



Develop your teaching your way

Academic Integrity:

Identifying and interpreting academic misconduct using Turnitin

Dr Robin Price



Dr Robin Price

Learning Designer/
Online Facilitator, Curio

Types of Misconduct

High-risk (threaten
the safety of a
person or the
university)

General
(discrimination, not
following requests,
theft, fraud, hacking)

Academic
(plagiarising or
cheating on
academic work)

Difference between academic misconduct and poor academic practice. What is it?

 Assessment 3 Part 2.docx Turnitin ID: 1598358547

98%



2 June 2021, 9:24 PM

98% match to student's own work from prior semester

1

work Australia, 2021). Many farmers are self-employed who are living and working on their own properties, which distort the solidness between workplace and household threats (Productivity Commission - Australia, 2016). Those farmers face the demands and stress of running a business as well as undertaking the hard physical farm work in addition to being places of work but, farms are unique in that they are also homes, often with children (Inquiry Report - Regulation of Australian Agriculture & Commonwealth of Australia, 2016). Mostly the farmers may not have anyone to support them if they are injured on the job (Chapman & Thompson, 2016) (Safe Work Australia, 2013). Some evidence suggests that farmers are relatively tolerant of a high level of risk and perceive a low threat from injury (ASCC 2006) (Inquiry Report - Regulation of Australian Agriculture & Commonwealth of Australia, 2016). Vehicles are the main reason for loss of life on farms with most of these involving tractors, quad bikes or aircraft. Secondly, the common causes of mortalities involved being hit or bitten by an animal, falling from a horse and other falls and

2

productivity, driven primarily by efficiency gains achieved through new technologies and innovations (Koegh, 2010). Attraction of the employee in agriculture sector is very difficult as competition for labour from other sectors (e.g. mining) is identified in some areas as a reason that agricultural employment has reduced, with workers reportedly leaving the sector in favour of higher paying and relatively similarly skilled occupations in the mining industry. Also, the agriculture sector in many regions has been badly affected by drought or natural disaster and technological advancement and increased mechanisation have resulted in some reduction in labour demand.

Labour and skills shortages are major concern for the agricultural sector of Australia, and these shortages may be partially overcome through the development of policy and the provision of adequate education and training. With ensuring the appropriate human resource development will be critical for the future growth, sustainability and global competitiveness of the Australian agriculture sector. High levels of technology change over the past five to 10 years imply increasing demand for higher skilled employees and a reskilling of the current labour supply to meet these challenges. In relation to agricultural labour supply, the challenge of attracting and retaining employees in the sector is a key obstacle to overcome. To be competitive with other industries, agricultures will need to improve job security, provide career paths and opportunities, pay competitive wages and improve perceptions of the sector. The provision of good vocational education and training opportunities is made more difficult by the decline in the overall demand for agricultural courses (reflecting the declining interest in agriculture careers from young manpower job seekers), and the need to align education and training with

Match Overview			×
29%			
< >			
1	ausveg.com.au Internet Source	13%	>
2	Richard Skiba. "Promot... Publication	4%	>
3	Submitted to Central Q... Student Paper	4%	>
4	Submitted to Queensla... Student Paper	2%	>
5	www.tandfonline.com Internet Source	2%	>
6	researchbank.rmit.edu.... Internet Source	1%	>
7	Submitted to University... Student Paper	1%	>
8	Submitted to Murdoch ... Student Paper	1%	>
9	www.macrothink.org Internet Source	1%	>
10	Balaji Seshadri, Nanthi ... Publication	<1%	>
11	researchonline.jcu.edu.... Internet Source	<1%	>
12	Richard C Franklin, Fion... Publication	<1%	>

3

Match Overview			×
50%			
< >			
6	Submitted to Barry Uni... Student Paper	1%	>
7	Submitted to Wright St... Student Paper	1%	>
8	cfsites1.uts.edu.au Internet Source	1%	>
9	human-resources-healt... Internet Source	1%	>
10	Submitted to Federatio... Student Paper	1%	>
11	www.deepdyve.com Internet Source	1%	>
12	Submitted to AUT Univ... Student Paper	1%	>
13	Submitted to Southern ... Student Paper	1%	>
14	Submitted to 87988 Student Paper	1%	>
15	Submitted to College o... Student Paper	1%	>
16	www.polyu.edu.hk Internet Source	1%	>

Nankervis et al. identify a range of strategies and retention levers that can be employed by HR managers to retain staff, including flexible work arrangements; interesting, challenging work; good managers; reasonable pay; and autonomy and empowerment (p.256).

