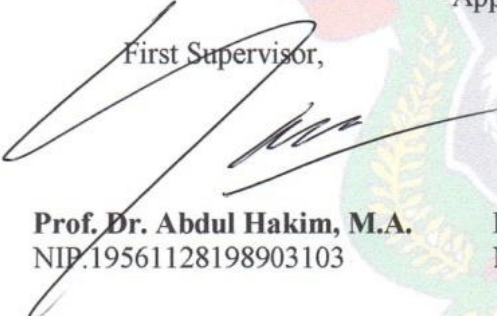**HASANUDDIN UNIVERSITY**

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With reference to the letter of the Dean of Cultural Sciences Number 1732/UN4.9.1/KEP/2020 regarding supervision, we hereby confirm to approve the thesis draft by Iskandar Zulkarnain (F21116021) to be examined at the English Department, Faculty of Cultural Sciences.

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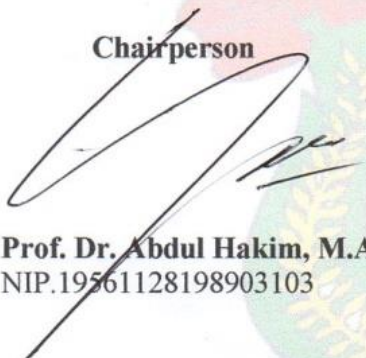Head of English Department

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on Monday, December 7th, 2020

and is declared to have fulfilled the requirements.

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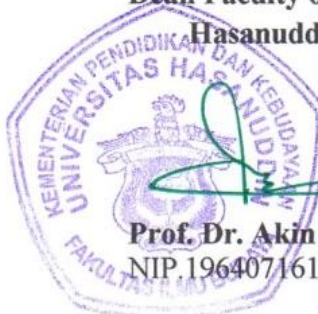
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Today, December 7th, 2020, the Board of Thesis Examination has kindly approved a thesis by **ISKANDAR ZULKARNAIN** (Student Number: **F21116021**) entitled:

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Submitted in fulfillmnet one of the reqirements of undergraduate thesis examination to obtain Sarjana Sastra (S.S) Degree at English Department, Faculty of Cultural Sciences, Hasanuddin University.

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Dengan ini menyatakan bahwa skripsi ini benar-benar karya saya sendiri. Sepanjang pengetahuan saya tidak terdapat karya yang ditulis atau diterbitkan orang lain kecuali sebagai acuan atau kutipan, dengan mengikuti tata penulisan karya ilmiah yang lazim.

Makassar, 12 Desember 2020

Yang menyatakan,

Iskandar Zulkarnain

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Makassar, November16th, 2020

The Writer,

Iskandar Zulkarnain

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ABSTRACT

ISKANDAR ZULKARNAIN. *Paraphrasing Techniques in Avoiding Plagiarism* (supervised by **Abdul Hakim** and **Ria Rosdiana Jubhari**).

The objective of the study was to investigate the paraphrasing techniques used in the reputable journal article by employing Pieterick theory.

This study was conducted using descriptive qualitative approach. There were 15 journals selected from reputable linguistic journal articles which were Asian EFL Journal, Indonesian Journal for Applied Linguistic (IJAL) and AsiaTEFL. The data were analyzed using document analysis.

The result of analysis revealed that *Shorten Phrase for Conciseness of Key Point* was frequently used in the journal article with 40,74 percentage (11 times) and followed by *Using Synonym* 8 times (29.63%), *Expanding Phrase for Clarity* 6 times (14.82%), *Changing Part of Speech* 3 times (11.11%), and Expanding *Changing Positive to Negative* found once (3.70%). Another finding also showed that 66.67% of the journal articles used the combination of two or more techniques in paraphrasing the original source.

Keywords: **Paraphrasing techniques, Journal Article.**

ABSTRAK

ISKANDAR ZULKARNAIN. *Paraphrasing Techniques in Avoiding Plagiarism* (dibimbing oleh **Abdul Hakim** dan **Ria Rosdiana Jubhari).**

Tujuan dari penelitian ini untuk menginvestigasi penggunaan teknik parafrasa pada jurnal terpercaya dengan menggunakan teori Pieterick.

