



AI, SCIENTIFIC ARTICLES, AND PLAGIARISM : A CASE STUDY UIN JAKARTA STUDENTS

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Abstract:

AI progress is not only impact positive for productivity performance academic but also has an impact negative like plagiarism and manipulation of research data . Research objectives This analyze AI use , productivity , and student plagiarism undergraduate and master's degrees at FITK UIN Jakarta. The research method mixture that is quantitative and qualitative . Data obtained through questionnaire namely a Google form filled in by 71 students and documents results research . Research results show student use sources online reference for write work scientific but No leave book print and libraries . AI advances are not will turn off book print and library . They also use ICT and AI assistance for make work scientific , will but a number of from they do plagiarism in a way aware . The use of AI must be accompanied by awareness ethics academic . The solutions offered is training ethics academic and skills write , strengthen role lecturers and policies campus like sanctions to deliberate plagiarism . Concern lecturers and campus can prevent plagiarism . Recommended campus build digital infrastructure at once add collection library with books new . Recommended study next focus about forms plagiarism in work scientific student .

Keywords: *A I, Scientific Articles, Plagiarism .*

INTRODUCTION

The advancement of ICT and AI is driving productivity However increase culture plagiarism among students . Plagiarism done with intentionally (Nabee et al., 2020) and not intentionally (Babalola, 2012). Student own understanding conceptual about plagiarism , in part big from they has do plagiarism in a way intentionally and unintentionally intentionally , especially Because pressure For get mark good (86.7%), laziness and management bad timing (84.9 %), and lack of skills write good academics (84.9%) (Selemani et al., 2018) .

Plagiarism general happening among student although know that's wrong (Hosny & Fatima, 2017). Plagiarism That disease that is carried out recurring (Gómez et al., 2013). Easy access to technology , information , communication and the internet become factor main plagiarism not gender and motivation learning (Jereb et al., 2018).

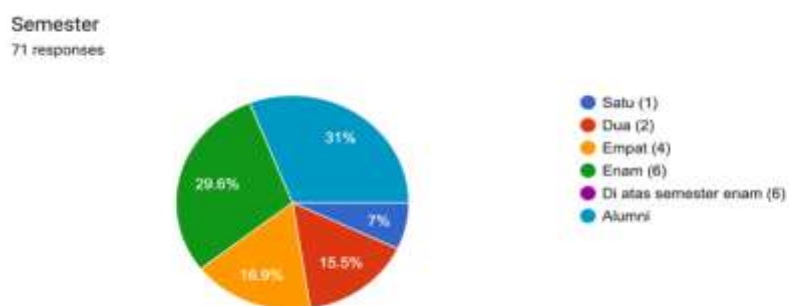
Dependence on AI is decreasing skills analytical (Abubakar et al., 2025). Plagiarism impact bad to students and institutions (Ali et al., 2012). Researchers may be wrong but No may lying . Honesty academics are very important in write work scientific . A large state campus that has reputation good in Depok is doubtful credibility academic Because pass dissertation a confirmed minister source the data problematic . Until moment This the case Still rolling in the Court Constitution .

Research on ethics academic specifically plagiarism and its solutions Already Lots done , but Still few do it in Indonesia in particular students at an identical Islamic campus with religious norms. So research This focus on level utilization of ICT and AI, article scientific , and plagiarism .

RESEARCH METHODS

The research method method mixture quantitative and qualitative . Quantitative data use questionnaire in Google Form . Respondents were 71 students from various semesters , namely S1 Educational Management (MP), S1 Early Childhood Islamic Education (PIAUD), S2 Islamic Education Management (MPI) FITK UIN Jakarta, and alumni of S2 MPI. Qualitative data collected from results research about AI, works scientific , and plagiarism . Data were collected in mid- June 2026.

Regarding data in the form of document , author do data reduction , coding and categorization , and data display . For quantitative data , the author look for average value , percentage , or frequency . Merging strategy the data is *sequential explanatory* (stages sequentially): data analysis was carried out in a way sequentially . Author analyze quantitative data at the beginning , then using qualitative data For deepen or explain results statistics the .



RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Data sources and AI

System or approach studying different with school that is obligatory student write paper or article scientific . Apart from being task studying weekly , sometimes paper or article scientific become mid-term or final exam assignments . Assignments write done in a way group or individual . Task write work scientific No easy for students who do not talented and not used to write .

