

Ide Bagus Siaputra
Universitas Surabaya (UBAYA)
Ministry of Research, Technology, and Higher

Education of the Republic of Indonesia





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The 4PA of plagiarism: A psycho-academic profile of plagiarists

Ide Bagus Siaputra
Faculty of Psychology, Universitas Surabaya
siaputra@gmail.com

Keywords: plagiarism, procrastination, performance, personality, perfectionism, achievement motivation

A previous version of this paper was presented at the 5th International Integrity and Plagiarism Conference, Newcastle-Upon-Tyne, UK, 16-18 July 2012.

Abstract

Plagiarism is considered to be a serious transgression in the academic world. Due to the perception that plagiarism is rampant among both students and professors, the Indonesian government has established policies to prevent plagiarism in academia. Varieties of sanctions, ranging from score reduction to the revocation of granted academic titles have been applied to those who are caught committing this serious academic offense. However, the severity of the sanctions seems unable to put an end to plagiarism. Because severe sanctions seem unable to eradicate or even alleviate plagiarism, it might be assumed that the tendency towards plagiarism is a personal trait. Regardless of the presence or absence of opportunities and the severity of the potential sanctions, some individuals seem to be prone to plagiarism. In this study, five variables were used as predictors of plagiarism: procrastination, performance, personality, perfectionism, and achievement motivation. They were chosen to represent personal inclination, ability, and value, which separately have been reported to be correlated with plagiarism (Williams, Nathanson, & Paulhus, 2010). This study tries to combine those variables and has named it the 4PA of plagiarism.

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Promoting Academic Integrity (since 2012)



Tracey Bretag *Editor*

Handbook of Academic Integrity



Academic Integrity Campaign in Indonesia

Ide Bagus Siaputra and Dimas Armand Santosa

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Abstract

This chapter outlines the main forms of academic misconduct, the way that plagiarism is perceived and managed in Indonesia, provides details of the Ministry of National Education Regulation (MNER), Article 17 on plagiarism prevention and control in colleges, and details a new approach to developing academic integrity in the Indonesian higher education context called the AK.SA. RA campaign.

Faculty of Psychology, Universitas Surabaya, Surabaya, Jawa Timur, Indonesia e-mail: siaputra@gmail.com

D.A. Santos

Faculty of Psychology, Universitas Surabaya, Surabaya, East Java, Indonesia e-mail: dimas.a.santosa@gmail.com

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International Journal for Educational Integrity

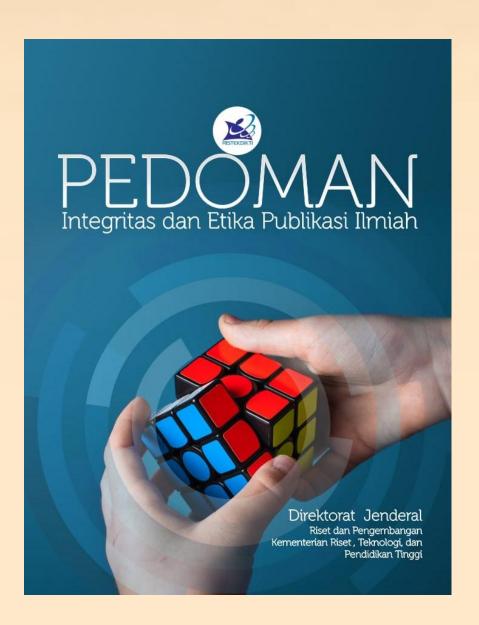
Call for papers - Academic integrity in Indonesia: Building on 20 years of progress



Edited by:

Ide Bagus Siaputra, Center for Lifelong Learning, Faculty of Psychology, Universitas Surabaya, Indonesia

Tracey Bretag, University of South Australia Business School, Australia



RANCANGAN

PERATURAN MENTERI RISET, TEKNOLOGI, DAN PENDIDIKAN TINGGI REPUBLIK INDONESIA NOMOR ... TAHUN 2019 TENTANG

INTEGRITAS AKADEMIK

DENGAN RAHMAT TUHAN YANG MAHA ESA

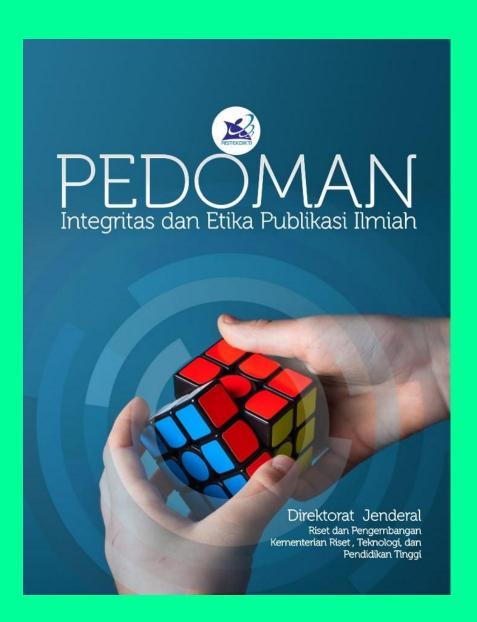
MENTERI RISET, TEKNOLOGI, DAN PENDIDIKAN TINGGI,

