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What is Unicheck?

Unicheck is a similarity checker. It verifies the originality of the submitted text or document and delivers a detailed similarity report to the teacher/instructor.

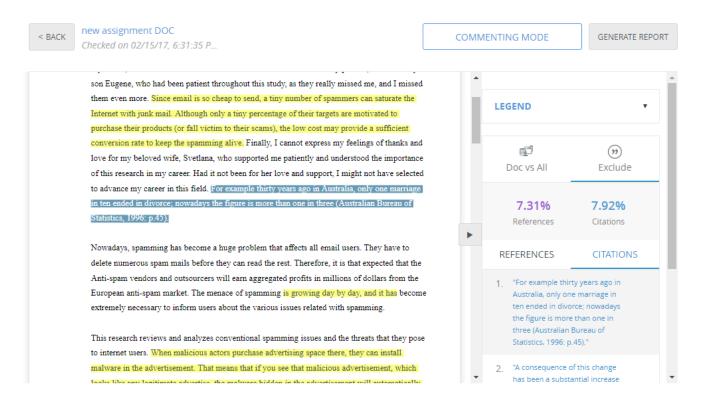
Unicheck integrates only into Assignment activity in Canvas LMS

Does Unicheck automatically grade my submission?

No, Unicheck does not grade your submissions automatically.

Will cited material be identified by Unicheck as a plagiarism?

No. Unicheck identified properly cited material and does not mark it as a similarity. If the instructor has allowed students to see a similarity score/report, a student can open the report and review the material, which was identified as citations (marked in blue color):

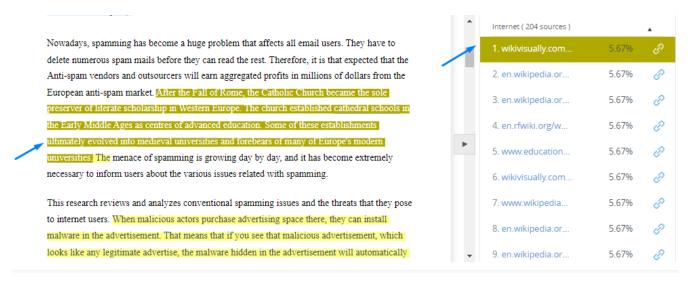


Interpreting the similarity results

Unicheck report uses several colors:



Click on the marked area in the report to see a matched source (alternatively, click on a source in the list to show a matched text):



Click **View original source** icon to view a matched text in the source:

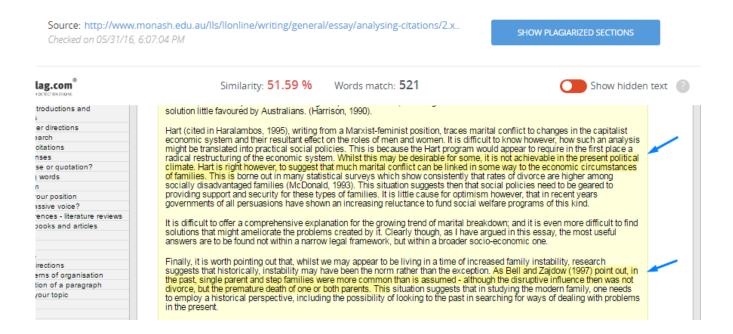
Nowadays, spamming has become a huge problem that affects all email users. They have to delete numerous spam mails before they can read the rest. Therefore, it is that expected that the Anti-spam vendors and outsourcers will earn aggregated profits in millions of dollars from the European anti-spam market. After the Fall of Rome, the Catholic Church became the sole preserver of literate scholarship in Western Europe. The church established cathedral schools in the Early Middle Ages as centres of advanced education. Some of these establishments ultimately evolved into medieval universities and forebears of many of Europe's modern universities. The menace of spamming is growing day by day, and it has become extremely necessary to inform users about the various issues related with spamming.

