

**USER MANUAL** 

# EPHORUS PLUGIN FOR MOODLE 2.4+



### INTRODUCTION

Dear Sir, Madam.

Thank you for downloading this manual. It contains all the information an instructor needs to use the Ephorus plug-in for Moodle 2.4. Ephorus can be used to check documents for similarities with other documents and prevent plagiarism.

The Ephorus plug-in adds an activity to the course, which is almost identical to the standard Assignments module. The module is different in that it can send a copy of each published document to Ephorus. Ephorus will perform a plagiarism check and send a report back to the plug-in.

Students can use the Ephorus Assignments module in the same way as the standard Assignments; they will not see any difference , except the name of the module.

If you have any suggestions, questions or remarks, please contact integrations@ephorus.com.

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#### **1. CREATING AN ASSIGNMENT**

To create an assignment, open a course, turn editing on and select "Add an activity or resource".

The Assignment module will have Ephorus enabled.

	Add an act	ivity or resource	X
ACTIVITIES	^	The assignment activity module enables a	
💿 븛 Assignment		teacher to communicate tasks, collect work and provide grades and feedback.	
🔿 🧓 Chat		Students can submit any digital content	
O 💡 Choice		(files), such as word-processed documents,	
O 📒 Database	<u>~</u>	clips. Alternatively, or in addition, the	1
	Add	Cancel	

#### **Enabling Ephorus**

On the "Adding a new Assignment" page, there will be a part named "Ephorus Plagiarism Prevention" available. In this part you can choose whether to use Ephorus. You can also choose which processtype you want to use for the submitted documents, these are explained below.

#### **Processtypes**

A processtype determines what happens with the documents that are handed in via Ephorus. There are three processtypes:

**Default**: Submitted documents will be checked for plagiarism and will be used as reference material in the future.

**Reference**: Submitted documents will *not* be checked for plagiarism but will be used as reference material.

**Private**: Submitted documents will be checked for plagiarism

	Adding	a n	ew	Ass	igr	nment <sub>®</sub>
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Ass	signment name*	
	Description*	
		HTML format
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# 2. VIEW SUBMISSIONS

Every document that is submitted is sent to Ephorus if set. Ephorus will check the documents and send back a report for every document.

To view the documents and reports, open the Assignment and go to the submissions page. Right under every uploaded document the status of the document is shown:

Select	User picture	First name / Surname	Email address	Status	÷	٠	Last modified (submission)	Online text	File :	submissions	÷	÷	Final grade
		Student Student	student@ephorus.com	Submitted for grading			Tuesday, 9 July 2013, 12:15 PM	Q,		Rachmaninoff.docx Ephorus status:Wait for sending			-
	LA.	/ith colortaria	uhmissions 😺 🕞										

# Ephorus status

As you can see in the screenshot above, the document is not sent to Ephorus yet. This is done automatically – the frequency by which this is done depends on the settings the site administrator has selected.

# Processing

When a document is sent to Ephorus the status changes to "Processing". This means that the file arrived at Ephorus and will be checked for plagiarism.

### Percentage

Once the plagiarism scan is completed, Ephorus will return a report, or a status update. In the screenshot below, the percentage means that Ephorus found matches for the submitted document. Click on the score to view the report.

### Duplicate

When the document has been sent to Ephorus more than once, Ephorus will return a status "Duplicate Document". Click on the text "Duplicate document" to see more information about the original document.

### Other statuses

Sometimes Ephorus cannot check a document. This can happen for example when a document does not contain enough usable text, the file is protected with a password, or when there is no text at all in the file. If this is the case, a description of the problem will be shown instead of a percentage.



## **Document visibility**

For every report, there is eye icon:

This icon means that the document is "visible", or in other words, that it will be used as a source for future plagiarism scans.

To make the document "invisible", just click the eye icon. The icon will change to a closed eye:

You can make a document visible again by clicking the icon.

Setting a document to invisible is handy when a student has to hand in a new version – the new version of the document will not be compared to the previous version. It is also useful when the document has content that should not be accessible to others.

NOTE: changing visibility will not affect the detection of duplicate documents. Uploading a document again after setting the original document to invisible will still return a status duplicate.

## Drafting

In the advanced file upload you can draft files after students submit them. This option is still available, and will set drafted documents to invisible in Ephorus. When a student hands in a newer version of the same document, it won't be compared to the old version.

