



How To Use Turnitin

The Office of Library and Information Service of KMU

Division of Readers' Services

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What is Turnitin?

2

- A plagiarism detection system
- Checks submitted papers for text matches to following sources:
 - Current and archived internet content
 - Professional, academic and commercial journals and publications
 - Student previously submitted papers



How to get a Turnitin account ?

3

KMU professor/ student

- Already imported personal account
- Use KMU/KMUH email to login

KMU adjunct professor/research assistant; KMUH doctor

- Apply for an account
- Please mail your name, ID, department and KMU/ KMUH email to erm@kmu.edu.tw

Process of using Turnitin

4



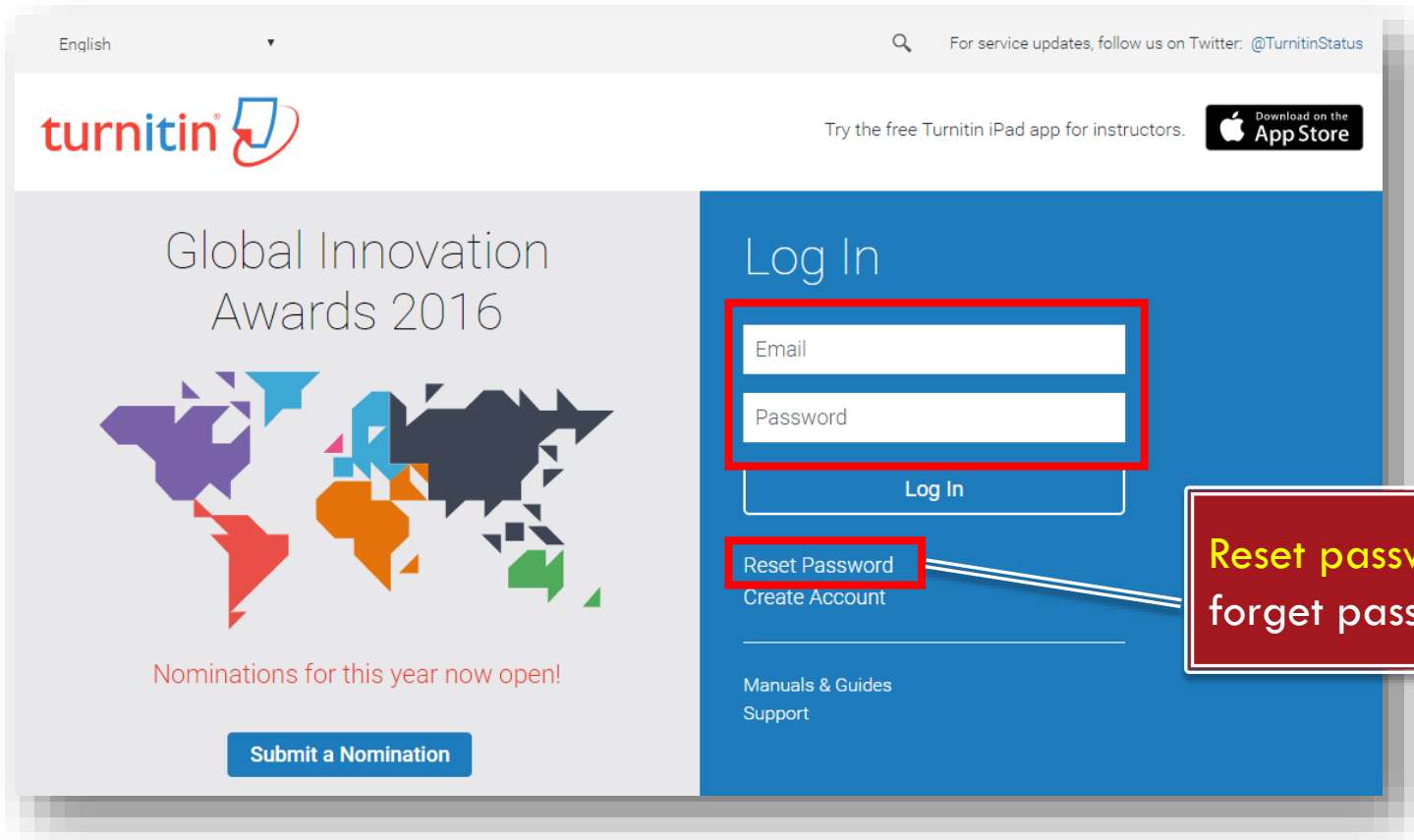
DEMO

Login Turnitin

<http://www.turnitin.com>

5

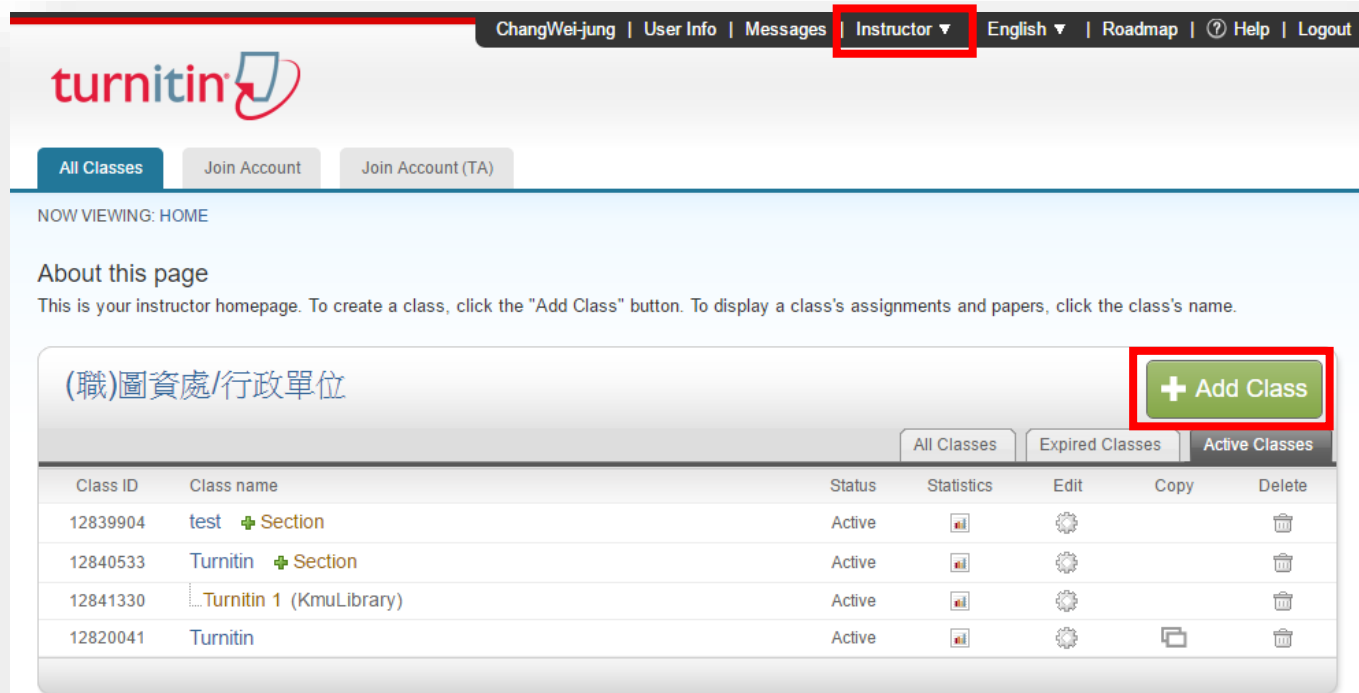
- Email : xxx@kmu.edu.tw/ xxx@kmuh.edu.tw
- Password : Click link in active email to set password



Create a class (1/2)

6

1. Switch to "Instructor"
2. Click "Add Class"



The screenshot shows the Turnitin Instructor interface. At the top, a navigation bar includes links for 'ChangWei-jung | User Info | Messages | Instructor' (highlighted with a red box), 'English', 'Roadmap', 'Help', and 'Logout'. Below the navigation bar, the Turnitin logo is visible, followed by tabs for 'All Classes', 'Join Account', and 'Join Account (TA)'. The main content area is titled 'NOW VIEWING: HOME' and 'About this page'. It contains a text box with