Peneltian ini dilakukan dengan menerapkan pendekatan dekriptif kualitatif. Terdapat 15 jurnal yang dipilih dari jurnal linguistik yang tepercaya yakni Asian EFL Journal, Indonesian Journal for Applied Linguistic (IJAL) dan AsiaTEFL. Data penelitian dianalisis menggunakan dokumen analisis.

Hasil penelitian menunjukan bahwa *Shorten Phrase for Conciseness of Key Point* merupakan teknik parafrase yang paling sering digunakan dengan persentase 40.47 (11 kali) dan diikuti oleh *Using Synonym* 8 kali (29.63%), *Expanding Phrase for Clarity* 6 kali (14.82%), *Changing Part of Speech* 3 kali (11.11%), dan *Changing Positive to Negative* sekali (3.70%). Hasil lain menunjukkan bahwa sebanyak 66.67% dari jurnal menggunakan kombinasi dari dua teknik parafrase atau lebih dalam memparafrase teks dari sumber asli.

Kata kunci: **Teknik parafrasa, Jurnal artikel.**

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

In this chapter, the writer explains the background of the study, scope of problem, research question, objective of the study, and significance of the study.

1.1 Background

Writing has a long way known as a part of English skills. Writing can be defined as a way to express ideas, opinions, feeling, and so on into a medium. Therefore, many people express their idea through books, journals, novels, poems, or songs. At the university level, writing has developed into the next stages, where writing is produced for specific purposes such as the proposal for conducting research, essay, or even journal article. For instance, a research paper is a requirement to obtain a bachelor's degree for undergraduate students.

Speaking of writing, a journal article is one of the products of writings. In the academic area, journal is often used as a reference for the student when producing scientific work or as reading material. Therefore, lecturers frequently suggest reading academic journals to gain more information related to the study. As the impact of globalization, both students and lecturers can easily find many journals on the internet. Once learners type the keyword in the search bar, all the information will appear massively. However, one should be underlined that not all journal is qualified enough to take as reference. That is why students need to be cautious in picking or reading journals.

Nowadays, learners are assisted by the existence of reputable journals. A reputable journal is an academic journal that has been selected and sorted based on the criteria that have been set by the institution. A reputable journal article is usually indexed internationally from credible institutions. Scopus, Elsevier, Science, and Technology Index (Sinta), Directory of Open Acces Journal (DOAJ), and others are international indexed which are used by many journal publishers. Hence, if any journal is published and indexed with one of those, that journal is extremely recommended to read.

Being indexed internationally means a journal article consider has a low tendency of plagiarism. According to Magelang Muhamadiyah University (UMMGL) site about Policy of Plagiarism, an article is refused if it has a similarity index above 40%, 40%-10% the article will be resent to the author to get improved, and under 10% the article is accepted. This regulation leads learners to be more meticulous in process of citation in their work. Therefore if an article is indexed Scopus for instance, it can be assumed that the plagiarism level of that journal is low.

In relation to plagiarism, each scientific work must be free from plagiarism or at least having an acceptable similarity index. Committing plagiarism in any writing product is considered a criminal. Writing is indicated to have committed plagiarism when it copies other work or does not have a proper citation. Duplicating work from others has been categorized as disobeying the ethical code of writing. Plagiarism is an unethical activity in scientific writing (Bahadori et al, 2012). Hence, This is not only challenging the students but also the lecturers as

educators to educate students to avoid plagiarism and follow academic standards in writing especially when citing other people's work.