Write work scientific need source references like books and journals that are currently This easy obtained through internet network . If the book in form print and electronic , then journal in form electronic or pdf. Either book and journal electronic There are paid ones and there are free ones. Usually recommended source references to published articles five to ten year final .

Besides buying book , to library inside or outside campus , students moment This many people take advantage of it source books and journals electronics . With just a laptop and internet connection , they search , select , and

collect books and articles electronic in pdf form .

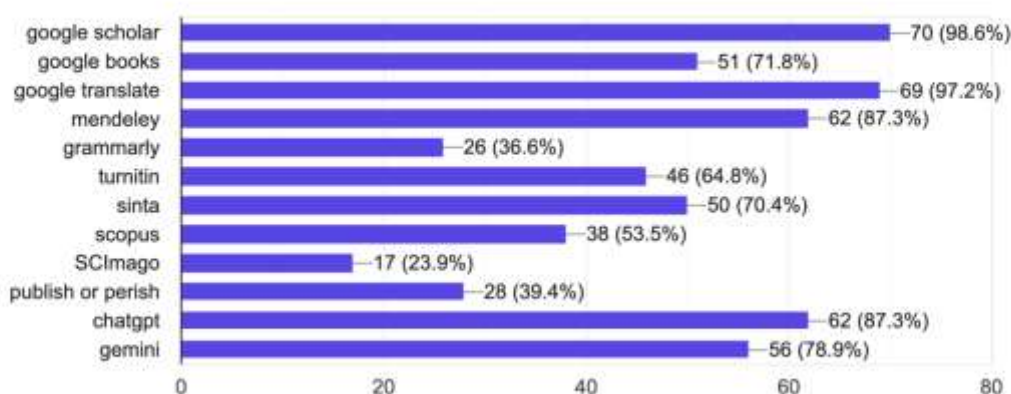
Source books and journals electronic Can obtained via Google Scholar, Google Books, journals sinta , journal Scopus , or publish or perish. Some application intelligence artificial even Can help student write article scientific such as gpt chat and gemini . If you experience constraint Language foreigners , they using google translate. Citation using mendeley and check plagiarism use turnitin .

Besides skills writing , students are also required skilled use various application said . The most students using Google Scholar (98.6%) and Google Translate (97.2%), while at least used SCImago (23.9%) and publish or publish (39.4%).

Source and AI Images

Anda pernah menggunakan aplikasi berikut (bisa pilih lebih dari satu)

71 responses



Scientific Articles

AI Chatbots and ChatGPT in particular it seems is useful tools in writing scientific , helpful researchers and scientists in arrange material , produce draft beginning and/ or in do correction (Salvagno et al., 2023). ChatGPT and other NLP technologies potential increase writing academic and efficiency research . However , its use also raises concern about the impact to authenticity and credibility work academic (Dergaa et al., 2023). Source electronics and applications intelligence artificial help student in write work scientific .

Although source electronic Lots available and easy obtained like books and articles , books print Still Lots used by students For write papers (84.5%). Students also still visit library inside campus (54.9%) and outside campus (38%) at the moment make paper . However There is students who do not visit library inside campus (29.6%) and libraries outside campus (50.7%).

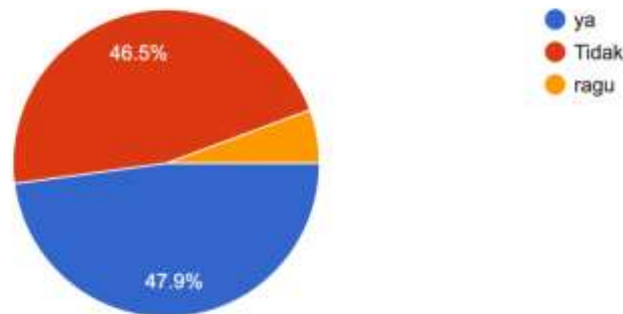
All student bachelor and master or 100% use online resources for write papers and works scientific . It means books and articles electronics are very helpful and make things easier student in do task college . However different moment asked use online book sources or journal For write books (85.9%). This is happen Because No all student write book .

Some students Once send script to journal (63.4%) and has articles that have been issued (46.5%). Ownership article dominated by master's students because they must own article as condition exam thesis . However part S1 and S2 lecturers also require student publication articles in Sinta as task lectures , mid-

term exams, or final exams.

