DEVELOPMENT OF COMPETENCE IN THE SPHERE OF DETECTING BORROWINGS

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Abstract
The article examines theoretical and practical features of the development of competence in the sphere of detection of borrowings. The acmeological approach is disclosed as the methodological basis of technology for detecting borrowings based on specific acmeological principles. The principles of the organizational model in the sphere of borrowing detection are substantiated, which became the basis for the development of the methodology. The methodology "Investigation of the level of competence development in the sphere of borrowing detection" is described. The article contains the program of development of expert competence, developed on the basis of diagnostic data.

Keywords: competence in the sphere of borrowing detection, acmeological approach, principles of the organizational model, methodology, program of development of expert competence

THEORETICAL BASIS OF THE DEVELOPMENT OF COMPETENCIES IN THE SPHERE OF DETECTING BORROWINGS

Improving the quality of education is a long-term and multifaceted problem. One aspect of improving quality is the sphere of detection of borrowing. There are certain requirements of the Higher Attestation Commission for examining dissertations for borrowing. In order No. 636 of June 29, 2015, "On approval of the procedure for conducting state final certification on educational programs of higher education - bachelor's programs, specialty programs, master's programs", the requirement to verify final qualifying work for borrowing (paragraph 38) [1].

In this regard, the competence of a specialist should provide an opportunity to solve a number of problems - the choice of electronic systems for detecting borrowing, determining their productivity, the economic feasibility of using borrowing detection systems, including the price-quality ratio of checking for borrowing intellectual products, the productivity of using a borrowing detection system - percentage of use of the resource provided by the borrower's identification system, to provide a report on the system of determination of percent original, followed by the qualified expert assessment of different types of work organization. The development of competence in the sphere of detection of borrowings and the development of appropriate diagnostic tools are topical.

The theoretical basis for the development of competence in the field of detection of borrowing is the acmeological approach. Acmeological approach as a methodological basis of technology of detection of borrowings with support on specific acmeological principles has allowed:

1. Consider users of electronic systems for detecting borrowing in the provision of services as stakeholders.
2. To disclose potential and actual opportunities for the introduction of electronic systems for the detection of borrowing in the provision of services for various market segments.
3. The optimization principle ensured the optimal use of electronic systems for detecting borrowings in the provision of services for various market segments.
4. The operational and technological principle allowed the development of certain algorithms for the functioning of electronic systems for detecting borrowing in the provision of services for various segments of the market.
5. The principle of modeling allowed to develop a model of technology to detect borrowing in the provision of services for various segments of the market.
The theory of acmeology of professionalism made it possible to disclose professional areas of self-improvement in the scientific and other spheres based on the implementation of technology for detecting borrowings.

The principles of the organizational model in the field of detection of borrowing formed the basis for the development of the methodology.

Let's note some important principles of formation of organizational structure.

1. Normative and methodological principle. The development of the system documentation of an individual organization is carried out independently, depending on the organization's control system.

2. The functional principle is responsible for the distribution of authority and responsibility for the control and examination of documents for the volume of correct borrowings.

3. Expert principle associated with the examination of documents on the basis of the reports of the ESDB on the amount of correct borrowing and drawing up expert opinions.

4. The teaching principle is responsible for the organization of training with the work of the ESDB and the examination of documents for the volume of correct borrowing.

5. The technical principle is related to the technical parameters of the technology of detection of borrowings.

6. The technological principle is associated with the algorithm for detecting borrowings.

7. The controlling principle is aimed at monitoring the ongoing activities in the sphere of detection of borrowings.

METHODOLOGY OF RESEARCH OF LEVELS OF DEVELOPMENT OF COMPETENCIES

Each principle is based on the appropriate mechanism and stages of its implementation, this served as the basis for determining competencies in the field of detection of borrowings. Thus, the methodology covers the competencies related to the knowledge of methodology in the field of detection of borrowings, regulatory and legal competencies in the field of detection of borrowing, expert competence in the field of detection of borrowings, technological competence in the field of finding borrowings, functional and organizational competence in the field of detection of borrowing, competence to overcome barriers in the sphere of detection of borrowings. We describe the method developed by us.

