

ANTI-PLAGIARISM POLICY

Plagiarism is a method of appropriating (without the permission of the author and without indicating the original sources) ideas, texts, passages or **even full, partial, mixed, disguised copying** (using synonyms and formulations analogous to its content) of “literary works, artistic or scientific, appropriated (wholly or partly) from someone else and presented as personal creation” [1].

Very often, *self-plagiarism* is encountered, when the author takes in whole or part ideas, paragraphs, certain sentences **from his own previously written works**, already published, **without taking between quotes the respective text** and specifying the source in the bibliography.

Other times, the quoted sources are intentionally deformed. For example, *masked citation* – the author correctly quotes the source between quotation marks for the first time and points it in the Bibliography, but then picks up other ideas, fragments of text, without putting quotes, concealment the fact of copying other passages from the source.

The same category includes **incomplete mention** and **incorrect mention** of sources, procedures used to make it impossible (as some authors believe) to verify and identify the original from which it was copied.

Both the types of plagiarism listed above and others less common, including Internet croupiers, are reprehensible.

In the Law on Copyright and related Rights, no. 139 of 02.07.2010 and amended by LP 2012 of 29.07.2016 [2], of which we will mention only a few articles, it is stated that:

Article 1. Legal framework

(1) Copyright and related rights, protection of these rights and liability for their violation shall be regulated by the Constitution of the Republic of Moldova, international treaties to which the Republic of Moldova is a party, this law, other normative acts.

While, in **Article 6. The “cope of copyright action” specifies that:**

(1) Copyright extends to:

- a) works, regardless of the place of their first publication, whose copyright holder is a natural or legal person from the Republic of Moldova;
- b) works published for the first time in the Republic of Moldova, regardless of the domicile or the place of living of the copyright holder in those works;
- c) other works, in accordance with international treaties to which the Republic of Moldova is a party.

Article 7. Works protected by copyright:

(1) Copyright extends to literary, artistic and scientific works expressed in the following forms:

- a) written (manuscript, typed text, etc.);
- (b) oral (public interpretation);
- c) audio or video printing (mechanical, magnetic, digital, optical, etc.);
- d) image (drawing, drawing, painting, plan, photo frame, etc.);
- e) three-dimensional (model, model, construction, etc.);
- f) in other forms.

(2) without prejudice to the rights of the author of the original work, derivative and integrative works (translations, adaptations, annotations, processing, as well as encyclopaedias, shall also be protected by copyright, anthologies, collections, databases, etc.).

There are also works that are not objects of copyright:

Article 8. Copyright protection does not extend to:

- a) normative acts, other acts of administrative, political or legal nature (laws, judicial decisions, etc.) and their official translations;
- b) symbols and signs of the state (flags, coats of arms, orders, monetary signs, etc.);
- c) folkloric expressions;
- d) the news of the day and the various facts that are mere information.

In conclusion, plagiarism is considered a fraud in the field of intellectual property from a legal point of view.

Any passage reproduced from another work must contain quotation marks, in order to distinguish “exact reproduction” from “paraphrase”, which is incorrect practice, as long as the source of the paraphrase is not indicated.

In order to avoid plagiarism, the potential authors of “Economica” Journal are recommended to:

1. Use one of the widely accepted citation systems, such as the APA style (<http://www.apastyle.org>), Harvard style (http://www.swinburne.edu.au/lib/researchhelp/harvard_style.html) or <http://www.sistemantiplagiat.ro>, <http://www.detectareplagiat.ro>. After a period of adaptation, the correct quotation will become a habit.

2. Not to copy a sentence or paragraph if it has no intention of using it as a quotation.

3. Before submitting the Article, make sure that all quotes to all quotations are inserted and avoid their exaggerated use, because a **work composed mostly of quotations will not be accepted for examination, being considered a plagiarism.**

4. To check their works using one of the Internet plagiarism detection programs.

When submitting any Article for publication in the Journal “Economica”, the author(s) shall complete a Statement (Annex 3) confirming the originality of the work.

The editorial office reserves the right to use all legal methods for detecting plagiarized texts, including testing through the anti-plagiarism software program: www.sistemantiplagiat.ro and only authors who will strictly comply with the mandatory rules and all the provisions set out in the package of documents developed by the editorial team, published on the ASEM website: www.ase.md/magazine-economica, will have the right to appear with publications on the pages of the journal.

Bibliography:

1. The Romanian language Explanatory Dictionary, Bucharest, 2016, “Encyclopedia Universe”.
2. Law no. 139 on copyright and related rights, approved by the Parliament of the Republic of Moldova on 02.07.2010, published in the Official Gazette no. 191-193, art. no.191-193 and amended LP 212 of 29.07.2016 [2], MO 306-313/16.09.2016, art. 665.

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