In the academic circle, plagiarsim is still happened and it becomes something that is really too hard to cope with. One of the most famous plagiarism cases occured in Indonesia reported by Kumparan.com (2018) was commited by Mochammad Zuliansyah, an alumnus from Doctoral program at STIE ITB 2003. He was accused plagiarizing the paper of Siyka Zlatanova entitled "On 3D Topological Relationships". This indication was first announced by the committee of Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (IEEE) at The IEEE International Conference on Cybernetics and Intelligent Systems in Chengdu, China 2008. The impact of this case, he was forbidden to publish any scientific works at IEEE from 2009 to 2012 and his disertation and doctoral degree could not be used. On the other hand, the sanctions of plagiarism are actually stated in regulation of ministry of education No.17/2010. It is stated that if students is proven plagiarizing other's work, they will be penalized from the light sanction which is warning from the institution to the severe sanction is the certificate degree will be blacklisted after they graduate.

One of the ways to avoid plagiarism that have been taught in an academic writing class is paraphrasing. Paraphrasing is the process of rewrite text from the original text to a new form using the own words of the writer. Paraphrase aims to help learners to avoid committing plagiarism. By paraphrasing, the students will practice their writing skills to produce a sequence of words from others' statements, ideas, or opinions using their own words. Keck (2006) defined that

Paraphrasing is one of the crucial skills in writing and some consider that helping students in understanding paraphrase would assist them in preventing copying from the original text.

Furthermore, many paraphrasing techniques can be used as a way to have good writing. For example, the technique proposed by Jackie Pieterick from The University of Wolverhampton as cited in Dung (2010). He divides it into three, they are changing structure and grammar paraphrase, changing word paraphrase, and changing structure (organization) of ideas. That is why many learners and educators sometimes use these techniques in their writing. The use of these techniques is expected to help learners to have good writing when conducting writing to avoid plagiarism.

Based on the explanation above, a reputable journal is assumed to have a low plagiarism level due to applying the good technique of paraphrasing in the journal. Hence, the writer would like to conduct research to identify the techniques used in the reputable journal with the title: **"Paraphrasing Techniques in Avoiding Plagiarism"**.

1.2 Identification of Problems

Based on the explanation above, the writer identifies some problems as follows:

1. Plagiarism becomes huge issue in academic circle.

2. Plagiarism is act of academic criminal.

3. Case of plagiarism is massively occurred in the Indonesia.

1.3 Scope of Problems

Based on the previous explanation, the writer limits the problems of this present research. This present research focus only on investigating paraphrasing techniques used in the journal article. The journal is from reputable site such as Asian EFL Journal, Indonesian Journal for Applied Linguistic (IJAL) and AsiaTEFL. The object of the study is paraphrase text of journal article found in the introductory part.

1.4 Research Question

Based on the scope of problem, the writer formulates the main problem to be answered that is "What are the techniques of paraphrasing used in reputable journal article?"

1.5 Objective of The Study

The objectives writing of the study is to inverstigate the techniques of paraphrasing applied in reputable journal article.

1.6 Significances of Study

It is expected that this study can be beneficial in both theoretical and practical aspects.

1. Theoretical

    This research is expexted to provide more empirical evidence to support the paraphrasing technique theory proposed by Pieterick (2010). Mastering paraphrasing technique is very beneficial for helping student when it comes to writing. This skill would help them in order to create good writing and prevent them to commit plagiarism. Applying

paraphrasing techniques allow students to be more aware of plagiarism when producing writing products.

2. Practical

Practically, this study is expected to be beneficial for the students, the lecturers, and the next researcher. First, for students, this research is expected to help students in practicing their writing using paraphrasing technique in daily life in order to prevent plagiarism, produce good writing and enhance their writing skill. Second, for lecturer, this study is predicted to be reference or information and also becomes the data to improve their teaching in terms of writing. The last, for the next researcher, this study is aimed to contribute to other researcher who wants to conduct a similar topic as reference.

CHAPTER II

LITERATURE REVIEW

In this chapter, the writer explains previous study and theoretical background.

2.1 Previous Studies

The writer explaines in brief some previous studies which are related to the writer's present study.

The first research conducted by Ramadhani et al (2019) which entitled: Paraphrasing Techniques Used by English Post Graduate Students. In this thesis, the writers used qualitative approach. The objective of this research was to investigate technique of paraphrasing used by post graduate students in avoiding plagiarism. The finding of the study showed that post graduate students or advance students had tendency to only take the key points of the source text then expanding the explanation to clear the information using their writing style and idea. In the other words, they tried to change the structure of idea and explained it using their writing style.