### File not send to Ephorus

Documents that are submitted in an assignment with Ephorus disabled are not checked for plagiarism. If you want to have documents checked for plagiarism later on, then you can send them to Ephorus with this icon: 🖯



#### **3. REPORT**

The Ephorus Report comes in two versions: Summary and Detailed. The summary shows which parts of the uploaded document have similarities with the sources found by Ephorus. The detailed report gives an overview of similarities per source.

Every report consists of document information, a list of sources, and the report itself.

The document information section contains information about the document and its author. The source list is a list of all the sources Ephorus found. These sources can be websites or student documents that were handed in at your educational institute. The report itself shows for which parts of the document Ephorus found matches.

In the next sections, the summary and detailed report will be described in more detail.

#### Summary

In the summary report, the student's document is compared to all the found sources at once. This report can be used to quickly determine how much possible plagiarism there is in the document.

In the report, the text of the document is shown. All the text for which matches have been found by Ephorus is marked in orange:

		301	mary / Detaileu			
Docur	iocument Information					
Studer	udent Admin Istrator (2)					
Docum	ent	Rachmaninoff.docx				
Submi	sion Date	Friday 12 July 2013				
43%	Total Scor	e				
41%	http://er	n.wikipedia.org/windex.php?ttle=Serget+Rachmaninoff&oldid=558325876				
40%	http://w	ww.youtube.com/watch?v=W3e0z/P_mnk				
42%	http://www.radioswissjazz.ch/cgi-bin/pjp/html.cgi?lang=en&m=entity&w=Sergei+Rachmaninoff					
43%	http://avernariasongs.org/aves/R/Rachmaninov.htm					
12%	http://article.wn.com/view/2012/02/05/Rachmaninov_Romances_review/					
42%	http://www.answers.com/topic/sergel-rachmaninoff					
12%	http://article.wn.com/Mew/2013/04/05/Sergel_Rachmanihoff_borm_140_years_ago/					
41%	http://www.cineman.ch/en/entertainfo/sergel-rachmaninov.html					
32%	http://www.amazon.com/wiki/Youth_of_Sergel_Rachmaninoff					
40%	☑ http://www.emusic.com/artist/sergel-rachmaninoff/11609999/					
			Senden			

#### Rachmaninoff

Childhood and youth [ edit ]

Rachmaninoff at the plano, in the early 1900s, before he graduated from the Moscow Conservatory

The Rachmaninoff family was a part of an "old aristocracy", where all of the attitude but none of the money remained. The family, of Tatar descent, had been in the service of the Russian tsars since the 16th century, and had strong musical and military leanings. The composer's father, Vasily Arkadyevich (1841–1916), an amateur planist and army officer, married Lyubov Petrovna Butakova (1853–1929), gained five estates as a dowry, and had three boys and three girls. [5] Sergel was born on 1 April 1873 at the estate of Semyonovo, near Great Novgorod in north-western Russial [6] When he was four, his mother gave him casual plano lessons.[7] but it was his paternal grandfather, Arkady Alexandrovich, who brought Anna Ornatskaya, a teacher from Saint Petersburg, to teach Sergel in 1882. Ornatskaya remained for "two or three years", until Vasily had to auction off their nome due to his financial incompetence —the five setates had been reduced to one; he was described as "a wastrel, a compulsive gambler, a pathological liar, and a skirt chaser" [8][9]—and they moved to a small flat in Saint Petersburg.[10]



#### Detailed

In the detailed report, the student's document is compared to the sources one-by-one. This allows for a more detailed analysis of the matches. You can select individual sources and compare them to the student's work.

		Summary / Detailed				
Docum	Document Information					
Studer	dent Admin Istrator (2)					
Docum	ent	Rachmaninoff.docx				
Submi	sion Date	Friday 12 July 2013				
43%	Total Scor	e				
41%	http://e	nwikipedia.org/windex.php?ttle=Sergei+Rachmaninoff&oldid=558325876				
40%	O http://w	ww.youtube.com/watch?v=W3e0zxP_mnk				
42%	O http://w	ww.radioswissjazz.ch/cgi-bin/pip/html.cgi?lang=en&m=entity&w=SergeI+Rachmaninoff				
43%	http://avemariasongs.org/aves/R/Rachmaninov.htm					
12%	http://article.wn.com/view/2012/02/05/Rachmaninov_Romances_review/					
42%	http://www.answers.com/topic/sergel-rachmaninoff					
12%	http://article.wn.com/View/2013/04/05/Sergel_Rachmaninoff_born_140_years_ago/					
41%	http://www.cineman.ch/en/entertainfo/sergei-rachmaninov.html					
32%	http://www.amazon.com/wiki/Youth_of_Sergel_Rachmaninoff					
40%	http://www.emusic.com/artist/sergel-rachmaninoff/11609999/					