the label '(職)圖資處/行政單位' and a green '+ Add Class' button (highlighted with a red box). Below this, there are tabs for 'All Classes', 'Expired Classes', and 'Active Classes'. A table lists the classes with columns for Class ID, Class name, Status, Statistics, Edit, Copy, and Delete.

Class ID	Class name	Status	Statistics	Edit	Copy	Delete
12839904	test + Section	Active				
12840533	Turnitin + Section	Active				
12841330	Turnitin 1 (KmuLibrary)	Active				
12820041	Turnitin	Active				

Create a class (2/2)

7

3. Class settings

Create a new class

To create a class, enter a class name and a class enrollment password. Click "Submit" to add the class to your homepage. For a master class, you will also need to enter a TA join password.

Class settings

* Class type

Standard

* Class name

MBA

* Enrollment password

12345

* Subject area(s)

Engineering

* Student level(s)

Graduate

Class start date

24-Jun-2016

* Class end date

26-Dec-2016

Cancel

Submit

Class created

Congratulations! You have just created the new class: MBA
If you would like students to enroll themselves in this class, they will need both the enrollment password you have chosen and the unique class ID generated by Turnitin:

Class ID

12896731

Enrollment password

12345

Note: Should you ever forget the class ID, it is the number to the left of the class name on your class list. You can view or change your enrollment password by editing the class.

Click the class name to enter the class and get started creating assignments.

