

On the problems of text recycling in scientific papers

Today we notice the active use of plagiarism detectors in many scientific processes. Scientific articles and monographs manuscripts, texts of dissertations and scientific reports – in most cases all these types of texts are obliged to be examined for the text reuse. It is obvious that such inspections have a positive impact on the work quality in general. For example, nowadays they can hardly find papers roughly plagiarized from one source or compiled from two or three sources.

The widespread use of text reuse detection tools is usually accompanied by insufficient qualifications in matters of scientific ethics for both reviewers and authors of works. As a result, in many cases, decisions about whether a work meets or does not comply with the rules, are based on comparing the proportion of reused text with a certain threshold. At the same time, all detected text reuses are often treated as illegal text reuse, i.e. plagiarism (Weber-Wulff 2019).

This is especially evident in cases when the author of the reused text is also the author of the checked document, that is, when text recycling was performed. Authors are not only restricted in text recycling of previous publications when submitting manuscripts of new articles, which is a completely justified restriction, but also in cases when authors try to use the text of their publications in dissertations or theses, which is completely unacceptable.

This report examines the ethical problems of self-citation cases. In the report the examples of conscientious and unfair self-citation are given (Kuleshova et al 2019).

The results of a study of such scientific ethics violations prevalence as duplicate publications among Russian-language scientific publications (Chekhovich et al 2019) are also presented in report.

References

Weber-Wulff, D. (2019). Plagiarism detectors are a crutch, and a problem. *Nature*, 567(7749), 435–435. doi:10.1038/d41586-019-00893-5

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Chekhovich, Y., & Khazov, A. (2019). Quantitative analysis of self-plagiarism in Russian research publications. 7th NEICON International Conference "Electronic Resources for Research and Education: Development, Promotion and Use", <https://doi.org/10.13140/RG.2.2.35600.76801>