In 2013, Wollongong health educators Tillott, Walsh and Moxham said nurse recruitment and retention represented a constant battle for the global healthcare industry. They said nursing shortages put stress on healthcare systems and reduced nurses' morale and engagement, so staff retention strategies and relevant ways of improving workplace culture were important (p.27).

Tillott et al. stated that engagement was regarded as an important concept for enhancing staff recruitment and retention, but that nurses' ability to maintain high levels of engagement was too often hampered by increased workload, increased overtime and other factors that negatively affected workplace culture (p.27).

Material is from those authors and on those pages

bus." Collins says great companies have a corporate culture that finds and promotes disciplined people to think and act in a disciplined manner. Collins states:"...if you have the wrong people, it doesn't matter whether you discover the right direction; you still won't have a great company. Great vision without great people is irrelevant." Yet the right employees are often elusive and becoming more so—especially in the health care industry. Competition for a shrinking talent pool is keen. Potential health care employees have more choices of where to work. Globalization makes skilled workers prime recruiting targets of health care organizations around the world, and the Internet makes it simple for health care employees to find and compare job opportunities. Finding prospective employees is the first step. Finding the right employees from among the prospects is the second. And then quickly getting the right employees geared up, motivated, productive, and confident in their new responsibilities is the third.

4

There was no Collins source or Naylor network in the reference list

Not secure naylornetwork.com/ahh-nwl/articles/index-v2.asp?aid=134767&issu

let go of employees.

Attracting the Right Employees

Everything begins with hiring the right employees. In his book *Good to Great: Why Some Companies Make the Leap... and Others Don't*, Jim Collins says that the best companies "get the right people on the bus, the right people in the right seats, and the wrong people off the bus." Collins says great companies have a corporate culture that finds and promotes disciplined people to think and act in a disciplined manner. Collins states:"...if you have the wrong people, it doesn't matter whether you discover the right direction; you still won't have a great company. Great vision without great people is irrelevant." Yet the right employees are often elusive, and becoming more so—especially in the health care industry.

Competition for a shrinking talent pool is keen. Potential health care employees have more choices of where to work. Globalization makes skilled workers prime recruiting targets of health care organizations around the world, and the Internet makes it simple for health care employees to find and compare job opportunities. Finding prospective employees is the first step. Finding the right employees from among the prospects is the second. And then quickly getting the right employees geared up, motivated, productive, and confident in their new responsibilities is the third.

Match Overview			
74%			
< >			
1	www.naylornetwork.com Internet Source	23%	>
2	www.peoplescout.com Internet Source	22%	>
3	peopleelement.com Internet Source	8%	>
4	www.science.gov Internet Source	5%	>
5	www.aph.gov.au Internet Source	4%	>
6	Submitted to Central Q... Student Paper	3%	>
7	pt.slideshare.net Internet Source	3%	>
8	Submitted to University... Student Paper	3%	>

