

Level of Knowledge of Using the Turnitin Application in the Work of Elementary Education Masters Students at Universitas Muria Kudus

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To maintain the authenticity of a work and avoid plagiarism, the work produced by the academic community, including students, teachers, students, and lecturers, needs to be checked using the Turnitin application. The purpose of this research is to determine the level of knowledge of using the Turnitin application among students of the Elementary Education Masters Study Program, Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, Universitas Muria Kudus. The type of research used is quantitative research. The results of the research obtained include results that are categorized as quite good in the aspect of the level of knowledge about the Turnitin application which has a percentage of 50%, the level of knowledge about the function of the Turnitin application which has a percentage of 57.1%, the level of knowledge about checking plagiarism of work using the Turnitin application which has a percentage of 57.1% and the level of knowledge about maintaining the originality of work using the Turnitin application which has a percentage of 57.1% while the aspect of how to use the Turnitin application tends to be low with a percentage of 21.4%.

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1. Introduction

Learning environment factors that encourage plagiarism need to be changed to reduce the likelihood of plagiarism. Institutions can prevent plagiarism by providing students with interesting assignments, assigning assignments that are less prone to plagiarism, and imposing penalties for those who commit plagiarism [1]. Plagiarism is an act that begins with the perpetrator's intention to use someone else's work and pass it off as their own. Students often don't realize that their work bears similarities to someone else's [2]. This is supported by the results of other literature which states that using other people's sentences as your own is an act of plagiarism [3].

There are several student misbehaviors that occur when the similarity results of the final assignment exceed the specified limit, including reducing or adding letters, changing them to images, using inappropriate direct quotes, deleting parts that have a high level of similarity and sending revisions that do not comply with the specified schedule [4]. The ease of committing plagiarism, the lack of knowledge taught regarding plagiarism and ways to avoid plagiarism, are the reasons why students commit plagiarism [3].

Plagiarism detection software can be one resource in a holistic and comprehensive approach to academic honesty [1]. So that the Turnitin application has the function of preventing plagiarism among students effectively [2], [3]. Turnitin is the first step in maintaining academic integrity in scientific writing. Similarities identified by Turnitin cannot be considered plagiarism in their entirety, as it only identifies sources from digital repositories that appear similar. Similar sources in the form of theoretical paragraphs, mostly found in theoretical studies and not paraphrased, can be considered plagiarism because there is no intention to

change the original form into one's own version [5]. Implementation of the Turnitin application is a solution to create transparent, efficient and high-quality academic governance [6].

In order for the use of the Turnitin application to be more effective, it should be balanced by providing efforts so that students can reduce feelings of anxiety, educators provide appropriate feedback to students before the work is submitted and as much as possible provide feedback based on the Turnitin results, especially for undergraduate and postgraduate students [3]. In addition, based on the Turnitin training activities carried out in the Electrical and Computer Engineering Study Program at UNG Gorontalo, it was assessed that it made it easier for students to independently check plagiarism in their work and helped supervisors in providing guidance to final year students [7].

Based on the introduction that has been described, the author found previous literature studies related to the use of the Turnitin application in the academic community, including respondents who are students of the Islamic Library and Information Science Study Program who understand the Turnitin application, know the uses of the Turnitin application and know the functions of the Turnitin application [8]. In other literature that discusses the use of the Turnitin application as a plagiarism detection tool, it is known that the Turnitin application can significantly minimize the level of plagiarism with a p-value of 0.000 which is smaller than 0.05 [9]. And based on literature originating from the results of community service activities, it is known that the Turnitin application supports maintaining the originality of a work [10].

Based on the introduction and literature review that has been described, the researcher is interested in further examining a study with the aim of this study being to find out the level of knowledge of using the Turnitin application among students in the Elementary Education Masters Study Program, Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, Universitas Muria Kudus.

2. Method

The type of research used is quantitative research. The object in this study is the use of the Turnitin application. The population in this study were students of the Elementary Education Masters Study Program, Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, Universitas Muria Kudus, academic year 2025/2026 who were present and willing to be respondents in the study. Students of the Elementary Education Masters Study Program, Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, Universitas Muria Kudus who were the subjects of this study consisted of 2 classes, namely class A and class B. The selection of this population was based on respondents who approached students who would compile their final assignments so as to prepare for the use of the Turnitin application in the final assignments to be made. The data collection technique was carried out by providing an electronic questionnaire in the form of closed questions to research respondents who were willing and had met the inclusion criteria through Google Forms. The closed questions given were questions that provided answer choices to the research respondents. Data analysis used was descriptive statistical analysis using tables so that the data obtained was easy to understand so that conclusions and suggestions could be drawn. The list of questions in the closed questionnaire given to research respondents can be seen in table 1 below.

Table 1. List of Research Questionnaires

No	Question
1	Do you know about the Turnitin application?
2	Do you know how to use the Turnitin application?
3	Do you know the function of the Turnitin application?
4	Did you know that the Turnitin application can be used to check for plagiarism in your work?
5	Did you know that the Turnitin application is used to maintain the originality of your work?

