

14th ISCA 2024

Training in Avoiding Plagiarism using Paraphrasing and Mendeley Reference Manager for MBKM Research Students at FEB Unsoed

Isti Riana Dewi^{1*}, Telma Anis Safitri², Ariella Raissa Rahmanina³

^{1*}Affiliation, Email: isti.dewi@unsoed.ac.id, Indonesia

²Affiliation, Email: telma.anis@unsoed.ac.id, Indonesia

³Affiliation, Email: raissa.rahmanina@mhs-unsoed.ac.id, Indonesia

*corresponding author

ABSTRACT

MBKM research is a program from the Ministry of Education, Culture, Research and Technology that aims to prepare students to face the world of work or academic careers, as well as improve the quality of research in Indonesia. In the Faculty of Economics and Business Unsoed, there are several study programs with an average study period of more than four years. So that it needs to be prevented by increasing the capacity of students in writing scientific articles through several important strategies such as paraphrasing and reference management through Mendeley to avoid plagiarism so that the creation of scientific articles becomes more effective and efficient. The methods for implementing community service include training preparation, training implementation, evaluation and feedback, follow-up, and activity reporting.

Keywords: MBKM research; paraphrasing; plagiarism; mendeley reference manager

1. Introduction

MBKM research is one of the programs in the MBKM research policy initiated by the Indonesian Ministry of Education, Culture, Research, and Technology. This program aims to provide opportunities for students to be directly involved in research activities under the guidance of lecturers or researchers at universities, research institutions, or other institutions. MBKM research activities include practical experience, collaborative learning, application of theory to practice, and credit recognition. Practical experience is that students will gain direct experience in conducting research that is relevant to their field of study. This helps develop deeper research, analysis, and problem-solving skills. Collaborative learning is that students work together with researchers, lecturers, and research teams to work on specific research projects. They can also collaborate with various parties such as industry, government, or international institutions. Application of theory to practice is that students can apply the knowledge they have learned in class to real research situations, strengthening their understanding of academic concepts. Meanwhile, the recognition of SKS is a research activity carried out in the MBKM program that can be recognized as a substitute for certain courses or as part of completing studies, so that the research activity can be formally recognized in the academic process. The main objective of this program is to prepare students to face the world of

work or academic careers, as well as to improve the quality of research in Indonesia (Kusumawardani et al., 2024).

MBKM research is related to the completion of the study period of FEB Unsoed students. The requirement to achieve graduation is that students must complete their final assignments, one of which is in the form of compiling scientific articles. In compiling scientific articles, students are advised to complete scientific articles according to the expected time, which is no more than one semester. The ideal study period for FEB Unsoed students is no more than 4 years. To support the expected study period, students must use important tools in compiling scientific articles.

Students can speed up the process and improve the quality of their writing. Some useful tools in writing scientific articles are Artificial Intelligence (AI), data analysis tools, and reference management. Artificial Intelligence (AI) has become a very useful tool in helping students and researchers write scientific articles. AI can speed up various stages of the writing process, from research, writing, to error checking. The AI that can be used in writing scientific articles is ChatGPT, which is used to help create initial drafts, provide new ideas, or generate article outlines based on the desired topic. Grammarly, which is to improve grammar, this tool uses AI to provide suggestions on writing style, clarity, and tone of writing. Turnitin is a platform that uses AI to analyze text similarities and provides detailed plagiarism reports. In addition to using AI in writing scientific articles, there are also data analysis tools which are software or platforms used to process, analyze, and visualize data. They are very important in various disciplines, such as science, economics, social, engineering, and others, because they help in interpreting data to support research decisions or findings. These tools are used to perform in-depth statistical analysis and often involve processing numerical data in scientific research or quantitative studies. The tools include SPSS, AMOS, PLS, NVivo, Excel or Google Sheets and so on. SPSS, AMOS, PLS for statistical analysis. While NVivo is for qualitative data analysis. And the use of Excel or Google Sheets: For basic data analysis and visualization.