This research reviews and analyzes conventional spamming issues and the threats that they pose to internet users. When malicious actors purchase advertising space there, they can install malware in the advertisement. That means that if you see that malicious advertisement, which

looks like any legitimate advertise, the malware hidden in the advertisement will automatically

Internet (204 sources)	
1. wikivisually.com	5.67%
2. en.wikipedia.or	5.67%
3. en.wikipedia.or	5.67%
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9. en.wikipedia.or	5.67%

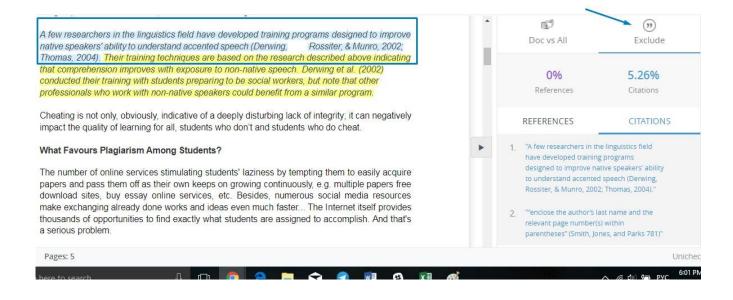
View a match in a source (screenshot below). Click **Show plagiarism sections**, to browse matches one by one. If you do not see a match on the page, click **Show hidden text**.



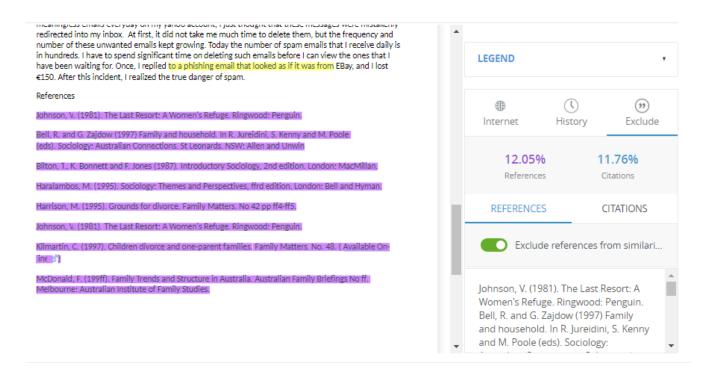
If **Auto Exclude Citations and References** option is turned **ON** in the Unicheck assignment settings, citations and references will be filtered out automatically.

Citations identified by Unicheck are marked with blue background color (Unicheck identifies MLA, APA, Chicago, Turabian and Harvard styles):

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References identified by Unicheck are marked with violet background color.



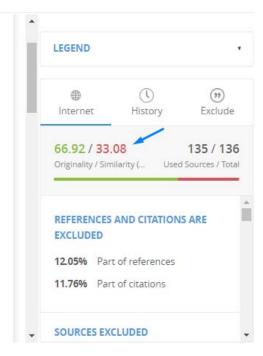
Please note, when **Exclude** options for citations/references are **ON**, total similarity % will be adjusted accordingly:

spammers select attractive subject lines. Spammer main aim is to trap as many users as possible. Attractive subject lines motivate users to respond to these spam messages.

A major change that has occurred in the Western family is an increased incidence in divorce. Whereas in the past, divorce was a relatively rare occurrence, in recent times it has become quite commonplace. This change is borne out clearly in census figures. The trouble is that email can be sent very easily to anyone. Since email inboxes can be easily accessed, longtime email users receive hundreds of spam messages everyday. For example thirty years ago in Australia, only one marriage in ten ended in divorce; nowadays the figure is more than one in three (Australian Bureau of Statistics, 1996: p.45). A consequence of this change has been a substantial increase in the number of single parent families and the attendant problems that this brings (Kilmartin, 1997).

All this has motivated me to think of a universal filter, system, or framework that will be able to stop most of the spamming emails. Furthermore, such a system will transform, renew, and adapt itself more effectively and quickly to new spamming techniques as compared to existing systems. The desired system will be able to work ahead of spammers, so that the next moves of spammers can be anticipated in advance.

One type of explanation for rising divorce has focused on changes in laws relating to marriage. This has made the usage of email very problematic. For example, Bilton, Bonnett and Jones (1987) argue that increased rates of divorce do not necessarily indicate that families are now more unstable. It is possible, they claim, that there has always been a degree of marital instability. In the current era of science and technology, email users cannot imagine how they would communicate if it was not for the electronic mail technology. It is extremely important to stop the spamming problem before it makes the email facility useless. They suggest that changes in the law have been significant, because they have provided unhappily married couples with 'access to a legal solution to pre-existent marital problems' (p.ff01). Bilton et al. therefore believe that changes in divorce rates can be best explained in terms of changes in the legal system. The problem with this type of explanation however, is that it does not consider why these laws have changed in the first place. It could be argued that reforms to family law, as well as the increased rate of divorce that has accompanied them, are the product of more fundamental changes in society.