The second research from Nurdiawati (2017) with title of research: The Students' Obstacles on Paraphrasing Skills. The researcher used descriptive qualitative research which aims to find out the obstacles that students faced in paraphrasing skills. The result of the study revealed that several obstacles such as limited vocabulary mastery (48.38%), lack of ability in catching the content of the original text (29.03%), lack of ability in re-arranging the   sentence

structure (16.12%), lack of experience in conducting paraphrasing (3.22%), and lack of ability in putting citation properly (3.22%).

Another similar research conducted by Chi and Nguyen (2017) with research title "Paraphrasing in Academic Writing: A Case Study of Vietnamese Learners of English". The objective of study was to know the paraphrasing ability of EFL learners at a tertiary institution in Vietnam and examined the challenges they face when paraphrasing. The finding showed that the learners frequently paraphrased using synonyms, but rarely changed syntactic structures. The difficulties they encountered when conducting to paraphrase, such as inadequate understanding of the source text and the lack of vocabulary to use when paraphrasing.

In 2016, Muhammad Taufiq Akbar conducted research about paraphrasing. His thesis entitled "Students' Paraphrasing Skill in the Literature Review Section of Research Proposal" which aims to explore the students' skill regarding to the paraphrasing in the literature review. Using qualitatitve approach, the finding of the study showed that among six students, three were able to execute moderate revision and the other three only produced near copy. This emerged from the difference of thesce students' paraphrasing output regarding to the aspects in producing a qualified paraphrasing namely the sufficient knowledge of paraphrasing, the capability in analytic reading and its correlation in applying paraphrasing strategy, and also the citation mechanic.

The last previous study conducted in 2015 by Khalegh Setoodeh. The title of his research was "The Effect of Proficiency and Task Type on the Use of

Paraphrase Type in Writing among Iranian EFL University Students". Applying qualitative method, the objective of the study was to investigate the effect of language proficiency level and task type on the use of paraphrase type by Iranian EFL students. The result of the study confirmed that the advanced group used more attempted paraphrases in their writing. In addition, the participants who did the summary task used more attempted paraphrases than those who did the opinion task. Furthermore, low and high intermediate groups used more near copies than the advanced group. Conversely, the advanced participants used more minimal, moderate, and substantial revisions than the other two groups. However, task type appeared to have no effect on the use of paraphrase type.

Overall, the present study conducted obviously distinct from previous studies. Research conducted by Ramadhani et al (2019) and Chi and Nguyen (2017) was trying to figure out the paraphrasing techniques used by students and their difficulty in paraphrasing. Meanwhile, Nurdiawati (2017) with her research aimed to find out the problems encountered by the student when performing paraphrase. On the other hand, Akbar (2016) with his research was about to discover the ability of students in paraphrasing, and the last research by Khalegh Setoodeh in 2015 was only about to identify the effect of language proficiency level and task type on the use of paraphrase. While in this present research the writer only focuses on paraphrasing techniques used in the reputable journal and the object of the study is paraphrase text from expert found in the journal article.

2.2 Theoretical Background

Theoretical background is theory of structure that can lead and support this research. The theoretical background introduces and explains the theory that related to the research. It explains why the problem under the research is exists.

2.3 Paraphrasing

2.3.1 Definition of Paraphrasing

Paraphrasing is commonly known as a writing skill that demands to create of a new form of a text without changing the meaning of the original text. McCarthy et al (2009) projecting paraphrase as a process of rewrite or cites a text without omitting the meaning from the source.

Keck (2006) defined that Paraphrasing is one of the crucial skills in writing and some consider that helping students in understanding paraphrase would assist them in preventing copying from the original text. Also, Choi (2012) highlights that the more effective ways of training paraphrasing in terms of lexical and syntactic aspects could also be considered in future studies to draw on in-depth effects of practices.