Continue

Create an assignment (1/2)

8

1. Click class name
2. Click "Add Assignment"

The screenshot displays the Turnitin instructor dashboard. At the top, a navigation bar includes links for 'ChangWei-jung', 'User Info', 'Messages', 'Instructor', 'English', 'Roadmap', 'Help', and 'Logout'. Below this, the 'turnitin' logo is visible, followed by tabs for 'All Classes', 'Join Account', and 'Join Account (TA)'. The main content area is titled 'NOW VIEWING: HOME' and contains an 'About this page' section explaining the instructor's homepage. A table lists classes with columns for 'Class ID' and 'Class name'. The 'MBA' class is highlighted with a red box. To the right of the table is a green '+ Add Class' button. Below the table, the 'MBA' class homepage is shown, featuring a 'CLASS HOME PAGE' header and a green '+ Add Assignment' button, which is also highlighted with a red box. A table with columns 'START', 'DUE', 'POST', 'STATUS', and 'ACTIONS' is visible at the bottom, with a message stating: 'Before you or your students can submit a paper, you first need to create an assignment.'

ChangWei-jung | User Info | Messages | Instructor ▼ | English ▼ | Roadmap | ? Help | Logout

turnitin

All Classes | Join Account | Join Account (TA)

NOW VIEWING: HOME

About this page

This is your instructor homepage. To create a class, click the "Add Class" button. To display a class's assignments and papers, click the class's name.

(職)圖資處/行政單位

+ Add Class

NOW VIEWING: HOME > MBA

About this page

This is your class homepage. Click the "Add assignment" button to add an assignment to your class homepage. Click an assignment's "View" button to view the assignment inbox and any submissions that have been made to the assignment. You can make submissions by clicking on the "Submit" option in the assignment's "More actions" menu.

Class ID	Class name
12896731	MBA
12839904	test + Section
12840533	Turnitin + Section
12841330	Turnitin 1 (KmuLit)
12820041	Turnitin

MBA

CLASS HOME PAGE

+ Add Assignment

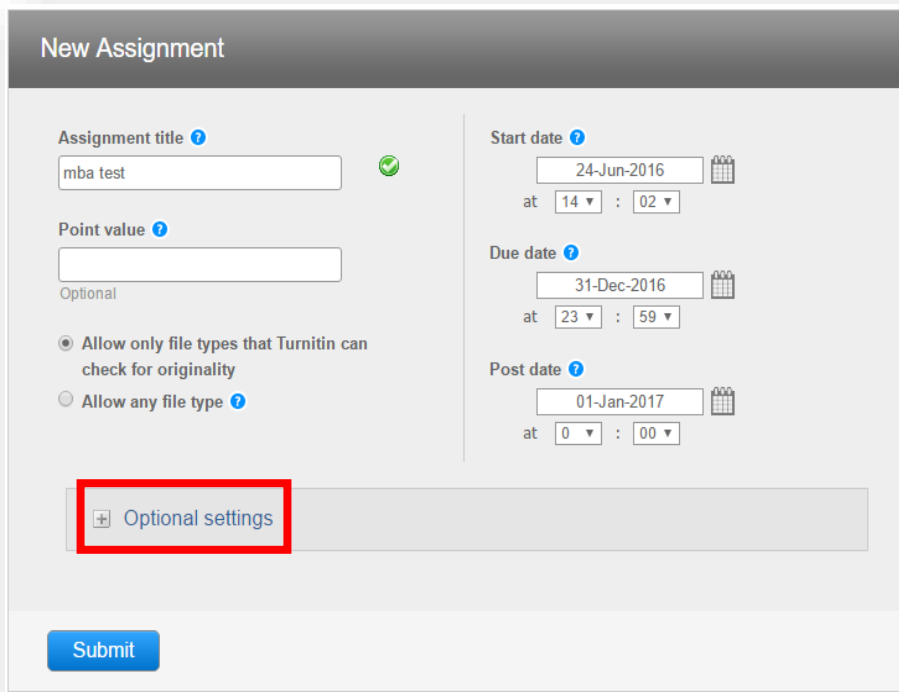
START	DUE	POST	STATUS	ACTIONS
Before you or your students can submit a paper, you first need to create an assignment.				

Create an assignment (2/2)