Anda memiliki artikel yang terbit di jurnal ilmiah

71 responses



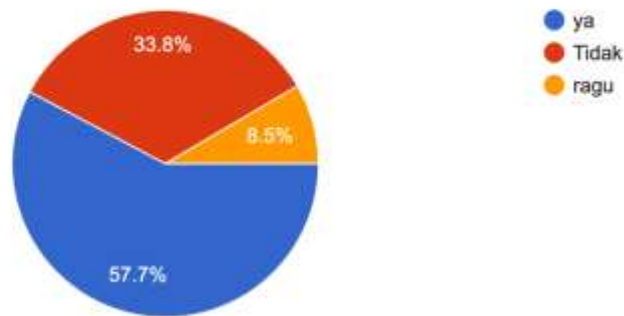
Majority they interested become lecturers (54.9%), researchers and writers (52.1%). This figure interesting Because task lecturer No easy , besides teaching , lecturer must research and writing article as well as devotion society . Tasks This No accompanied by welfare Because wages lecturers below the minimum wage. In 2026 , several party do *judicial review* of the Teachers and Lecturers Law Court Constitution specifically about welfare lecturer .

A lecturer law UGM employment reveals results surveys that show that around 69.7% of lecturers respondents Still accept wages principal and/ or income below minimum wage in each region . In judicial review hearing of the GD Law revealed that 42.9% of respondents in the survey previously own income below Rp . 3 million per month . Conditions This assessed reflect Still existence ambiguity regulations related guarantee income worthy lecturer .

Plagiarism

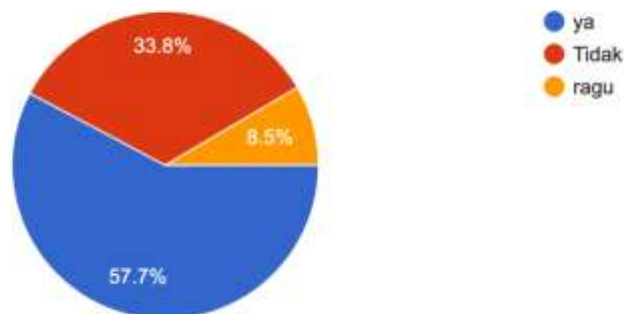
Majority student make paper or task studying results download from the internet and modify it (57.7%), while those who do not modify it by 33.8% and those who were unsure were 8.5%. Although the numbers small , thing This demand lecturer do supervision and inspection more strict to tasks students . The majority lecturer No do test originality work student Because need time and add burden work . Some lecturers conducting mid-term and final exams written paper based for avoid plagiarism .

Anda membuat makalah atau tugas kuliah hasil mengunduh dari internet namun memodifikasinya
71 responses

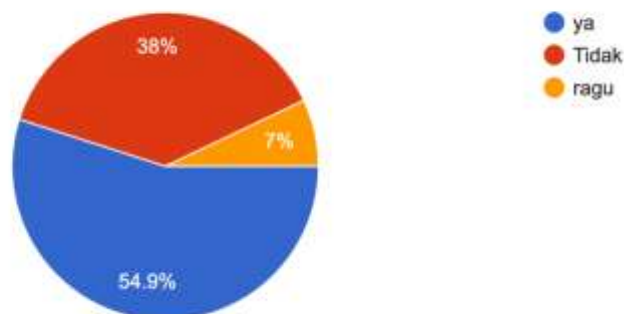


Likewise when student make task papers , mid-term exams, and final exams, they download from the internet and the majority modify it . This means There is almost part students who do plagiarism although they know action This No justified . They remain do plagiarism Because weakness control lecturer .

Anda membuat makalah atau tugas kuliah hasil mengunduh dari internet namun memodifikasinya
71 responses



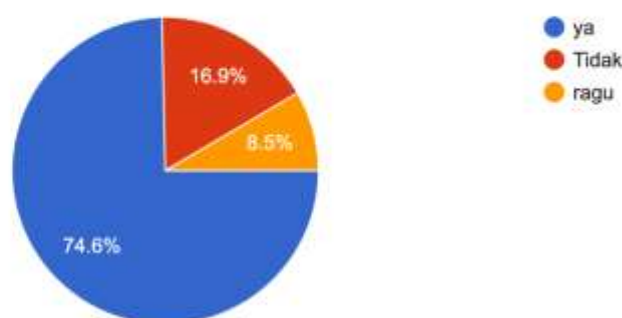
Anda membuat jawaban uts dan uas hasil mengunduh dari internet namun memodifikasinya
71 responses



Student make paper or task studying using AI and modifying it , but a number of No do editing. ChatGPT, gemini , and similar AI can make paper or article in accordance desire users , however without modification or correcting only part small , including category plagiarism .