A paraphrased text contains different lexical and syntactic items from the source but retains the meaning (Chi and Nguyen, 2017). In brief, paraphrasing is a process of reduplicating ideas and meaning of the text, speech, or someone work by using own word. It should be highlighted that the paraphrase text cannot be ambiguous or even irrelevant from the original source.

2.3.2 Techniques in Paraphrasing

Paraphrasing is a must-have skill for people, especially for learners. In the last century, many experts had been proposing a variety of paraphrasing techniques to avoid plagiarism. To produce good writing with less possibility of plagiarism is by performing paraphrasing. It also depended on students' skills or techniques used. In accordance with paraphrasing techniques, Jackie Pieterick from The University of Wolverhampton as cited in Dung (2010) formulates the technique of paraphrasing into three groups: changing structure and grammar paraphrase changing word paraphrase, and changing structure (organization) of ideas.

1. Changing Structure and Grammar

Syntactic paraphrasing can be performed by changing the structure and grammar of the original source text. There are some strategies can be done as follow:

1.1. Changing Active to Passive Form.

Original sentence: Prof. Madjid **purchased** a new smartphone for Agus.

Paraphrase: Agus **was bought** a new smartphone by Prof Madjid.

1.2. Changing Positive to Negative.

Original sentence: Saying tabe when walking through in front of the elders is form of politeness act in some area in south Sulawesi

Paraphrase: Many places in south Sulawesi consider that not uttering tabe when passing an older people as bad attitude.

1.3. Long Sentence to Short Sentence.

Original sentence: Hasanuddin University as one of the biggest universities in eastern Indonesia offers International class in some major for new student.

Paraphrase: Hasanuddin University offers International class for freshman.

1.4. Expanding Phrase for Clarity.

Original sentence: **A college** student usually has homework to do.

Paraphrase: **A person going to coleege** typically has to study at home.

1.5. Shorten Phrases for Conciseness of Key Points.

Original sentence: **"**In 1610, Galileo published a small book describing astronomical observations that he had made of the skies above Padua. His homemade telescopes had less magnifying and resolving power than most beginners' telescopes sold today,(1) yet with them he made astonishing discoveries (2) that the moon has mountains and other topographical features; that Jupiter is orbited by satellites, which he called planets; and that the Milky Way is made up of individual stars (3)." (Owen, 2007)

Paraphrase: Galileo was able to make some amazing discoveries with his telescope (2). He made discoveries about the moon, about Jupiter, and about the Milky Way (3). He was able to do this with a telescope

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that was less powerful than even today's most basic telescopes (1).

(Owen, 2007)

2. Changing Word

Semantic paraphrase is literally done by changing the words found in the original source text. There are some strategies can be done as follow:

2.1 Changing Word Order.

Original sentence: I didn't submit my semantic assignment into LMS **yesterday because I was sick**.

Paraphrase: **Because I felt unwell**, I didn't upload my semantic task into LMS.

2.2 Changing Parts of Speech.

Original sentence: Perisai KMFIB-UH **celebrated** its 38th birthday on March 31st.

Paraphrase: Perisai KMFIB-UH held its 38th anniversary **celebration** on March 31st.

2.3 Using Synonyms.

Original sentence: **Students** cannot access to Academic portal because of internet down.

Paraphrase: **Learners** cannot sign in to Academic portal due to internet error.

3. Changing Structure of Ideas

The use of organization paraphrase method only occurs in the structure of paragraph by changing the arrangement.

Original Paragraph:

World War III was becoming trending topic in Twitter and the world lately [1]. A death of Iraq Military General by USA is indicated as cause of this issue [2]. After funeral ceremony, Iraq uncase red-flag as revenge of his general's death [3]. (Twitter, 2020)

Paraphrase:

United State is accused as murderer of Iraq Military General [2]. The Red flag is uncase after the funeral indicating war to USA [3]. This situation led World War III become hot trending issue in Twitter and over the globe [1]. (Twitter, 2020)

Furthermore, Davies et all (2011:3) categorize techniques of paraphrasing into five. Those are:

1. **Using Synonym**

The use of synonym in paraphrasing is quite challenging. Be awere of word choice when conducting paraphrase. The synonym of word found in either dictionary or thesaurus probably many. However, it should be noted that not all the word have same usage and meaning.