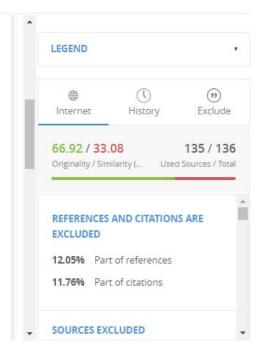
Letters with **character replacement** and other forms of cheating (font/encoding replacement etc.) are highlighted with bold red formatting with underline. Unicheck reverses replaced encoding and searches for similarities. If match is found - a source is included in the report. Character replacement typically indicates a cheating attempt.

Bilton et al. therefore believe that changes in divorce rates can be best explained in terms of changes in the legal system. The problem with this type of explanation however, is that it does not consider why these laws have changed in the first place. It could be argued that reforms to family law, as well as the increased rate of divorce that has accompanied them, are the product of more fundamental changes in society.

This research reviews and analyzes conventional spamming issues and the threats that they pose to internet users. For this purpose, it is necessary to inform the users about what spamming actually is. Unless users identify the different categories of spam and the various tactics used by spammers, they are likely to fall prey to the deceitful tricks of spammers. Whilst this may be desirable for some, it is not achievable in the present political climate. Hart is right however, to suggest that much marital conflict can be linked in some way to the economic circumstances of families. Furthermore, the reports and findings of Deborah Fallows, a senior researcher, have been included in the middle of the paper. These reports reveal important facts about the spamming problem in the USA.
Finally, existing anti-spamming technologies have been reviewed in this work. This would provide

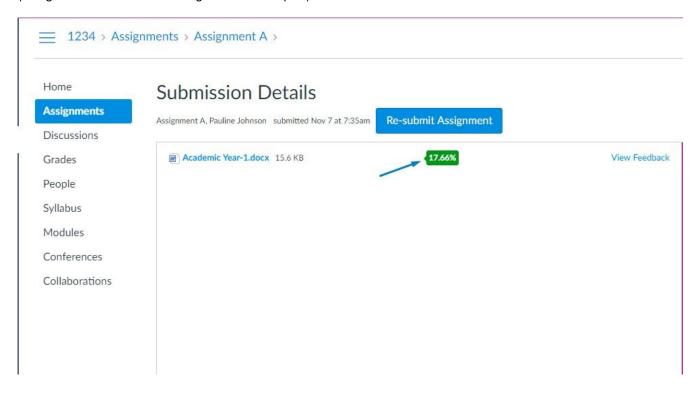
readers with some knowledge of the conventional methods that are currently used in the struggle to solve the spamming problem. As Bell and Zajdow (1997) point out, in the past, single parent and step families were more common than is assumed - although the disruptive influence then was not divorce, but the premature death of one or both parents. To give readers a focused approached, a case study of Microsoft's anti-spam technologies has been included that briefly discusses how and where Microsoft has used its anti-spam technologies.

An important issue for sociologists, and indeed for all of society, is why these changes in marital patterns have occurred. In this essay I will seek to critically examine a number of sociological explanations for the divorce phenomenon and also consider the social policy implications that each explanation carries with it. It will be argued that the best explanations are to be found within a broad socio-economic framework.



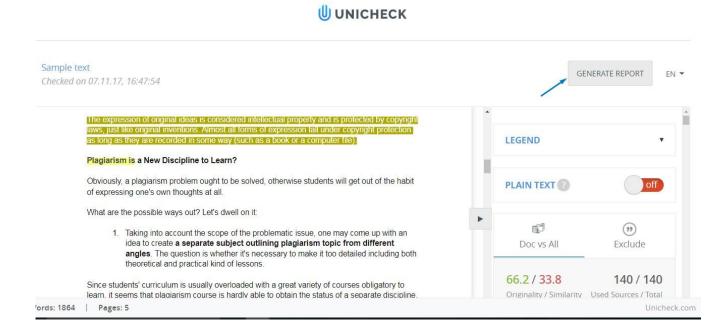
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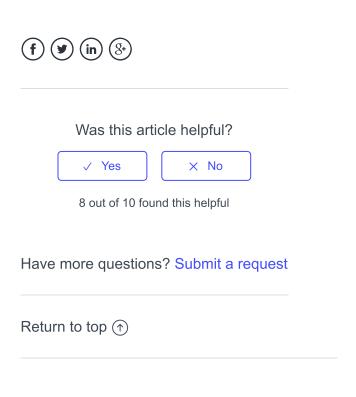
If the teacher has made similarity results visible, then a student can view plagiarism report for his/her submissions (it might take a minute or so to generate the report).



Can I download Unicheck report?

Open Unicheck report and click **Generate report**. Wait few seconds or so and when same button changes to **Download report**, click it to download the report.





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