- Menimbang : a. bahwa Kementerian Riset, Teknologi, dan Pendidikan
 Tinggimemiliki peran untuk mengembangkan
 kemampuan dan membentuk watak serta peradaban
 bangsa yang bermartabatdan berakhlak mulia dalam
 rangka mencerdaskan kehidupan bangsamelalui
 penyelenggaraan pendidikan tinggi;
 - b. bahwa keberhasilan penyelenggaraan pendidikan tinggi bergantung pada upaya untuk menumbuhkembangkan kualitasakademik melalui implementasi nilaiIntegritas Akademik dalam kegiatan Pendidikan,Penelitian, dan pengabdian kepada masyarakat;
 - c. bahwa Peraturan Menteri Pendidikan Nasional Nomor 17 Tahun 2010 tentang Pencegahan dan Penanggulangan Plagiat di Perguruan Tinggi sudah tidak sesuai dengantuntutan perkembanganperaturan perundangundangan dan kebutuhan masyarakat akademik;
 - d. bahwa berdasarkan pertimbangan sebagaimana dimaksud dalam huruf a, huruf b dan huruf c, perlu menetapkan Peraturan Menteri Riset, Teknologi, dan Pendidikan Tinggi tentang Integritas Akademik;

1. Does INDONESIA have national strategies in place to promote academic integrity?

Government Regulation

- Circular of the Director General of Higher Education about prevention of plagiarism (1999).
- Regulation from the Minister of National Education about prevention and overcoming of plagiarism in higher education (2010).
- Decree of the Minister of state Research and Technology about guidelines for preparing the research code of ethics (2013).
- Regulation from the Ministry of Research, Technology,
 and Higher Education about ACADEMIC INTEGRITY (2019)



RANCANGAN

PERATURAN MENTERI RISET, TEKNOLOGI, DAN PENDIDIKAN TINGGI REPUBLIK INDONESIA NOMOR ... TAHUN 2019 TENTANG

INTEGRITAS AKADEMIK

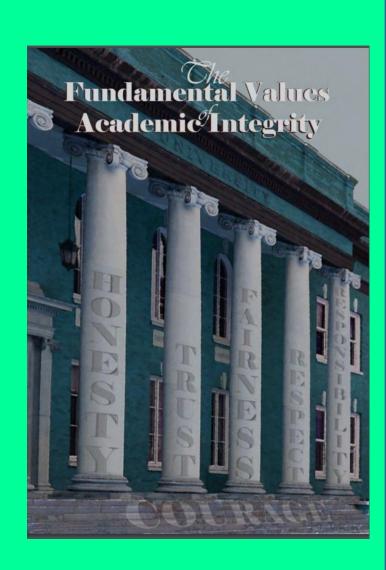
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Fundamental Values of Academic Integrity

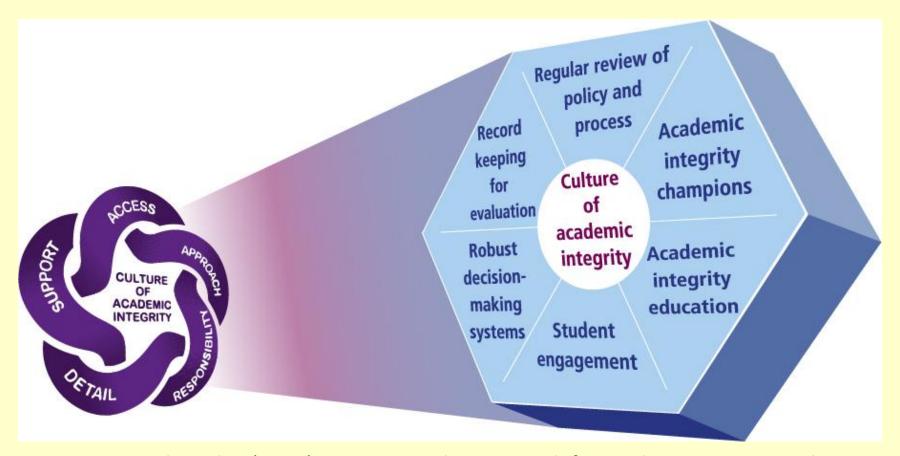
- Honesty
- Trust
- Fairness
- Respect
- Responsibility
- (Courage)
- It will be applied to student, lecturer, & staff, in the area of education, research, & community service.