Methodology "Investigation of the level of development of competence in the sphere of detection of borrowings"

Purpose: to identify the level of development of competence in the field of detection of borrowing.

Instruction: You need to answer questions related to the sphere of detection of borrowing.

1. Methodological block.

1.1. What methodological approaches are used in the sphere of detection of borrowings.

1.2. What principles exist in the sphere of detection of borrowing.

1.3. What methods are used in the detection of borrowing.

1.4. What basic concepts can you list, which are related to the sphere of detection of borrowings.

1.5. What is the detection of borrowing? List types of borrowing.

1.6. Define plagiarism

1.7. What kinds of plagiarism do you know?
1.8. What is an electronic system for detecting borrowings. What ESDB do you know?
1.9. What are the parameters of the ESDB?
1.10. Which documents reveal the detection of borrowing?

2. Regulatory and legal block.
2.1. Copyright is ...?
2.2. Intellectual property is it?
2.3. How do you know the laws that protect intellectual property?
2.4. What forms of protection do you know about the intellectual work of subjects? What are the world agreements related to the protection of intellectual property you know?
2.5. Define the following concepts: patent, copyright, trademark and service mark, license, brand name.
2.6. What is "author's immunity"?
2.7. What kinds of responsibility are there in the detection of incorrect borrowing?
2.8. Algorithm of work in case of detection of incorrect borrowings.
2.9. What local documents related to the discovery of borrowing, do you know your organization?
2.10. What are the thresholds in the percentage of the acceptable margin of originality of the text set in your organization?

3. Expert unit
3.1. What is an examination? List the types of expertise.
3.2. What is the examination of documents for the amount of borrowing with the help of a borrowing detection system?
3.3. What documents are subject to examination for the amount of borrowing?
3.4. What structural and substantive norms of correct borrowing do you know?
3.5. What methods of incorrect borrowing do you know?
3.6. What strategies for increasing the originality of works you know?
3.7. In what kinds of documents do you need to apply the structural and content norms of correct borrowing?
3.8. What parameters should be presented in the expert opinion?
3.9. What is the knowledge of the algorithm for the examination of documents for the amount of borrowing?
3.10. What is the ownership of a strategy to enhance the originality of work?

4. Technological unit.
4.1. What is an electronic system for detecting borrowing? What domestic and foreign ESDB do you know?
4.2. What is the audit of the ESDB?
4.3. Which ESDB does your educational organization use?
4.4. How do you test the ESDB?
4.5. What algorithm for checking the work for finding borrowing exists in your institution?
4.6. What percentage of originality of documents is installed in your institution?
4.7. What methods of increasing the originality of documents do you know?
4.8. What ways of increasing the originality of documents do you use?
4.9. Positive aspects of document verification with the help of the ESDB.
4.10. What are the negative aspects of verifying documents with the help of the ESDB you can name?

5. Functional-organizational unit.
5.1. What is the official responsible for the distribution of authority and responsibility for monitoring and examining documents for the volume of correct borrowings.
5.2. Who is included in your organization with the document verification system for borrowing?
5.3. What is the responsibility for the presence of incorrect borrowings in the documents?
5.4. Is there any training related to the use of the ESDB in the educational process of the university?
5.5. Who controls the detection of borrowings in documents in your organization?
5.6. Would you like to take the training courses on working with the ESDB?
5.7. Do you need a tutor or other person who would accompany you in working with the ESDB?
5.8. Do you need a specialist who would determine to you the trajectory of increasing the originality of work?
5.9. Can you help others in working with the ESDB?
5.10. What percentage of originality do you consider acceptable for different documents (GQW, course papers, essays, articles)?