Rachmaninoff

Sergei Vasilievich Rachmaninoff (Russian: ?????'? ????'??????????????????![1] Russian pronunciation: [s??r'g?ej r?x/man??n?f], 1 April [O.S. 20 March] 1873

#### Original:

– 28 March 1943) was a Russian-born composer, planist, and conductor [2] Rachmaninoff is widely considered one of the finest planists of his day and, as a composer, one of the last great representatives of Romanticism in Russian classical music [3] Early influences of Tchalkovsky, Rimsky-Korsakov, and other Russian composers gave way to a thoroughly personal idiom that included a pronounced lyricism, expressive breadth, structural ingenuity, and a tonal palette of rich, distinctive orchestral colors [4] The

skills as a performer to explore fully the expressive possibilities of the instrument. Even in his earliest works he revealed a sure grasp of idiomatic piano writing and a striking gift for melody. Life Childhood and youth

Found:

edit]

Rachmaninoff at the piano, in the early 1900s, before he graduated from the Moscow Conservatory

#### Original:

The Rachmaninoff family was a part of an "old aristocracy", where all of the attitude but none of the money remained. The family, of Tatar descent, had been in the service of the Russian tsars since the 16th century, and had strong musical and military leanings. The composer's father, Vasily Arkadyevich gained five estates as a dowry, and had three boys and three girls [5] Sergei was born on 1 April 1873 at the estate of Semyonovo, near Great Novgorod in north-western Russia [6] When he was four, his mother gave him casual piano lessons,[7] but it was his paternal grandfather, Arkady Alexandrovich, who brought Anna Ornatskaya, a teacher from Saint Petersburg, to teach Sergei in 1882. Ornatskaya remained for "two or three years", until Vasily had to auction off their home due to his financial incompetence-the five estates had been reduced to one; he was described as "a wastrel, a compulsive pler, a pathological liar, and a skirt chaser"[8][9]—and they moved to a small flat in Saint Petersburg. [10]

Ornatskaya returned to her home, and arranged for Sergei to study at the Saint Petersburg city, which would later permeate many of his compositions [10] Another important musical influence we his sister Yelena's involvement in the Bolshoi Theater. She was just about to join the company, being

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Russian composers gave way to a thoroughly personal idiom that included a pronounced lyricism, expressive breadth, structural ingenuity, and a tonal palette of rich, distinctive orchestral colors. The piano is featured prominently in Rachmaninoff's compositional output. He made a point of using his own

Ornatskaya returned to her home, and arranged for Sergei to study at the Saint Petersburg Conservatory, which he entered in 1883, at age ten. That year his sister Sofia died of diphtheria, and his feckless father left the family, with their approval, for Moscow (5) Sergel's maternal grandmother stepped in to help raise the children, especially focusing on their spiritual life. She regularly took Sergel to the praise the children, especially focusing on their spiritual life. She regularly took Sergel to the praise the children and her spiritual life. She regularly took Sergel to the praise the children and her spiritual life. She regularly took Sergel to the praise the children and her spiritual life. She regularly took Sergel to the praise the children and her spiritual life. She regularly took Sergel to the praise the children and her spiritual life. She regularly took Sergel to Russian Orthodox services, where he was first exposed to the liturgical chants and the church bells of the city, which would later permeate many of his compositions. Another important musical influence was his sister Yelena's involvement in the Bolshol Theater. She was just about to join the company, being offered coaching and private lessons, but she fell ill and died of pernicious anemia at the age of 18. As a respite from this tracedy, orandmother Butakova brought him to a farm retreat on the Volkhov River, where he



## **Duplicate document**

When a document is an exact duplicate of a document that was handed in before, then it is not checked for plagiarism again. In the report, you can find information about the original document, and links to both the file and the original report.

Document Information					
Student	Admin Istrator (2)				
Document	Rachmaninoff.docx				
Submission Date Friday 12 July 2013					
This Document has been handed in before.					

The Original Document was handed in by Stu Dent (34562) on Friday 12 July 2013 Download the Document: Rachmaninoff.doc Original Report: View original report