In addition to data analysis tools in writing scientific articles, there are also tools in reference management that can be used to help manage references and create citations and bibliographies automatically according to the required format (APA, MLA, Chicago, etc.). Tools in reference management include Zotero, Endnote, and Mendeley. Zotero is a free application that is very useful for organizing references and creating bibliographies. EndNote. is a paid software that is rich in features for academic reference management. While Mendeley is a reference management platform that is integrated with social networking features for academics, facilitating collaboration and article management. Mendeley is a reference management software and academic social network designed to help researchers organize references, share research, and find relevant literature. Mendeley is very popular among students, lecturers, and researchers because of its ability to simplify reference management and citation creation when writing scientific articles, theses, dissertations, or dissertations (Mas'adah et al., 2023). In this case, we recommend using Mendeley in reference management because it has the advantage of greater capacity than other similar applications. So, to help improve students' capacity in writing scientific articles, we carry out community service activities in the form of "Training in Avoiding Plagiarism using Paraphrasing and Mendeley Reference Manager for MBKM Research Students at FEB Unsoed". The hope in this activity is that the use of these tools is wise so that it can help students accelerate the writing of scientific articles, while ensuring that the quality of writing remains high and in accordance with academic standards.

2. Metode

The implementation method in community service related to Mendeley training aims to provide knowledge and skills to MBKM research participants in managing scientific references effectively and efficiently. The following is an example of the implementation method for this community service activity can be seen in figure 1. This community service activity was carried out in October 2024 at Building B of the Faculty of Economics and Business, Jenderal Soedirman University, involving all participants of the MBKM Research Feb Unsoed, both from students of the Management Department and also Development Economics, as well as two FEB Unsoed lecturers. This community service activity aims to provide training and assistance to all participants regarding increasing the capacity to write articles through paraphrasing techniques and the use of Mendeley so as to avoid plagiarism and is expected to produce higher quality research and the student's study period is as expected, which is no more than 4 years.

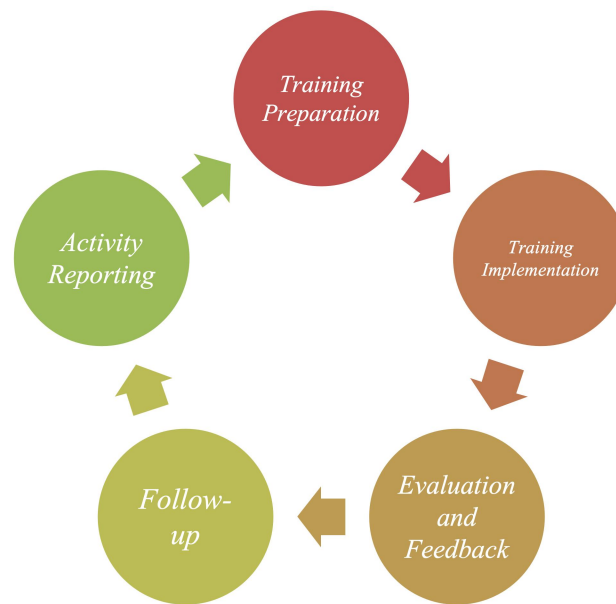


Figure 1. Method of Implementing Community Service Activities

2.1 Training Preparation

- 1) Identify Participant Needs: Conduct an initial survey or assessment to determine the level of knowledge of participants regarding reference management and Mendeley software. This will help to develop training materials that are appropriate to the needs of the participants.
- 2) Preparation of Training Material: Prepare training material that cover various important aspects of using Mendeley, such as software installation, how to enter references, use of annotation features, automatic citations, and cloud synchronization.

- 3) Arrangement of Facilities and Infrastructure: Ensure the availability of computers or laptops, internet access, and projectors to support the smooth running of the training. Ensure participants have downloaded and installed Mendeley before the training begins, or provide a special session for the installation guide.

2.2 Training Implementation

- 1) Opening and introduction to paraphrasing, plagiarism and mendeley reference manager. This activity explains the purpose of the training and the importance of paraphrasing, plagiarism and mendeley reference manager in scientific writing. Paraphrasing is the process of integrating source information into a new text by reconstructing, interpreting, and syntactically retelling only the source text that is relevant to the new text (Shi et al., 2018) . Continued with provide an overview of Mendeley, its main features, and the benefits of using it in research or academic assignments. Besides that explain functions such as managing references, searching for scientific articles, creating automatic citations, dan collaborating with other researchers. Mendeley helps students in writing accurate citations and compiling bibliographies with the specified type (Iskandar & Anto Patak, 2019) . So the relationship between paraphrasing, plagiarism and mendeley is that paraphrasing helps writers integrate other people's ideas into their work without copying them word for word, but still requires attribution of the source. Plagiarism can occur when paraphrasing is not followed by proper attribution, and Mendeley makes it easy for writers to record, organize and insert references into their work automatically and consistently, helping to avoid plagiarism.