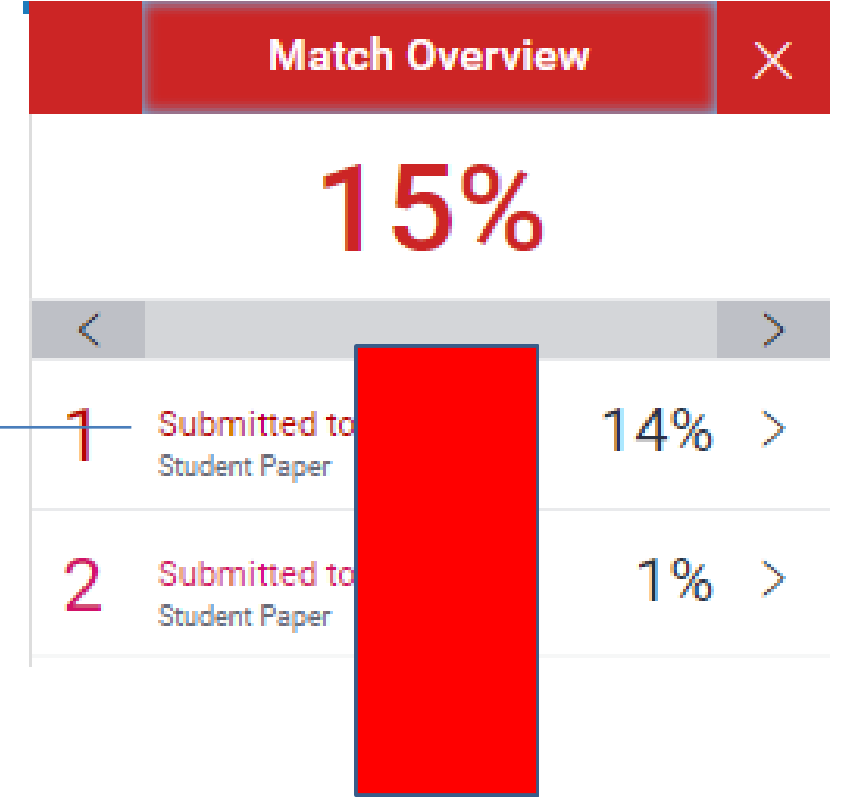
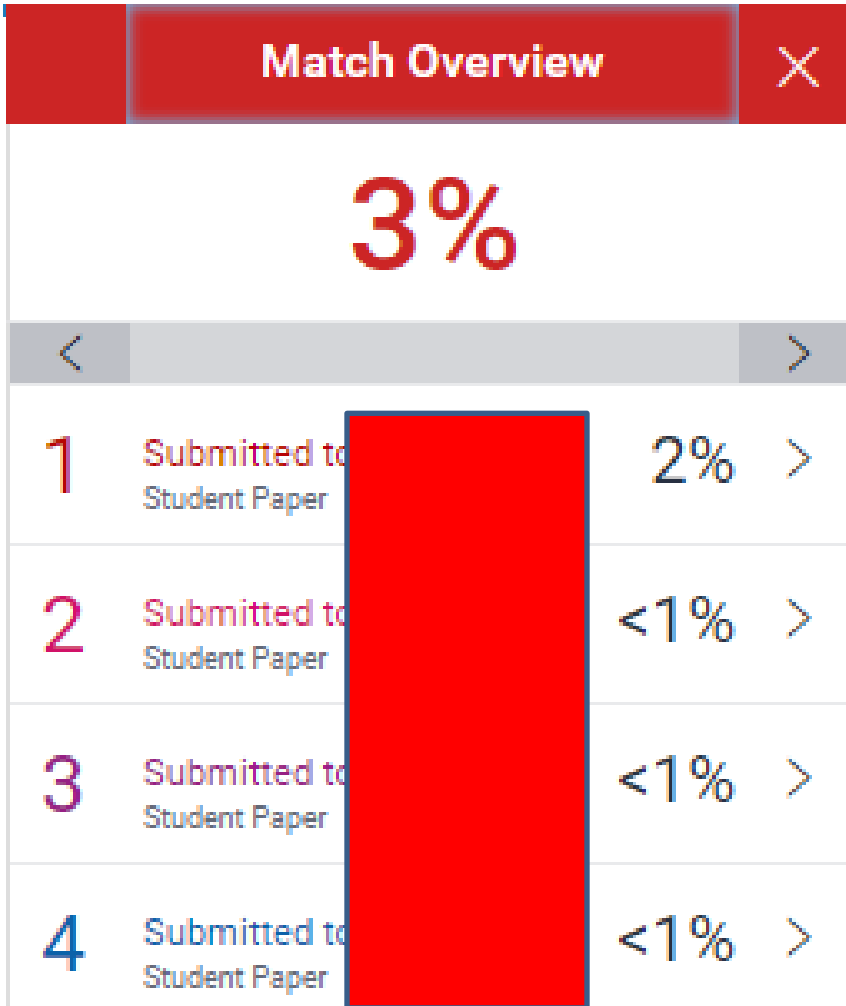
A