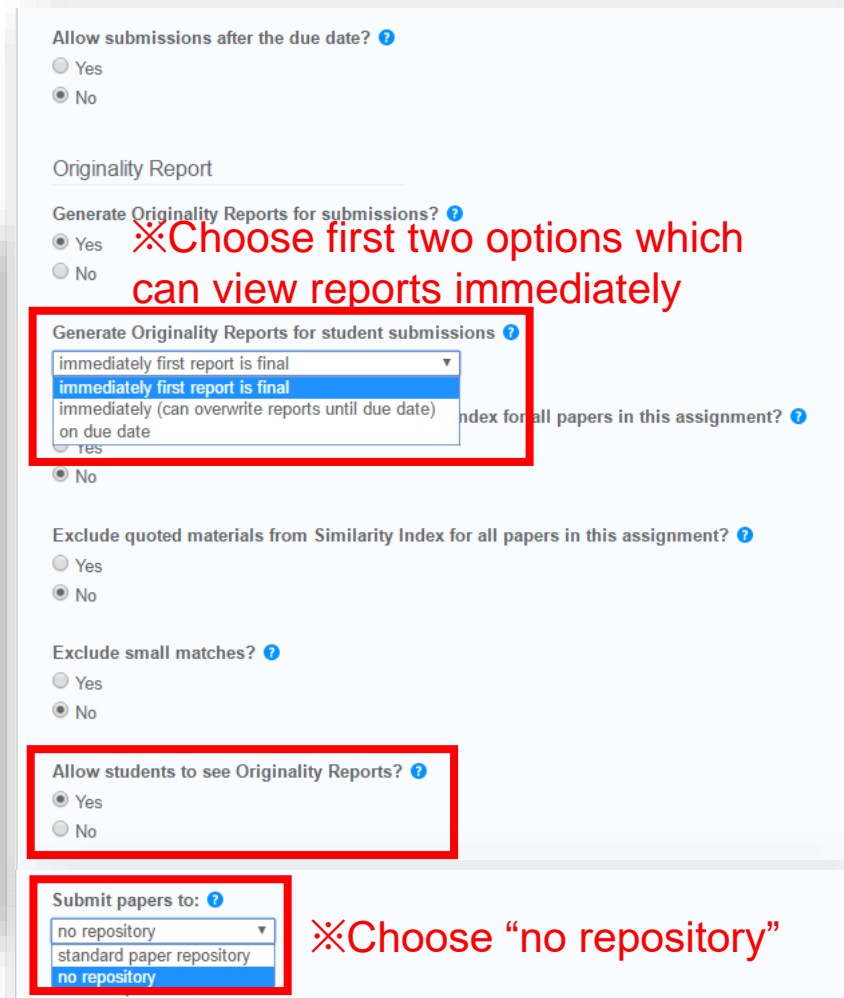
9

3. Assignment settings

4. Optional settings



The 'New Assignment' form contains several input fields and options. The 'Assignment title' field has 'mba test' entered. The 'Point value' field is empty. There are two radio button options for file types: 'Allow only file types that Turnitin can check for originality' (selected) and 'Allow any file type'. The 'Start date' is set to 24-Jun-2016 at 14:02. The 'Due date' is set to 31-Dec-2016 at 23:59. The 'Post date' is set to 01-Jan-2017 at 0:00. A red box highlights the '+ Optional settings' link at the bottom left of the form.