6. Competences for overcoming barriers in the sphere of detection of borrowings
6.1. What difficulties do you have in working with the ESDB? How do I fix them?
6.2. What is the motivation for using ESDB in your training activities?
6.3. What is the difficulty plan for you when you increase the originality of documents? How do I fix them?
6.4. What knowledge do you lack for working with the ESDB (theoretical, practical, technological)? Would you like to buy them?
6.5. What difficulties exist when choosing an ESDB for document verification?
6.6. What is the difficulty plan for the examination of ESDB reports of audited documents?
6.7. What competencies are required to work with the ESDB? Which of them do you own? What would you like to master?
6.8. Do you know the technology to detect borrowing? Would you like to master it?
6.9. What kind of difficulties arise when organizing the verification of work for borrowing? How should they be eliminated?
6.10. What kind of difficulties exist in the regulatory support for the verification of work on borrowing? What documents can you offer to develop?

Interpretation: for each correct answer, 1 point is assigned, for an incorrect one - 0 points. Calculate the number of points received. 1-4 is the pre-threshold level, 5-7 is the threshold level, 8-10 is the elevated level.

Each block has an appropriate description of the competence that is being investigated.

The methodology block determines the level of development of methodological competence, the structural components of which are: knowledge of the basic concepts of technology for finding borrowings, knowledge of methodological approaches and principles, knowledge of research methods
used in borrowing technology, the ability to apply the principles of technology to detect borrowing, the ability to methodologically substantiate problems associated with technology of detection of borrowings, the ability to use methods of detecting borrowing for addressing various kinds of problems in this area.

Based on the presented structure of the methodological competence of finding borrowings, we will give a description of its development levels: pre-threshold, threshold, elevated.

Pre-war: knowledge of the basic concepts of technology to detect borrowing, knowledge of methodological approaches and principles, knowledge of research methods used in technology to detect borrowing.

Threshold: knowledge of the basic concepts of borrowing technology, knowledge of methodological approaches and principles, knowledge of research methods used in the technology of detection of borrowings, ability to apply the principles of technology for detecting borrowings, the ability to methodologically substantiate the problems associated with technology for detecting borrowing.

Advanced: knowledge of the basic concepts of borrowing technology, knowledge of methodological approaches and principles, knowledge of research methods used in borrowing technology, ability to apply the principles of borrowing technology, the ability to methodologically substantiate problems associated with borrowing technology, the ability to use borrowing detection techniques to solve various tasks in this area.

The regulatory and legal unit is responsible for regulatory and legal competence. Mastering the regulatory and legal competence consists of the following components: knowledge of the basic legal concepts of technology for detecting borrowing; knowledge of legal documents in the sphere of detection of borrowings; knowledge of regulatory and legal local documents of the organization in the sphere of detection of borrowings; knowledge of species responsibility for the detection of incorrect borrowing; knowledge of defense methods in case of unreasonable accusation of incorrect borrowing; knowledge of ways of author’s immunity.

Let’s describe the levels of development of regulatory legal competence: pre-threshold, threshold, elevated.

Pre-threshold: knowledge of the main legal concepts of technology for detecting borrowings; knowledge of legal documents in the sphere of detection of borrowings; knowledge of regulatory and legal local documents of the organization in the sphere of detection of borrowings; knowledge of the types of liability for the detection of incorrect borrowing.

Threshold: knowledge of the main legal concepts of technology for detecting borrowings; knowledge of legal documents in the sphere of detection of borrowings; knowledge of regulatory and legal local documents of the organization in the sphere of detection of borrowings; knowledge of the types of liability for the detection of incorrect borrowing; knowledge of the legal algorithm of work in case of detection of incorrect borrowings.

Advanced: knowledge of the main legal concepts of technology for detecting borrowings; knowledge of legal documents in the sphere of detection of borrowings; knowledge of regulatory and legal local documents of the organization in the sphere of detection of borrowings; knowledge of the types of liability for the detection of incorrect borrowing; knowledge of the legal algorithm of work in case of detection of incorrect borrowings; knowledge of defense methods in case of unreasonable accusation of incorrect borrowing; knowledge of ways of author’s immunity.

