



Learning and Sustainable Innovation

The way of avoiding plagiarism in academic publications

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Abstract: In order to avoid plagiarism, you need to be certain that anything you are stating without citation is your own idea. To make sure that you are properly expressing your own ideas and not the author's, you should take careful notes on your topic and make sure you distinguish the author's ideas from your own. You must properly cite the sources that you quote or paraphrase. There might be several problems of using AI when it comes to citing academic papers. According to Teng (2023), plagiarism is considered as "appropriation of another's work in one's own written work and emphasizes the inaccurateness is certain to happen when addicted to the AI". Any time you utilize someone else's work without giving him or her credit, you are plagiarizing. This may include copying word-for-word, changing certain words, or using another person's ideas without properly citing him or her.

Key words: paraphrasing, quotations, in-text citing, bibliography, originality, validity.

Teng (2023) provided several comments regarding using Chat GPT in academic publications. In the following article Teng reviewed some concepts how Chat GPT can be acceptable on writing scientific articles but on the other hand Teng summarizes his perspectives with a number of pros and cons of using AI in scientific articles as well as he points out the less guarantee of Chat GPT in publications that makes scientific standards vigilantly achievable. According to Teng (2023) puts his emphasis on the first author's comment that one of the most crucial problems of utilizing AI where the information can be



delivered in an inaccurate way. Teng (2023) states that this issue of AI goes to the presented fake references in the scientific articles and this case might lead to the less credibility of publishing.

Based on the second author's comment Teng (2023) claims is correlated with the manipulation of experiment outcomes. AI in education seems to be hazardous to maintain better knowledge. Next author's opinion could be a perfect example of replace of human authors with publishers. The author expresses his sense of fear that makes academic publishing outdated as the result of prevalence of AI. But scientists such as Majeed (2023), described factors such as the potential of AI to revolutionize education by helping educators in adapting teaching methods, automating grading systems, providing modified learning for the students, and improving overall educational consequences. Slimi (2023), showed an experiential study that examined the effect of AI in initialing teaching methods, providing rapid feedback, and programming administrative tasks.

Lastly, Teng (2023) overviews using AI tool with negative comment of the last author who notes detrimental effect of using Chat GPT on the nature of human being. People who are mostly addicted to using AI are likely to come across to the problem of laziness. Additionally, they could become reliant on machines which bring to regular downward in memorization process, synthesizing data, generating human language. Later we also might lose our capabilities in making our decisions better than machines.

The rest of the article is seen to be focused on the positive outcomes of using AI including saving time and producing high quality content.

Teng (2023) identifies that as readers and reviewers, we need to be aware of inappropriateness of AI use on the other hand we must to learn to evaluate academic papers by looking at its manners of validity, accuracy as well as originality.

The authors shared positive and negative views of Chat GPT.

One problem is the potential for AI to generate imprecise information. Personally, I tried to used AI tools utilized in my work, but I have come to realize that AI-generated



papers may involve fake references or other mistakes that could undermine the credibility of academic papers.

From my personal perspectives, AI might be used to activate or bring fake scientific articles as well as bring the manipulation in the end. In my view, the use of chatbots and AI in education is possibly dangerous for both motivation and knowledge.

One thing that takes my attention me about Chat GPT is the effort for it to substitute human authors and publishers. I worry that academic publishing, particularly book writing, may become outdated due to the prevalence of AI tools.

One negative and detrimental significance of using Chat GPT is its potential impact on human nature. There might be a problem we come across that is an addiction to machines and succumb to be lazy.

This over-reliance could lead to a gradual downward in our capability to memorize, think critically, sort out the data information, and generate language that is truly “humanistic” in nature. In the future, we may even misplace our capacity or desire to make decisions, as gears are ability of making “better”, more “reasonable”, and “balanced” decisions based on their massive databases.

To sum up, the impact of AI in education is massive. AI-powered tools can automate admin tasks, reduce overheads, and lower education costs. AI makes it possible to have a classroom where lessons adjust to each student's strengths and weaknesses. A classroom where teachers get real-time feedback on how their students learn.

AI is set to revolutionize school methods, from curriculum development to student assessment. It will facilitate scalable, personalized, adaptable learning experiences, helping education to break away from the one-size-fits-all model.

To accommodate the transformation, institutions are predicted to have to invest in technology infrastructure and tackle the risk of widening the digital divide.

How efficiently we integrate artificial intelligence into educational systems will depend on balancing technological advancements with human values and social equity.



Ultimately, the goal is to use AI to shape future generations and innovate for the common good.

List of Literature:

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