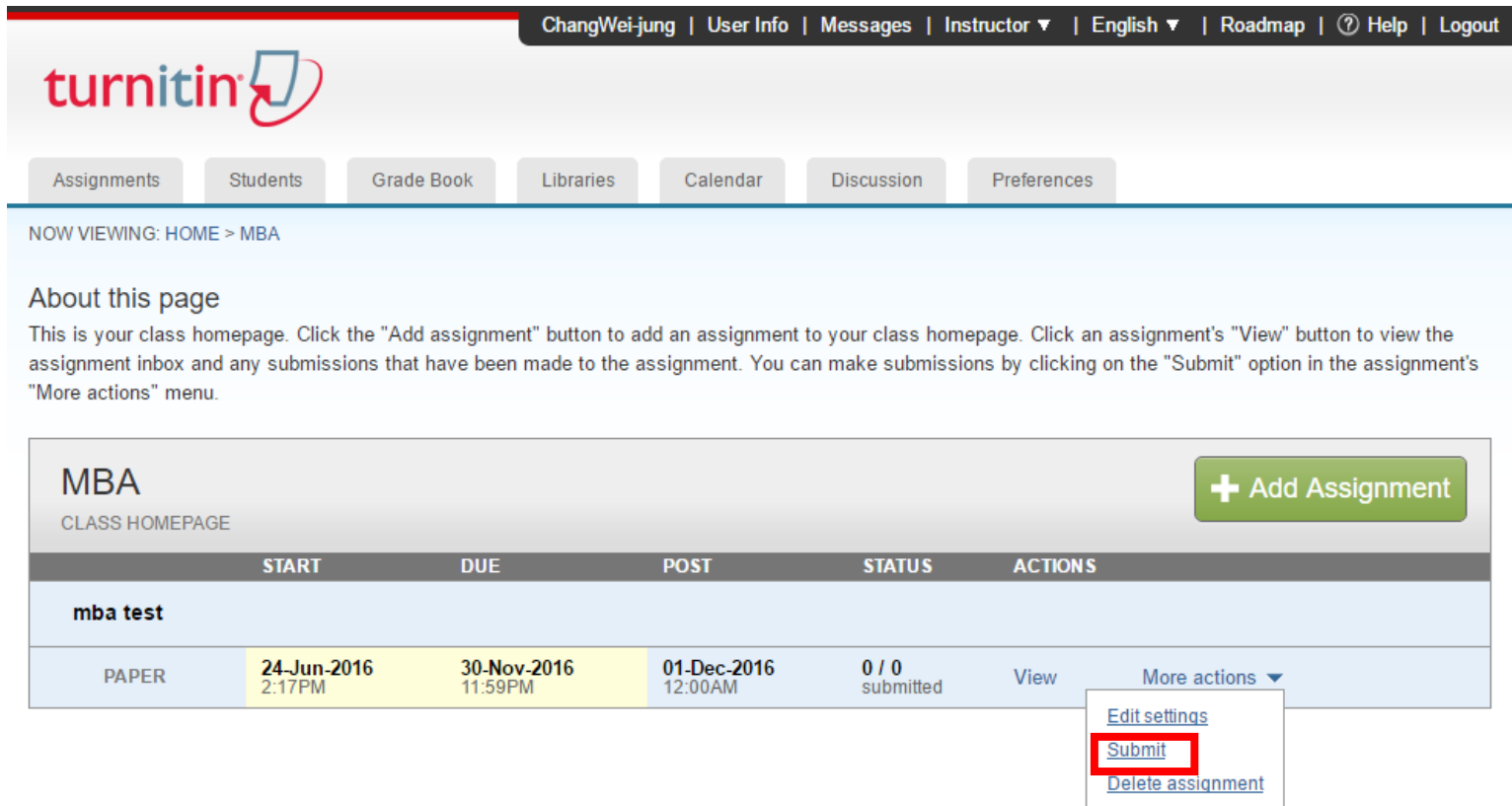


The 'Optional settings' form includes several sections with radio buttons and dropdown menus. The 'Allow submissions after the due date?' section has 'No' selected. The 'Originality Report' section has 'Generate Originality Reports for submissions?' with 'Yes' selected. A red box highlights the 'Generate Originality Reports for student submissions?' dropdown menu, which has 'immediately first report is final' selected. The 'Exclude quoted materials from Similarity Index for all papers in this assignment?' section has 'No' selected. The 'Exclude small matches?' section has 'No' selected. The 'Allow students to see Originality Reports?' section has 'Yes' selected. A red box highlights the 'Submit papers to:' dropdown menu, which has 'no repository' selected. Red annotations are present: 'Choose first two options which can view reports immediately' with an 'X' over the 'Yes' radio button, and 'Choose "no repository"' with an 'X' over the 'no repository' option.

Submit papers (1/2)

10

1. Click Submit



ChangWei-jung | User Info | Messages | Instructor ▼ | English ▼ | Roadmap | ? Help | Logout

turnitin

Assignments | Students | Grade Book | Libraries | Calendar | Discussion | Preferences

NOW VIEWING: HOME > MBA

About this page

This is your class homepage. Click the "Add assignment" button to add an assignment to your class homepage. Click an assignment's "View" button to view the assignment inbox and any submissions that have been made to the assignment. You can make submissions by clicking on the "Submit" option in the assignment's "More actions" menu.

MBA

CLASS HOMEPAGE

+ Add Assignment

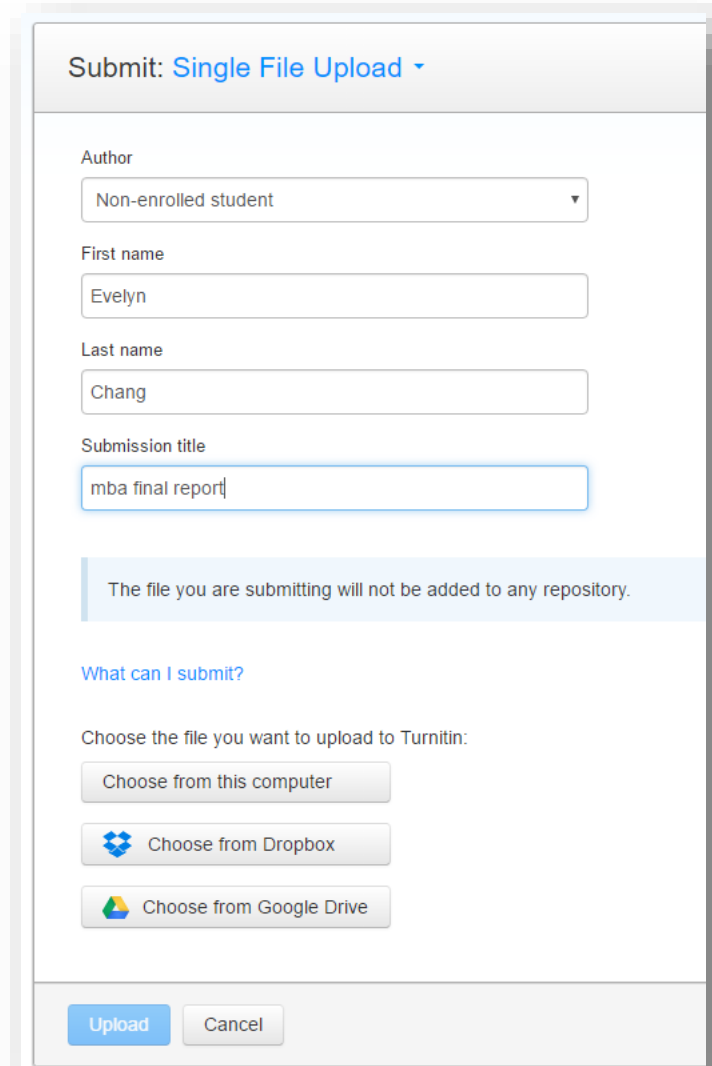
	START	DUE	POST	STATUS	ACTIONS
mba test					
PAPER	24-Jun-2016 2:17PM	30-Nov-2016 11:59PM	01-Dec-2016 12:00AM	0 / 0 submitted	View More actions ▼