The answers to questions in the expert block examine expert competence. The determination of the levels of development of expert competence for the detection of borrowing is based on the structural and content characteristics of the competence itself. Thus, the mastery of expert competence consists of mastering the knowledge of the algorithm for examining documents on the amount of borrowing, knowledge of the structural and content norms of correct borrowing, knowledge of strategies to enhance the originality of work; the ability to apply structural and substantive norms of correct
borrowings in the examination of documents, the ability to draw an expert opinion on the basis of the report of the ESDB; possession of the algorithm of examination of documents for the amount of borrowing, possession of a strategy to enhance the originality of work.

Based on the presented structure of the expert competence of the detection of borrowings, we will give a description of its development levels: pre-threshold, threshold, elevated.

Pre-threshold: knowledge of the algorithm for examining documents for the volume of borrowings with the use of the ESDB, knowledge of the structural and content norms of correct borrowing; the ability to apply structural and substantive norms of correct borrowings when examining documents; possession of the algorithm of examination of documents for the volume of borrowings.

Threshold: knowledge of the algorithm for examining documents for the amount of borrowing with the use of the ESDB, knowledge of the structural and substantive norms of correct borrowings, knowledge of strategies to enhance the originality of work; ability to apply structural and substantive norms of correct borrowings in the examination of documents, the ability to draw an expert opinion on the basis of the report of the ESDB; possession of the algorithm of examination of documents for the volume of borrowings.

Advanced: knowledge of the algorithm for examining documents on the amount of borrowing, knowledge of the structural and content norms of correct borrowing, knowledge of strategies to enhance the originality of work; ability to apply structural and substantive norms of correct borrowings in the examination of documents, the ability to draw an expert opinion on the basis of the report of the ESDB; possession of the algorithm of examination of documents for the volume of borrowings, possession of a strategy to enhance the originality of work.

Technological competence is defined in the technological block. Mastering technological competence consists in knowledge of the types and designation of electronic systems for detecting borrowings; knowledge of electronic systems for detecting borrowings that are used in the organization; knowledge of the verification algorithm for borrowing in organization; knowledge of the percentage of originality that exists in the organization; knowledge of ways to improve the originality of documents; knowledge of the positive and negative aspects of verification for borrowing; the ability to apply the algorithm for checking work for borrowing; possession of ways to increase the originality of work on borrowing.

Based on the presented structure of the expert competence of the detection of borrowings, we will give a description of its development levels: pre-threshold, threshold, elevated.

Pre-threshold: knowledge of the types and purposes of electronic systems for detecting borrowing; knowledge of electronic systems for detecting borrowing used in the organization; knowledge of the algorithm for checking for borrowing in the organization; Knowledge of the percentage of originality that exists in the organization.

Threshold: knowledge of the types and purpose of electronic systems for detecting borrowings; knowledge of electronic systems for detecting borrowing used in the organization; knowledge of the algorithm for checking for borrowing in the organization; knowledge of the percentage of originality that exists in the organization; knowledge of ways to improve the originality of documents; knowledge of the positive and negative aspects of verification for borrowing; ability to apply the algorithm of checking work for borrowing.

Advanced: knowledge of the types and purpose of electronic systems for detecting borrowings; knowledge of electronic systems for detecting borrowing used in the organization; knowledge of the algorithm for checking for borrowing in the organization; knowledge of the percentage of originality that exists in the organization; knowledge of ways to improve the originality of documents; knowledge of the positive and negative aspects of verification for borrowing; ability to apply the algorithm of checking work for borrowing; possession of ways to increase the originality of work on borrowing.

The functional-organizational block is aimed at determining the level of development of functional-organizational competence. So, functional and organizational competence has the following structure: knowledge of the system of distribution of powers and responsibility for monitoring and conducting
expert examination of documents for the volume of correct borrowings; knowledge of responsibility for the presence of incorrect borrowings in documents; knowledge of forms of support when working with electronic system for detecting borrowing; ability to accompany in work with electronic systems of detection of borrowings on request.

Based on the presented structure of the functional and organizational competence of finding borrowings, we will give a description of its levels of development: pre-threshold, threshold, elevated.

Pre-threshold: knowledge of the system of distribution of powers and responsibility for monitoring and conducting expert examination of documents for the volume of correct borrowings; knowledge of responsibility for the presence of incorrect borrowings in documents.