3. Results and Discussion

Based on the research results obtained from the electronic questionnaire, the following results were obtained:

Table 2. Gender of Research Respondents

No	Gender	Percentage
1	Male	21,4%
2	Female	78,6%
Total Percentage		100%

From table 2, it can be seen that the majority of research respondents were female students with a percentage of 78.6% and research respondents who were male students had a percentage of 21.4%. The greater frequency of female students is also seen in several research and community service results provided to students at several institutions, including the results of research conducted regarding learning methods during the Covid-19 pandemic for radiology students at Universitas Widya Husada Semarang and pharmacy students at STIKES Kendal with a percentage of female students of 55% [11]. Based on the research results given to final year radiology students of Universitas Widya Husada Semarang regarding the preparation of case studies with a percentage of female students of 83.3% [12]. Based on the research results given to STIKES Kendal pharmacy students in the form of English language skills, 88.9% were female students [13]. And the results of research conducted on English Language Education students at Universitas Muria Kudus regarding the influence of listening to English songs showed that 78.3% of the students were female [14].

Table 3. Age of Research Respondents

No	Age	Percentage
1	20-29 years old	21,4%
2	30-39 years old	57,2%
3	40-49 years old	21,4%
Total Percentage		100%

From table 3, it can be seen that the majority of research respondents are aged between 30-39 years with a percentage of 57.2%, while research respondents aged between 20-29 years and 40-49 years both have a percentage of 21.4%.

The frequency of the age of the research respondents which ranges between 30-39 years old which is still included in the productive age is also seen in the results of community service activities carried out for mothers in the scope of family welfare empowerment in Tegorejo Village, Pegandon District, Kendal Regency, Central Java Province with a percentage of 35% [15]. In the results of community service activities carried out for mothers in the scope of family welfare empowerment in East Cepiring Village, Cepiring District, Kendal Regency, Central Java Province, respondents aged between 30-39 years were in second place with a percentage of 27% [16].

Table 4. Research Questionnaire Results

No	Question	Answer Yes	Answer No	Total Percentage
1	Do you know about the Turnitin application?	50%	50%	100%
2	Do you know how to use the Turnitin application?	21,4%	78,6%	100%
3	Do you know the function of the Turnitin application?	57,1%	42,9%	100%
4	Did you know that the Turnitin application can be used to check for plagiarism in your work?	57,1%	42,9%	100%

No	Question	Answer Yes	Answer No	Total Percentage
5	Did you know that the Turnitin application is used to maintain the originality of your work?	57,1%	42,9%	100%

Based on the data from the research questionnaire in Table 4, the average level of knowledge of students in the Elementary Education Masters Program, Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, Universitas Muria Kudus, was 48.54%. The scores with a percentage of 50% and above were in the aspects of knowledge about the Turnitin application, knowledge about the function of the Turnitin application, knowledge about checking plagiarism of work using the Turnitin application, and knowledge about maintaining the originality of work using the Turnitin application. Meanwhile, knowledge about how to use the Turnitin application tended to be very low, with a percentage below 50%.

Based on the research results obtained regarding the level of knowledge of students in the Elementary Education Master's Program at the Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, Universitas Muria Kudus regarding the Turnitin application, the percentage is 50%. This is in line with the results of literature research conducted on students, which shows that students have an understanding of the Turnitin application [17].

Based on the research results obtained on the aspect of the level of knowledge of students in the Elementary Education Master's Program, Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, Universitas Muria Kudus, how to use the Turnitin application tends to be low with a percentage of 21.4%. This low level of knowledge on how to use the Turnitin application should be supported by training to improve the knowledge and skills of students in the Elementary Education Master's Program, Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, Universitas Muria Kudus. This is supported by the results of the literature obtained with the statement that the training provided is considered to be able to improve understanding and mastery in using the Turnitin application [18].

Regarding the level of knowledge of students in the Elementary Education Master's Program at the Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, Universitas Muria Kudus, regarding the function of the Turnitin application, the percentage is quite high at 57.1%. This is supported by literature findings that state that one of the functions of the Turnitin application is to prevent plagiarism among students [2].

Regarding the level of knowledge of students in the Elementary Education Master's Program at the Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, Universitas Muria Kudus, regarding plagiarism checking using the Turnitin application, the percentage was 57.1%. This research finding is supported by literature that states that the use of the Turnitin application is considered effective in combating plagiarism among students [4]. This is reinforced by other literature which states that by always using the Turnitin application you can detect plagiarism [1].

Finally, regarding the level of knowledge of students in the Elementary Education Master's Program at the Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, Universitas Muria Kudus, regarding maintaining the originality of their work using the Turnitin application, the percentage was 57.1%. The use of the Turnitin application in maintaining the originality of this work is in line with literature from community service results which state that the use of the Turnitin application greatly supports the quality and originality of articles and scientific works of the academic community [10].

4. Conclusion

Based on the research results obtained, it can be concluded that the results are quite good in the aspect of the level of knowledge about the Turnitin application which has a percentage of 50%, the level of knowledge about the function of the Turnitin application which has a percentage of 57.1%, the level of

knowledge about checking plagiarism of work using the Turnitin application which has a percentage of 57.1% and the level of knowledge about maintaining the originality of work using the Turnitin application which has a percentage of 57.1% while in the aspect of how to use the Turnitin application it tends to be very low with a percentage of 21.4%.

With the results obtained, it is hoped that there will be follow-up in the future which can be in the form of lecture materials, training, education and the like to increase knowledge related to the Mendeley application for students of the Elementary Education Masters Study Program, Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, Universitas Muria Kudus so that it can be used to create works to be of higher quality and maintain their originality.

This research is still limited to the level of knowledge of the research respondents only so it is not yet clear whether the research respondents can use the Turnitin application and is only limited to respondents who are mostly aged 30 years and above who in general the level of technology use, including the use of applications, tends to be limited compared to younger respondents. It is hoped that further research can be conducted on respondents aged under 30 years and focus on the level of use of the Turnitin application so that it can be seen how the use of the Turnitin application at various age ranges.

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