

Plagiarism in Afghan Context

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Abstract: This article compromises approximately a comprehensive debate of Plagiarism in Afghan Context and furthermore it discovers its punishment rule in Afghan Academic area. This article attends us upon the plagiarism in Afghanistan. So I conducted a research about the plagiarism in afghan contexts. The plagiarism in Afghanistan was and is in motion so I did this research to interdict this going on plagiarism in Afghanistan. What is plagiarism? the plagiarism's punishment in (Afghan plagiarism punishment law), how to control the plagiarism in the class assignments, handling of the cheating in examinations. It includes the key words, introduction, research outcomes, discussion, and conclusion that entirely encompasses the books, interviews, questionnaires and a Pashto article of which I have translated and used as core references.

Key Words: What is plagiarism? Kinds of plagiarism, the plagiarism's punishment, how to control the plagiarism in the in class assignments, handling of the cheating in examinations.

1. INTRODUCTION:

Plagiarism is the cheating or using the data of another person in your own name or using the data of another person in spite of manipulating the name of the original writer. The plagiarism in Afghanistan is considered the special reportage job in the grading their life. Here we scrutinize about handling the plagiarism in Afghanistan. Afghan society has faced with many misfortunes and one of that is plagiarism, which is also a lot here. Many people attach other people's writings, books or researches with their own names and then write their names so impudently with them and print them. It is also important issue because of this I have specified this writing for it. In this writing I are going to discuss how to know plagiarism, its kinds, examples and punishment of plagiarism for instance the article 30th in says that a plagiarizer must be done a memorial or put in the jail. The article 31th says that a plagiarizer ought to fine for the five thousand or more than five thousand Afghani.

2. MATERIALS and METHOD:

By way of this study concerns, the qualitative, translated and analytical research method suits best for this article. In analytic research, I could complete the major areas of this work by applying the principles of library research, and translation of a Pasto article. In spite of the so-called data collection methods, in this concern I also interviewed the specialists and well-known teachers and students about the plagiarism in Afghanistan context. Meanwhile the core of the study is plagiarism, so I would like to pull your attention to the significant discussion.

*Understanding the plagiarism

According to Majam Alwaset the word plagiarism is defined like this:

- To take something from other's speech.
- To get benefits from another person's words or meaning or from one of them catch something. (1)

According to Maryam online dictionary definition of plagiarism is to copy someone else's work or attach to your first vision is called plagiarism. The above dictionary summarized plagiarism in the following points. (2)

- To robe other people's announcement or vision and attach it to your own name.
- To take benefits from other's production without mentioning their name.
- To take benefits from original source and evince it in the format of cheater. (3)

*Kinds of plagiarism

- To present another person's writing word by word, is called "CLONE Plagiarism".
- The writing in which many materials are taken from one source without any changes (paraphrasing), is called "CTRL-C Plagiarism".

- To change the special words of another writing and to leave the rest text like that, is called “FIND REPLACE Plagiarism”.
- To borrow from another writer’s writing and interpret or copy it in a way that has reasonable connection, is called “REMIX Plagiarism”.
- Taking text from your own previous writing, and not mentioning your previous writing as your preface, is called “RECYCLE Plagiarism”.
- To copy words in your own data from another’s data which has many sources without any changes and not mentioning another data’s source, is called “HYBRID Plagiarism”.
- The data which is copied from many sources, texts and words, but sources are not mentioned, is called “MASH-UP Plagiarism”.
- The data in which the sources are mentioned, but the written information is not available in mentioned sources, is called “Plagiarism 404 ERROR”.
- Writing in which sources are mentioned correctly, but the data in the sources isn’t original. it is another person’s writing. This is called “AGGREGATOR Plagiarism”.
- Whenever in your data sources is mentioned correctly, but the information which is taken from sources so focused. The arrangement of the gotten writing is not changed, is called “RE-TWEET Plagiarism”. (4)

*** Arab critics divided plagiarism according to words and meaning into three categories.**

- 1) Word’s robbery 2) Meaning’s robbery 3) Both robbery. (5)

In international literal history the most important plagiarism is the story of William Shakespeare “Romeo and Juliet”. This story was written ten years ago by Italian writer Matteo Bandello under the title of Mina Rona and Shakespeare changed it to drama under the title of Romeo and Juliet. It was so popular in the word, even though he did injustice with his own friend. But bigger plagiarism than this one is Italian writer (Dante Alighieri’s) in Alahi comedy book. In this book he chose the method of forgiving of Arabian philosophe Al-Moree. This book was known in Latin custom. First, Arabs had reign on Hispania, Arabic custom was spread excessively, In order that they translated the philosophy of Aristo under the elicitation of Abn Rashid and it was known by “Tallih ul Rasheed, so for latinian, the translation of Arabic books was so easy. One book was written from them “forgiving letter”. (6)

Ibrahim Abdulqadir Almazinee translated a book from Russian language to the Arabic; named it “Abn Tabia” in 1920. In 1930 a story (Ibrahim al kitab) was spread, the five or six pages were exactly the Russian words, sentences and letters. Then he wrote, Russian novel. Now my pen treads the same that. I assume it as my own article. (7)

*** The punishment of plagiarism According to the law**

According to law, supporters, writers, researchers etc was spread in 1378.this law is illustrated in 7 chapters in 49 articles. In this law the rights of writers, researchers and entertainers are mentioned. Here we just discuss the punishment of plagiarism.

According to 30th article of the rights of writers, researchers and entertainers a person can do memorial on the person who does plagiarism. This article says: in this law the writer, creator or one person from inheritor is able to do memorial on the people who does not accept this rule.

In 30th article the punishment of plagiarism law is mentioned for the person; who does the plagiarism is jailed and also penalty is selected. in 31st article, the law is explained like this: A person who prints or spread book without the agreement of its owner, that person will be sent to jail and will be fined more than 50000af and less than 100000af. Based on 32th article law if a book is printed with plagiarism and its thousands of prescriptions are available, so court can transmit order on its condemnation. (8)

3. DISCUSSION:

As far as the fact concerns; that there is really utilizable and incredible enough information to look at the plagiarism’s punishment law in Afghanistan. This matter is either superbly discussed in the books of Azizi, Rahmat and Maryam. They are harmonized about my research to be done in a really systematic and typical way. To be honest with the first time the students mustn’t be told something or any other negative points or they ought to be forgiven, the next time they ought to be handed in the punishment/ nemesis. We would solve this dilemma by giving them the incitation

or advice and to learn inspirationally all the material in this format of the article, the writers such as above mentioned are the ones who are coincident about research of time. These ideas are differed by all of them in portable traits, so they mentioned the plagiarism in their books.

4. CONCLUSION / SUMMARY:

The plagiarism is the enormous oversight which is generally horrible for the students. The law of punishment in plagiarizers is the explained in amplification, and this is the law which is set a special context for the interdiction of the plagiarism. Plagiarism is the cheating of the others' words in your own words without any special reference and citation Such as: the plagiarism of Russian novel which turned into name of "Abn kitab" and the tragedy of Romeo Juliet. The plagiarizers were castigated for that.

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