Edit settings
Submit
Delete assignment

Submit papers (2/2)

11

- ❑ File must be less than 40 MB
- ❑ The maximum paper length is 400 pages
- ❑ File types allowed: PDF, Word, Excel, PowerPoint, HTML, RTF, Open Office (ODT), Google Docs, txt



Submit: [Single File Upload](#) ▾

Author

First name

Last name

Submission title

The file you are submitting will not be added to any repository.

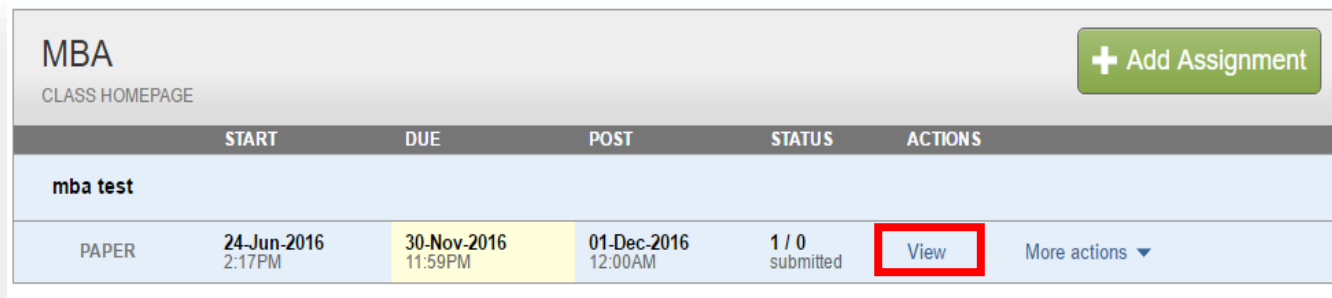
[What can I submit?](#)

Choose the file you want to upload to Turnitin:

View originality report

12

- Wait for 5-10 minutes
- Click “view ”

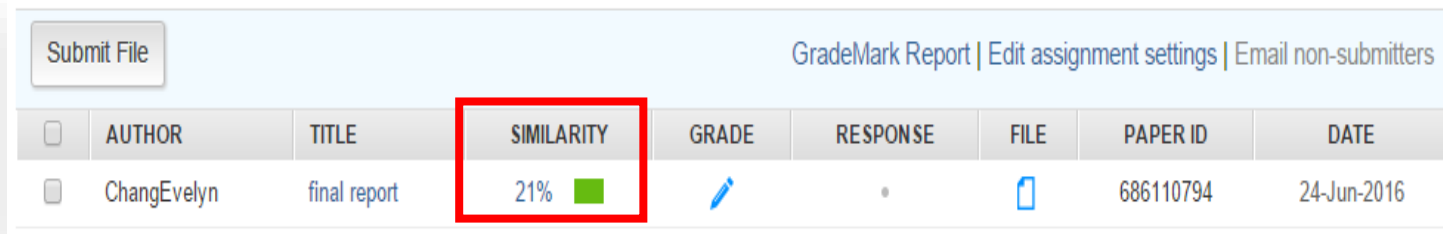


MBA
CLASS HOMEPAGE




[+ Add Assignment](#)

	START	DUE	POST	STATUS	ACTIONS
mba test					
PAPER	24-Jun-2016 2:17PM	30-Nov-2016 11:59PM	01-Dec-2016 12:00AM	1 / 0 submitted	View More actions ▼

- Click “similarity” to view originality report



[Submit File](#) [GradeMark Report](#) | [Edit assignment settings](#) | [Email non-submitters](#)

<input type="checkbox"/>	AUTHOR	TITLE	SIMILARITY	GRADE	RESPONSE	FILE	PAPER ID	DATE
<input type="checkbox"/>	ChangEvelyn	final report	21% 		.		686110794	24-Jun-2016

View originality report

13

feedback studio

xxx期末報告

/0

< 1/1 > ?