One of the main ways recruiters source quality staffers given the current reputation of poor WHS is by offering increasingly significant payments (Nankervis, Compton, Baird, & Coffey, 2010). While most affected staff work for an hourly salary, increasing the hourly rate invites workers to somehow endure the hardships of working in aged care to make that extra bit of money. Workers are given substantially higher wages that are earned by similarly qualified and experienced workers in the healthcare industry (this is a fictional reference!! It's about manufacturing in Malaysia) (Yong, Yushiza, Ramayah, & Fawehinmi, 2019). In addition to increased monetary benefits, staff are also provided with bonuses that encourage staff to continue in the institution. For a certain time, this policy seemed to work as more younger people sought to work

5

Given the horrific recognition of the current WHS, one of the primary strategies of recruitment of high-quality-source personnel is to pay more (Nankervis, Compton, Baird & Coffey, 2010). Most of the affected body of workers artwork on hourly wages, and the boom in hourly wages by way of a few way encourages personnel to undergo the brunt of antique-age jobs to make more money. People are paid a long way greater than the wages earned thru professional and skilled clinical employees (Yong, Euslissa, Ramaiah, and Fawhinmi, 2019). In addition to the monetary benefits, staff get hold of bonuses and encourage personnel to hold to paintings in the organization. For a limited time, this policy seemed to work as more and more young people were trying to work in the industry. It was pointed out that the appointment was either cancelled or not interviewed, as some workers were unable to accept short-term work due to lower workloads. Many employers understand

B



Similarity is to the file above from same university

6

The letter i was in white, so not immediately visible

in an artform they use their capacity to think creatively, make judgements and reflections while posing many solutions to the creative task they're performing (Sinclair et al., 2017). Children also develop essential visual communication skills. In the 21st century most children often spend their time in front of screens submersed with images and this common use of visual communication is transforming the way children are learning and perceiving the world. Therefore, it is crucial that children develop visual-spatial abilities. Looking at art teaches children how to observe and focus on the finer details - a skill in which climatologists, writers, and doctors need to have (National Art Education Association [NAEA], 2016). Engaging in the arts has many instrumental benefits that extend way beyond any of the arts learning areas (Sinclair et al., 2017). Research has proven that students who regularly engage in creative art activities perform better academically than those students who don't participate in art (Sinclair et al., 2017). Research also showed that regularly involvement in particular arts activities linked to a greater success in mathematics and reading (Sinclair et al., 2017). It is through the Arts that children are given the opportunity to develop and strengthen a range of

Match Overview

×

2%

<

>

1

Submitted to

2%

>

Student Paper

Identifying misconduct

- Highlighted sections of text with OR without citations
- Unusually high matches to “Name of university you’re at” (students sharing work)
- Irregular highlighting patterns e.g. every third or fourth word is not highlighted
- Changes in text formatting between paragraphs or unusual formatting (copied from website)
- Similarity matches where the writing should be original.
- A very high percentage of similarity >30% - commercial bespoke assessments often copy/pasted
- A very low percentage of similarity <5% - academic writing should have matched to source material at least in reference list
- Unusual language or writing styles (using text spinning software)
- Outdated data or references, web viewing dates before the course started
- Reference list but: not related to the discipline area or topic, does not match in-text citations, sources irrelevant or fictional
- More than 10% in quotes
- Using generic templates commonly used by contract cheating sites

For more, see Rogerson, Ann M. “Detecting Contract Cheating in Essay and Report Submissions : Process, Patterns, Clues and Conversations.” *International journal for educational integrity* 13, no. 1 (2017): 1–17.



Develop your teaching your way

Thank you!

support@onehe.org

www.onehe.org