Figure 2. Presentation of Material on Paraphrasing, Plagiarism and Mendeley Reference Manager

- 2) Practical session (Hands-on). This activity is in the form of installation and account registration with guide participants to download and install Mendeley and create a new account. Import References with teach how to import references manually, from PDF files, or use the Mendeley Web Importer browser extension to collect references from online journals. Reference library management through show how to manage references

by creating folders and subfolders, organizing reference metadata, and adding annotations and notes to PDF files. And explain about automatic citations with demonstrate how Mendeley integrates with Microsoft Word to automatically insert citations into documents and how to automatically create bibliographies in the desired format (APA, MLA, Chicago, etc.). Data Sync and Backup with explain how to sync your Mendeley library with your cloud account so that your reference data can be accessed from multiple devices.



Figure 3. Practical Session of Mendeley Reference Manager

- 3) Simulation and case discussion with independent practice through provide opportunities for participants to practice using Mendeley based on real-world cases, such as searching for articles, saving references, or inserting citations into documents. This is important to ensure that participants master the skills taught. Opened Q&A to facilitate interactive discussion sessions where participants can ask questions if they have difficulties or need further clarification.



Figure 4. Simulation and Case Discussion

2.3 Evaluation and Feedback

Conducting quizzes to assess participants' understanding, conduct evaluations through short quizzes or practical tests. For example, ask participants to add references to Mendeley, create citations in Word documents, and create bibliographies. Participant Satisfaction Survey: Provide feedback forms to participants to assess the effectiveness of the training and to find out if there are aspects that need to be improved in the next training session.

2.4 Follow-up

Follow-up can be done with discussion group or community and follow-up consultation session. Create an online discussion group, for example in a WhatsApp group to support participant collaboration after the training. This group can be used to ask each other questions and share experiences related to using Mendeley. Follow-up consultation session its mean if necessary, offer additional consultation sessions for participants who are still having difficulties or want to explore Mendeley features further.

2.5 Activity Reporting

Activity reporting in the form of documentation and community service reports. Training Documentation is the collection of activity documentation in the form of photos or written reports that include a summary of activities, number of participants, and evaluation results. While the service report is a final report of community service that includes objectives, implementation methods, results achieved, and the impact of activities on participants.

4. Conclusion

Reference management training activities with Mendeley contribute to the problems faced by participants in compiling scientific articles. Participants are given socialization in the use of the Mendeley application according to the research topics they have determined such as marketing management, financial management, operational management, HR management, or economics. The limitations in this activity are the limited human resources who are experts in the use of the Mendeley reference management application and who are involved in this activity. Especially for assistance after this training is carried out until the completion of the final semester student scientific articles is truly completed according to the deadline. In addition, the different speed of material collection from participants also causes the time needed to be longer. So participants need further training and assistance to be more mature in compiling proposals or research reports, especially in the MBKM program.

References

- Iskandar, I., & Anto Patak, A. (2019). The Significance of Mendeley Usage on The Accuracy of Citation and References. *International Journal of Humanities and Innovation (IJHI)*, 2(4), 108–114.
- Kusumawardani, S. S., Wulandari, D., & Arifin, S. (2024). *Buku Panaduan Merdeka Belajar-Kampus Merdeka 2024* (2nd ed.). Kementerian Pendidikan Kebudayaan Riset dan Teknologi.

Mas'adah, Sulistyowati, R., & Nataliawati, R. (2023). Mendeley Software Training in Facilitating Reference Management in Thesis Writing for ITB Postgraduate Program Ahmad Dahlan Lamongan. *IJSD: Indonesian Journal of Society Development*, 2(1), 55–64. <https://doi.org/10.55927/ijsd.v2i1.3156>

Shi, L., Fazel, I., & Kowkabi, N. (2018). Paraphrasing to Transform Knowledge in Advanced Graduate Student Writing. *English for Specific Purposes*, 51, 31–44. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.esp.2018.03.001>