



## Introduction:

**CheckForPlagiarism.net** patented software does NOT solely utilize the bibliographic links provided in submitted documents. If our system started relying on the bibliographic links alone, "*plagiarism*" checking would render fruitless results.

Having said that, our system, whenever a document is submitted into it, regards it as "suspicious" and thus starts the plagiarism detection procedure. The procedure is three-fold:

- Your document is polled against active and cached Internet resources (these include search engines, directories, blogs, chat groups, communities etc.) to match your document against any text present at these repositories.
- Your document is checked against academic and institutional databases which hold millions of papers submitted worldwide by other users/students/teachers/instructors/researchers etc. These include journals, papers, assignments, articles etc.
- Your document is checked through offline and online content, including books, magazines, journals etc.
- This is where we truly trump our competition: Your document is checked with our patented algorithm to verify sentence structures in order to weed out plagiarism being masked by the use of dictionary word alternatives, synonyms etc.

Additionally, each source suspected in your document is assigned a unique color, these colors indicate which section/line/sentence/paragraph/passage etc. from your document is found at that particular source.

Some of the sources are **NOT** active links, this is simply because they may be from Copyrighted Publications or some other person(s) paper against which your document was matched. In some instances we are not allowed to divulge or provide active links to these sources as it becomes a privacy issue.

## HOW IMPORTANT IS THE 'TOTAL ORIGINALITY INDEX' RATING?

When you receive your report, you will notice a 'percentage' marker near the top of the report; this is the 'total originality index'. In other words, this is the percentage your submitted document is plagiarized according to our search results. There are three color codes which represent this:

- **RED:** High plagiarism. You are advised to correct your report and submit it for re-checking to ensure there are no lingering traces of plagiarism left, as most academic and professional institutions do not tolerate plagiarism over 5%.
- **YELLOW:** Intermediate plagiarism. For this level you are advised to correct and re-check your document if you wish to. Otherwise, if you correct and directly submit it to your institution, chances are that your institution will not find any further instances of plagiarism in your document. However, we do recommend that you re-check your document with us to avoid any risks.
- **GREEN:** Low plagiarism. This indicates a low level of plagiarism. Documents can be safely corrected and submitted to your respective institution.

**IMPORTANT:** Most Universities, Colleges, Schools, and other professional institutions do not tolerate plagiarism over 5% of the total document text. In any case, regardless of the color code of your originality index, we recommend you re-check your document if the overall percentage hit is greater than 5%.

The report itself is extremely easy to read, each of the detected sources is appended with a number, and this number corresponds to the specific line, passage, section or paragraph in your submitted document where plagiarism is detected.

### Reading the Plagiarism Report:

Before reading through this section it is recommended you download and open the [Sample Plagiarism Report](#). (Adobe PDF Reader required), or, open your own plagiarism report for a step-by-step walkthrough:

Each plagiarism report is split into three sections, the **top** section, following this is the **SOURCES** section and following it is the **PAPER TEXT** section. The details are as below:

- **Top** section contains your **Total Similarity Index**, this is a rating of the total plagiarism found in your document (this is calculated by adding individual percentages of all links found in the **SOURCES** section). Color codes are as follows:

#### CheckForPlagiarism.net - Plagiarism Report

From Administration to Strategic HRM.docx by Sample Report

Processed on 06-18-08 5:03 PM CDT ID: 768944AA

Overall Similarity Index: 52%

1. **Blue:** 0% (No plagiarism found).
  2. **Green:** 1% ~ 5% (Acceptable level of Plagiarism).
  3. **Yellow:** 6% ~ 16% (Moderate level of Plagiarism).
  4. **Red:** 17% ~ 100% (High level of Plagiarism).
- **SOURCES** section contains links to publications, websites, articles, journals, books, student papers, blogs, internet links, etc. of WHERE plagiarism occurred from.

#### sources:

- 1 11% match (Internet from 08/12/07)  
<http://www.shrm.org/trends/SympFutureofHR.pdf>
- 2 5% match (internet)  
<http://www.ips.uiuc.edu>
- 3 4% match (publications)  
International Journal of Manpower, Volume 26, Issue 5 (2006-09-19)

- **PAPER TEXT** section shows WHAT plagiarism has occurred.

paper text:

Moving from Administration

to Strategic Human Resource Management: A Case of HRM Evolution in 44

Reckitt Benckiser, Pakistan Sanam Pathan & Dr. Farooq-e-Azam Cheema[1] SZABIST Karachi, Pakistan sanam\_pathan@hotmail.com Abstract:

There is little disagreement about the strategic importance of human resources (HR) in organizations among human resource scholars and practitioners. During the last 10-15 years a growing number of source have claimed, that the human resources are the company's most important assets, and that management of these resources to a larger extent will contribute to the continuous competitive advantage of firms. 6

**For example**, if you copy/paste something from *wikipedia.com* then the link *wikipedia.com* will show up in the SOURCES section while what has been copied from there will be highlighted in the PAPER TEXT section of the report. Linking each Source to the particular highlighted content in the paper text is an index number. So number 1, for example, in Sources will correspond to all number 1s in the Paper Text section.

**Your ultimate goal is to get the plagiarism percentage down to the acceptable limit (1% ~ 5%), through [document correction](#) and re-checking for plagiarism after each iteration.**

### **FILTERED and UN-FILTERED REPORT TYPES:**

If you have subscribed to one of our [Special Packages](#), you will receive multiple reports for every single submission. Details of these types of reports are as below:

- **UN-Filtered:** all content is highlighted in this report, the purpose is to highlight all detected content which includes your referenced / cited material as well as quoted material in addition to detected plagiarism, the point is to let you see if your citations are correct and if need be, add to your bibliographic content.

- **Filtered:** this report filters out all referenced / cited content as well as quoted content to show pure plagiarism results.

### **How to use the reports:**

You should start with the *Filtered* report, identify and correct the plagiarism detected. After you are done, move on to the *Un-Filtered* report and check your existing citations and add to them if necessary.

After you are done, resubmit your document for checking again. Your ultimate goal is to get the plagiarism percentage down to the acceptable limit (**1% ~ 5%**), though it may be different for your particular University/Institution.

To see samples of of the different reports click the following links: [FILTERED REPORT](#) / [UN-FILTERED REPORT](#) (*Adobe PDF Reader required*).

### **Further Questions:**

In addition to plagiarism check, CheckForPlagiarism.net offers professional document correction services to eradicate all forms of plagiarism from your submitted documents. Please visit our [Document Correction](#) service page for more information.

If you have further queries or concerns, please visit our [Support Portal](#) or read through the [FAQ](#) section.

\*\*\*\*\*