Plagiarism 2.0: New Challenges to Academic Integrity in the Open Access Era

What is Plagiarism Classique?

Plagiarism means presenting someone else's words, ideas, or expressions as your own original work. Although its exact definition can vary across institutions, in many countries and cultures it is regarded as a breach of academic integrity and journalistic ethics.

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digital revolution and open access (OA) publishing have altered the research ecosystem. Vast libraries of free content, combined with easy-to-use AI writing tools, have created a new environment where copying is less visible but potentially more pervasive.

Open Access Era

Refers to the ongoing shift in scientific communication, making research publications, data, and other outputs freely and immediately available to anyone with an internet connection.

Open Access Era

- Wider Knowledge Accessibility
- Increased Research Impact
- Faster Scientific Progress
- Public Accountability and Transparency
- Innovation and Education Benefits

Open Access Era

- Open Access Publishing Articles are instantly available worldwide, increasing both visibility and vulnerability to misuse.
- **Digital Libraries & Preprints** Faster dissemination of work can lead to idea appropriation before formal publication.
- Generative Al Tools Large language models can produce original-looking but untraceable text derived from existing sources.
- Remix & Mash-up Culture Combining, translating, and paraphrasing is easier than ever, blurring boundaries between fair use and theft.
- Globalization & Translation Cross-language plagiarism and machine translation can hide unattributed reuse.

What should we do?

For authors:

- Maintain research logs and track drafts.
- Cite AI when it influences writing or data analysis.
- Verify all references and avoid "citation padding."

For educators:

- Teach advanced academic writing and responsible Al use.
- Discuss ethical grey zones (translation, paraphrasing, reuse).

For institutions:

- Update policies and training programs on Al and OA-related misconduct.
- Promote a culture of originality and integrity rather than punishment alone.

For editors & reviewers:

- Use layered detection (text similarity + authorship analysis).
- Request Al disclosure statements.

For educators:

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- Discuss ethical grey zones (translation, paraphrasing, reuse).