Page navigation

1

2

它會伴隨著消極或積極的情緒狀態；鍾與丘(2006)對「不確定感」之定義為個人對疾病相關事件缺乏資訊來源所產生不明確、無法預測及複雜的感覺；黃與何(2011)對「不確定感」之定義為無法決定事情的重要性與價值，且對於事情的發生與結果感到疑問、模糊不清及猶豫不決。

護理界首先提出不確定感概念，始於1988年 Mishel 所提出的「疾病不確定感」(Uncertainty in illness)，其對不確定感之定義：當個體遭遇到疾病相關事件後，由於缺乏相關經驗或無足夠的線索資訊，導致個體對疾病相關事件無法判斷，或無法預測疾病事件的後續發展時，會產生模糊不清、訊息不一致的認知感受。綜合上述文獻對不確定感的定義，含有對訊息感到模糊不清、對於事件感到不明確或不一致、無法精確預測事件的發展與後果。

三、不確定感之理論簡介

Instructor feedback layer

QuickMarks

Feedback summary

Rubric/Form

Match Overview

All sources

Filters & settings

Excluded sources

Download

Submission information

21

Download

Submission information

Turnitin Classic

1/1

13

Match Overview

14

Match Overview

分述如下：遠東新概念英漢辭典對「Uncertainty」之定義為不確定、無常、半信半疑、不確定的事物或令人懷疑的事物(遠東圖書,2011)；遠流活用英漢辭典對「Uncertainty」之定義為不確定的事、不安定(王,2015)；新知識英漢辭典對「Uncertainty」之定義為不確知、不可靠(紀,2008)；ACME 簡明英漢字典對「Uncertainty」之定義為不確定(孫,2014)；維基百科(2013)對「不確定感」之定義為不確定性、不能確知的狀態。

不確定感(Uncertainty)首先是由 Budner(1962)所提出，其將「不確定感」定義為當一個人對某件事物無法合適的組織或分類，所產生的一種認知；Norton(1975)對「不確定感」之定義為含糊、缺乏清晰性、不明確的、可能的、不一致的、無法預測的、具多重意義及缺乏訊息；Molleman 等人(1984)對「不確定感」之定義為當決策者無法對相關事件正確地預測結果，所產生的一種感覺；Smal 與 Graydon(1993)對「不確定感」之定義為無法精確預測未來衝擊的程度，且沒有能力決策疾病造成的相關事件；Hilton(1994)對「不確定感」之定義為一種感覺認知過程，個體感到模糊不確定的狀態，隨時間的變化

它會伴隨著消極或積極的情緒狀態；鍾與丘(2006)對「不確定感」之定義為：對未來事件或結果的感知，或對未來事件或結果的不確定感。其定義包含以下三點：一、不確定感是基於對未來事件的感知，而非對過去事件的感知。二、不確定感是基於對未來事件的感知，而非對過去事件的感知。三、不確定感是基於對未來事件的感知，而非對過去事件的感知。

事項(Murphy, 2007; Murphy, 2011)。藉此減輕出院後居家照護的不確定感、焦慮及憂慮等情緒問題。二、不確定感理論 Mishel (1988) 對不確定感定義為：在無足夠的線索情況下，對疾病相關事件無法明確定義、也無法精確預測結果的一種認知狀態。不確定感本就存在生活經驗中，在生命受威脅或慢性疾病時更為顯著 (Mishel, 1988)。形成不確定感

遭遇到疾病相關事件後，由於缺乏相關經驗或無足夠的線索資訊，導致個體對疾病相關事件無法明確定義、也無法精確預測結果的一種認知狀態。不確定感本就存在生活經驗中，在生命受威脅或慢性疾病時更為顯著 (Mishel, 1988)。形成不確定感

Match Breakdown

1	方婷泉 and 林秋菊. "運用 Mishel's 不確定感理論..."	3%
Match 1 of 8		
•	方婷泉 and 林秋菊. "運用 Mishel's 不確定感理論..."	3%
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•	onlinelibrary.wiley.com Internet Source - 7 urls	1%
•	www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov Internet Source - 7 urls	1%
•	Donovan, Erin E., Laura ... Publication	<1%
•	Solomon, Patricia, Kelly... Publication	<1%
•	Xiaojuan Jiang. "Effects ... Publication	<1%
•	Maria Daniela Giamman... Publication	<1%
•	Giammanco, Maria Dan... Publication	<1%

Exclude Sources

Choose and exclude sources

All Sources

15

之不確定感呈中等程度，且住院接受治療之病人不確定感程度高過於門診病人；Mitchell 與 Courtney（2004）針對 162 位住加護病房非臨終病人之家屬調查發現，非預期轉入加護病房之病人家屬不確定感程度高於預期轉入加護病房者。

（三）其他相關因素

白等人(2004)針對 70 位年齡介於 40-57 歲停經婦女之調查發現，婦女對更年期知識得分較低者，其不確定感程度越高；向、李、李與鄭(2012)針對 100 位乳癌婦女之研究結果發現，年齡越大者，其疾病不確定感程度越高，教育程度越低者，疾病不確定感程度則越高，且身心健康越差，則不確定感程度則越高；吳等人(2014)針對 230 位 20 歲以上婦科癌症病人之調查發現，罹病後工作受影響者，其疾病不確定感程度則顯著偏高；Mast(1998)針對 109 位乳癌治療後 1-6 年之病人調查發現，經濟收入越低者，其不確定感程度則越高；李、蕭、許、張與徐(2002)針對 92 位接受化學治療之乳癌病人研究發現，社會支持（訊息支持、情感性支持、實質性支持與評價性支持）較低的病人，其不確定感程度明顯高於社會支持中等及高等程度的病人。