Original sentence: Before the exam **begun**, the teacher **provides** answer sheet for the student.

Paraphrase: The teacher **shares** blank paper to the student before the test **started**.

2. **Using Different Paraphrasing Parts of Speech and Different Word Order.**

It means by converting parts of speech of words whether changing verbs into nouns or adjectives into adverbs.

Original sentence: Since March 2020, Unhas has **virtualized** all its gradual events

Paraphrase: Unhas has conducted their activities **virtually** since March of this year.

3. **Change The Sentence Types**

Word order, the number of clauses, the types of clauses and the types of linking words used are the sentences types that can be changed. The example of hese four elements as follow:

3.1 Simple sentences (one independent clause)

Example: Product awareness is strong.

3.2 Compound sentences (more than one independent clause)

Example: Product awareness is strong, but sales are lower than expected.

3.3 Complex sentences (a combination of an independent clause and one or more dependent clauses)

Example: Although product awareness is strong, sales are lower than expected.

3.4 Combination sentences (a combination of compound and complex sentences)

Example: While product awareness is strong, sales are lower than expected, and investors are worried.

4. Make Abstract Ideas Concrete

The point of this technique is determining the idea of text and restructure it using own word. In constructing the the sentence, one must be reminded that it must still retains the meaning from the original source.

Original paragraph: this model provides a microeconomic theoretic rationale for why researchers have failed to find consistent evidence of the superiority of one teaching technique over another in the production of learning in economics (Becker, 1997, p.9)

Paraphrase: this accounts for why theorists working in the area found the following: a student that is taught with method A is no better prepared than if he is taught with method B. The evidence does not show that either A or B is better in terms of learning outcomes (Becker, 1997, p.9)

5. Changing Active Voice to Passive Voice

Original sentence: Hasanuddin University **will hold** graduation ceremony on December 15th, 2020.

Paraphrase: Graduation ceremony **is going to be celebrated** on December 15th 2020.

In the same vein, Fitzpatrick (2005: 222-223) also proposed techniques of paraphrasing as follows:

1. **Use Synonim or Synonymous Phrases.**

   Original sentence: Bali has become most visited place by **foreigners** in Indonesia

   Paraphrase: Majority of **tourists** or visitor from abroad come to enjoy beautiful Bali.

2. **Change The Form of Words.**

   Original sentence: Unhas **celebrated** its 66th aniversary at Baruga

   Paraphrase: The **celebration** of Unhas' 66th birthday was held at Baruga

3. **Change The Grammar.**

   Original sentence: Due to a massive case occur lately, South Sulawesi governor annouces new regulation.

   Paraphrase: Nurdin Abdullah as stakeholder of South Sulewesi released new regulation as impact of the increse case of covid.

4. **Change The Point of View**

   Original sentence: **it** is possible to fly to the moon

   Paraphrase: **there is** a chance to go to the moon

5. **Omit any unnecessary words or phrase**

   Original sentence: A case of corona virus in Indonesia increase highly which means the society less aware to the virus

   Paraphrase: Case of covid 19 reported skyrocketing significantly in Indonesia.

6. **Change Conjuntions and Transition Words**

Original sentence: Christian Ronaldo rejects to buy a new car **eventhough** he has a lot of many

Paraphrase: Christian Ronaldo doesnt want to purchase new car **although** he is a millioner.

7. **Divide Long Sentence and Combine Short Sentences.**

Original sentence: This new era, the society becomes more aware about their health. This happen after corona virus infect and cause a lot of death around the world.

Paraphrase: Due to covid 19, people around the world restarts to care to their immune system.

Based on the paraphrasing techniques proposed by some researchers as it is explained above. After all, the techniques paraphrasing proposed by Pieterick, Davies et all and Fitzpatrick are quite similar. In accordance with the current research, it is necessary to determine the theory used. Therefore, in conducting this research, the writer applies the paraphrasing technique that is proposed by Jackie Pieterick.