Threshold: knowledge of the system of distribution of powers and responsibility for monitoring and conducting expert examination of documents for the volume of correct borrowings; knowledge of responsibility for the presence of incorrect borrowings in documents; knowledge of forms of support when working with the electronic system of detection of borrowing.

Increased: functional and organizational competence has the following structure: knowledge of the system of distribution of powers and responsibility for monitoring and conducting expert examination of documents for the volume of correct borrowings; knowledge of responsibility for the presence of incorrect borrowings in documents; knowledge of forms of support when working with the electronic system of detection of borrowing; ability to accompany in work with electronic systems of detection of borrowings on request.

The last set of questions is aimed at determining the level of development of the competence to overcome barriers in the sphere of detection of borrowings. Let's describe the structural composition of this competence: knowledge of existing difficulties when working with the electronic system for detecting borrowing; ability to overcome the difficulties arising when working with electronic system of detection of borrowings, with increasing originality of documents; knowledge of which competencies are not enough for productive work with electronic systems for detecting borrowing; knowledge of the difficulties that exist when choosing systems for document verification; knowledge of difficulties in the examination of system reports; ability to overcome the difficulties that exist when choosing electronic systems for detecting borrowing; ability to overcome difficulties in the examination of reports of documents.

Based on the presented structure of this competence to detect borrowings, we will give a description of its levels of development: pre-threshold, threshold, elevated.

Pre-threshold: knowledge of existing difficulties when working with the electronic system of detection of borrowing; ability to overcome the difficulties arising when working with electronic system of detection of borrowings, with increasing originality of documents; knowledge of which competencies are not enough for productive work with electronic systems for detecting borrowings.

Threshold: knowledge of existing difficulties when working with electronic system for detecting borrowing; ability to overcome the difficulties arising when working with electronic system of detection of borrowings, with increasing originality of documents; knowledge of which competencies are not enough for productive work with electronic systems for detecting borrowing; knowledge of the difficulties that exist when choosing a system for checking documents; knowledge of difficulties in the examination of system reports; ability to overcome the difficulties that exist when choosing electronic systems for detecting borrowing.

Advanced: knowledge of existing difficulties when working with electronic system for detecting borrowing; ability to overcome the difficulties arising when working with electronic system of detection of borrowings, with increasing originality of documents; knowledge of which competencies are not enough for productive work with electronic systems for detecting borrowing; knowledge of the difficulties that exist when choosing a system for checking documents; knowledge of difficulties in the examination of system reports; ability to overcome the difficulties that exist when choosing electronic systems for detecting borrowing; ability to overcome difficulties in the examination of reports of documents.
THE PROGRAM OF DEVELOPMENT OF EXPERT COMPETENCE

Approbation of the methodology was conducted on the basis of the Lipetsk State Technical University. The study was attended by first-year students of the Faculty of Automation and Informatics in the number of 58 people.

Here are the results of the study on the development of expert competence. According to the results of testing on a pre-threshold level of development of expertise, 52% of respondents are at a threshold level of 48%, at an elevated -0%. Based on the results obtained, a program was developed to develop the expert competence of students.

The first content block is devoted to the theoretical bases of expertise in the sphere of borrowing detection: the knowledge of the algorithm for examining documents for the volume of borrowings, the knowledge of structural and content norms for correct borrowing, knowledge of strategies for increasing the originality of work. The second content block of the program is aimed at developing skills to apply structural and substantive norms of correct borrowings in the examination of documents, the ability to draw an expert opinion on the basis of the report of the ESDB. Along with this, within the framework of the program case tasks are given for owning an algorithm for examining documents for the amount of borrowing, owning a strategy to increase the originality of work.

Diagnostics of the level of development of expert competence after the introduction of the corresponding program gave the following results. The pre-threshold level of development of expertise is 0% of respondents, at the threshold level - 57%, at an elevated -43%.

The methodology "Investigation of the level of development of competence in the sphere of detection of borrowing" can be used both in full and in blocks. The results of the conducted methodology serve as the basis for the development of various types of programs aimed at increasing competence in the field of detection of borrowings.

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