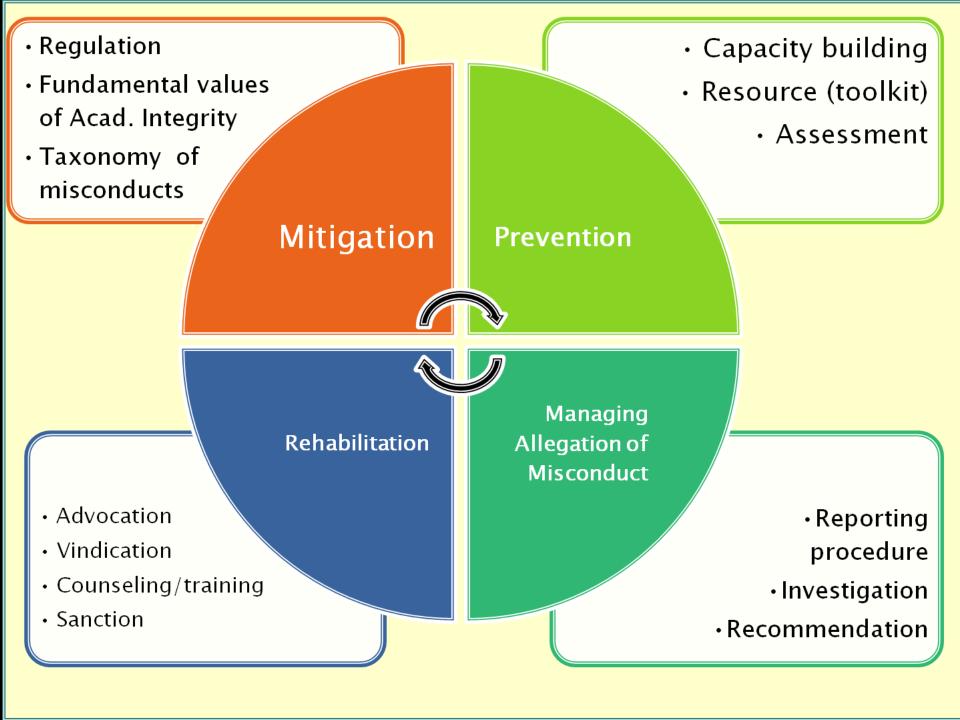
2. Does Indonesia have successful programs that aim to shape cultures that value academic integrity?

- 20 years of progress
- Reward and punishment is not (always) work.
- Boosting number of scientific publication.
- The increase of scientific publication accompanied with an increase in academic misconduct (plagiarism, contract cheating, publication in predatory journals and/or conferences, citation cartels).

Framework for enacting exemplary academic integrity policy



Bretag T., Mahmud S. (2016) A Conceptual Framework for Implementing Exemplary Academic Integrity Policy in Australian Higher Education. In: Bretag T. (eds) **Handbook of Academic Integrity. Springer, Singapore**



Reinventing Government

David Osborne and Ted Gaebler (1993)

- 1. What gets measured gets done.
- 2. If you don't measure results, you can't tell success from failure.
- 3. If you can't see success, you can't reward it.
- If you can't reward success, you're probably rewarding failure.
- 5. If you can't see success, you can't learn from it.
- 6. If you can't recognize failure, you can't correct it.
- If you can demonstrate results, you can win public support.

3. How aware are your colleagues of the issue with contract cheating? How extensive is this issue within your respective countries and organizations?

- Lecturers are not as aware as the students.
- Unfortunately, some lecturers have done inappropriate behaviors (citation manipulation, [gift] colluding).

THE LANCET

Offline: Indonesia—unravelling the mystery of a nation

Richard Horton 🖂

- Size isn't everything. But population does make some contribution to a nation's presence, even its influence, in the world.
- China is the most populous country on our planet today, ...
 India is second ... The USA is third Which country comes next in this demographic league table? ...
- It's INDONESIA ... But who knows anything about Indonesia?
- Indonesia has much to tell (and teach) the world about its experiences. ...The Indonesian voice in medicine and science is too quiet. It's time that voice was heard.