Anda membuat makalah atau tugas kuliah menggunakan AI namun memodifikasinya

71 responses

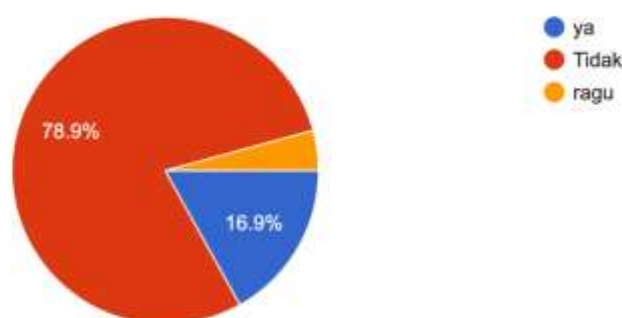


Although use of AI in education tall present opportunities and challenges , universities can in a way effective overcome concern This with take approach proactive and ethical to use tools (Cotton et al., 2024). The results of ChatGPT's work do not may used as replacement evaluation humans and their output must always reviewed by experts before used in taking decision or application important anything (Salvagno et al., 2023).

Majority student No ask someone else to make papers , articles , or task college (94.4%). However they Once make papers , assignments lectures , thesis , or thesis , for Friend or other people (16.9%). Some student use service publication journal , good article originate from they and use jockey writer .

Anda membuat makalah, tugas kuliah, skripsi, atau tesis, untuk teman atau orang lain

71 responses



Findings interesting other is part feel own talent and ability write work scientific (40.8%), doubtful (53.5%), and no (5.6%). The high the numbers that answered in doubt show that No all student own talent write and not want to be

too writer Because of course heavy . Because the system obligatory publications , students do plagiarism or pay ghost writers.

Not easy delete plagiarism among students . Some solution offered , *first* , training is key For overcome problem plagiarism in education high (Babalola, 2012; Fish & Hura, 2013; Olivia- Dumitrina et al., 2019). Training student about What do you mean with plagiarism and how avoid fraud academic (Nabee et al., 2020). Training awareness ethics (Abubakar et al., 2025). Training that plagiarism is problem integrity serious academics (Curtis & Popal, 2011) .

Second , intervention with element practical , such as detection plagiarism , paraphrasing , skills citation , besides use device soft For identify similarities (Cotton et al., 2024; Miranda-Rodríguez et al., 2024). Teaching to student techniques summarize , paraphrase , quote , and give proper reference , with do reorientation mark For push honesty , perseverance , fairness , and integrity academics among students (Babalola, 2012). Detection tools plagiarism No automatic remove plagiarism (Olutola , 2016).

Third , lecturers play a role big prevent plagiarism (Šprajc et al., 2017), such as give task comment to online materials (Sorea & Repanovici , 2020). *Fourth* , the importance of policy campus (Gómez et al., 2013) and socialization form plagiarism (Fish & Hura, 2013). The campus implements strict policies and sanctions to intentional plagiarism (Babalola, 2012) .

This research strengthen research previously that ICT and AI help student in write work scientific . Plagiarism done students at all levels including on Islamic campuses who stated cheating it's a sin. Findings new research This that AI progress is not will turn off book print and libraries , and the use of AI should be accompanied by awareness ethics academic .

Weakness research This No research efforts lecturers and campus of UIN Syarif Hidayatullah Jakarta in prevent violation ethics academic , in particular plagiarism work scientific . Researchers also do not research works suspected students results plagiarism .

CONCLUSION

Student use sources online reference for write work scientific but No leave book print and libraries . AI advances are not will turn off book print and library . They also use ICT and AI assistance for make work scientific , will but a number of from they do plagiarism in a way aware . The use of AI must be accompanied by awareness ethics academic . The solutions offered is training ethics academic and skills write , strengthen role lecturers and policies campus like sanctions to deliberate plagiarism . Concern lecturers and campus can prevent plagiarism . Recommended campus build digital infrastructure at once add collection library with books new . Recommended study next focus about forms plagiarism in work scientific .

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