綜合上述文獻得知，年紀越大、疾病知識程度越少、經濟收入較少、等待診斷期間或診斷為惡性腫瘤、癌症期數較高或癌症復發、身體狀況越差、婦女更年期中期、手術前、首次接受化學治療、接受兩



All Sources			×
< Match 1 of 38 >			
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Choose and exclude sources

Filters & Settings

16

之不確定感呈中等程度，且住院接受治療之病人不確定感程度高過於門診病人；Mitchell 與 Courtney（2004）針對 162 位住加護病房非臨終病人之家屬調查發現，非預期轉入加護病房之病人家屬不確定感程度高於預期轉入加護病房者。

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Filters and Settings

Filters

Exclude Quotes☐

Exclude Bibliography☒

Exclude sources that are less than:
☐ words
☐ %
☒ Don't exclude by size

Optional Settings

Multi-Color Highlighting☒

Apply Changes

New Report

Excluded Sources

17

護理界首先提出「不確定感」概念，始於1988年Mishel所提出的「疾病不確定感」(Uncertainty in illness)，其對不確定感之定義：當個體遭遇到疾病相關事件後，由於缺乏相關經驗或無足夠的線索資訊，導致個體對疾病相關事件無法判斷，或無法預測疾病事件的後續發展時，會產生模糊不清、訊息不一致的認知感受。綜合上述文獻對不確定感的定義，含有對訊息感到模糊不清、對於事件感到不明確或不一致、無法精確預測事件的發展與後果。

三、不確定感之理論簡介

Mishel之不確定感理論受Lazarus(1966)之認知評價模式及Norton(1975)所提出的不確定感概念，並影響不確定感理論之認知及因素分析，且受Moos(1977)以疾病治療情境(Illness treatment situation)之「不明確性」、「複雜性」、「資訊缺乏」及「不可預測性」為理論基礎，及Lazarus與Folkman(1984)所提出之壓力調適理論等所影響，進而於1981年發展出「疾病不確定感知覺模式(Model of perceived

uncertainty in illness)」(圖一)，並根據其理論發展出「疾病不確定感量表(Mishel's Uncertainty in Illness Scale: MUIS)」。



Excluded Sources

☐

方焯泉 and 林秋菊. "運用Mishel's不... Publication

☐

http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/1... Internet Source

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http://www.airitilibrary.com/Public... Internet Source

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http://www.airitilibrary.com/Public... Internet Source

Restore (0)

Restore All

Restore single or all excluded sources

Download originality report

18

final report

它會伴隨著消極或積極的情緒狀態；鍾與丘(2006)對「不確定感」之定義為個人對疾病相關事件缺乏資訊來源所產生不明確、無法預測及複雜的感覺；黃與何(2011)對「不確定感」之定義為無法決定事情的重要性與價值，且對於事情的發生與結果感到疑問、模糊不清及猶豫不決。

護理界首先提出不確定感概念，始於1988年 Mishel 所提出的「疾病不確定感」(Uncertainty in illness)，其對不確定感之定義：當個體遭遇到疾病相關事件後，由於缺乏資訊，致個體對疾病相關事件無法判斷，會產生模糊不清、訊息不一致的認知，含有對訊息感到模糊不清的定義，無法精確預測事件的發展與後果。

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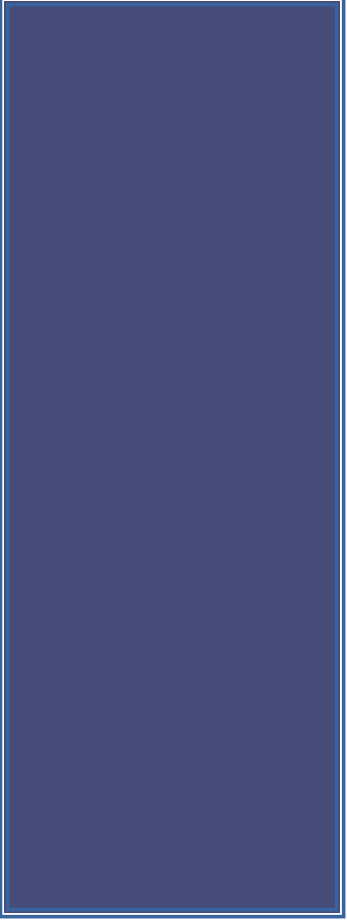
三、不確定感之理論簡介

Mishel 之不確定感理論受 Lazarus(1966)之認知評價模式及 Norton(1975)所提出的不確定感概念，並影響不確定感理論之認知及因素分析，且受 Moos(1977)以疾病治療情境(Illness treatment situation)之「不明確性」、「複雜性」、「資訊缺乏」及「不可預測性」為理論基礎，及 Lazarus 與 Folkman(1984)所提出之壓力調適理論等所影響，進而於1981年發展出「疾病不確定感知覺模式(Model of perceived

3

Q & A

19

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