


Introducing the Urkund Anti-Plagiarism integration for students

As you view your **Submission status**, the File submissions row will indicate the similarity index for your submitted assignment with other sources including other student's assignments as indicated in the image below.

Submission status

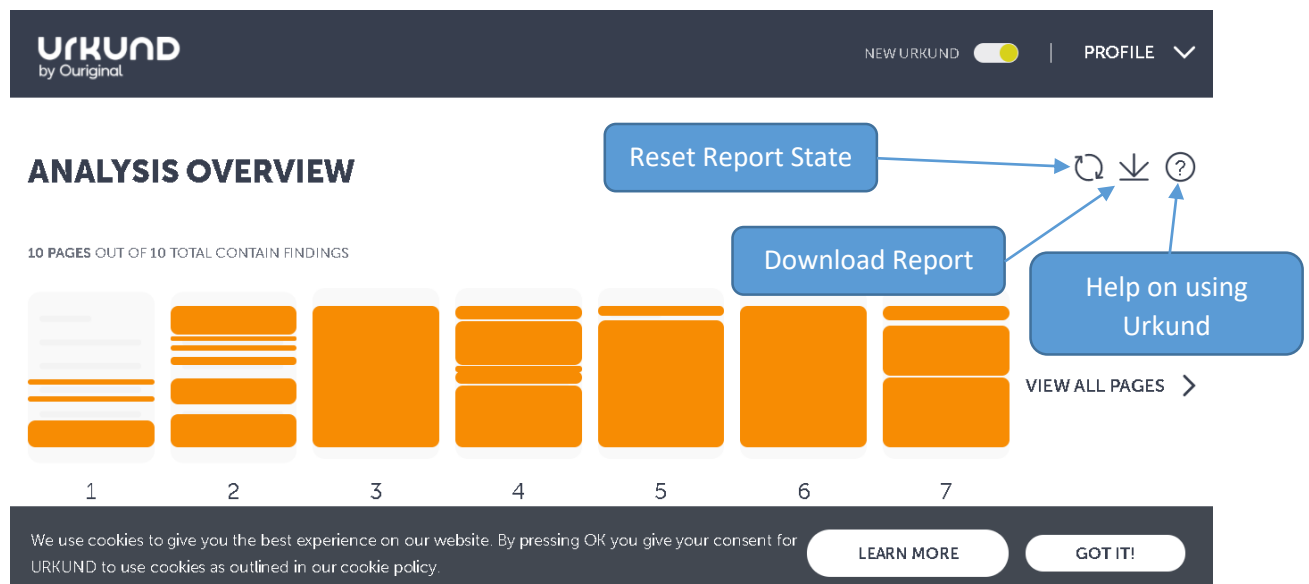
Submission status	Submitted for grading
Grading status	Not marked
Due date	Thursday, 30 April 2020, 11:59 PM
Time remaining	Assignment was submitted 192 days 13 hours late
Last modified	Monday, 9 November 2020, 1:17 PM
File submissions	 Catching up to the World.docx URKUND: 28% Opt-out 9 November 2020, 1:17 PM

[Edit submission](#)


Figure 1: View all submissions table indicating the similarity index.

Please refer to the ZOU Antiplagiarism Policy and Procedures of 2020 for guidance on the how to handle student submissions and the thresholds as set in the documents.

By clicking on the similarity percentage (28%, Figure1), you are taken to the Analysis Overview for the assignment submission as shown next:



URKUND
by Original

NEW URKUND | PROFILE 

ANALYSIS OVERVIEW

10 PAGES OUT OF 10 TOTAL CONTAIN FINDINGS

Reset Report State

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1 2 3 4 5 6 7

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Figure 2: Analysis Overview of the submitted assignment

From the Analysis overview page, scroll down to get a summary of the findings. Click on VIEW THE ENTIRE DOCUMENT to get a detailed view of the matched text. Whether it is plagiarism, failure to properly acknowledge content – all these issues are then assessed from a human perspective in line with the university Anti-plagiarism Policy and Procedures.

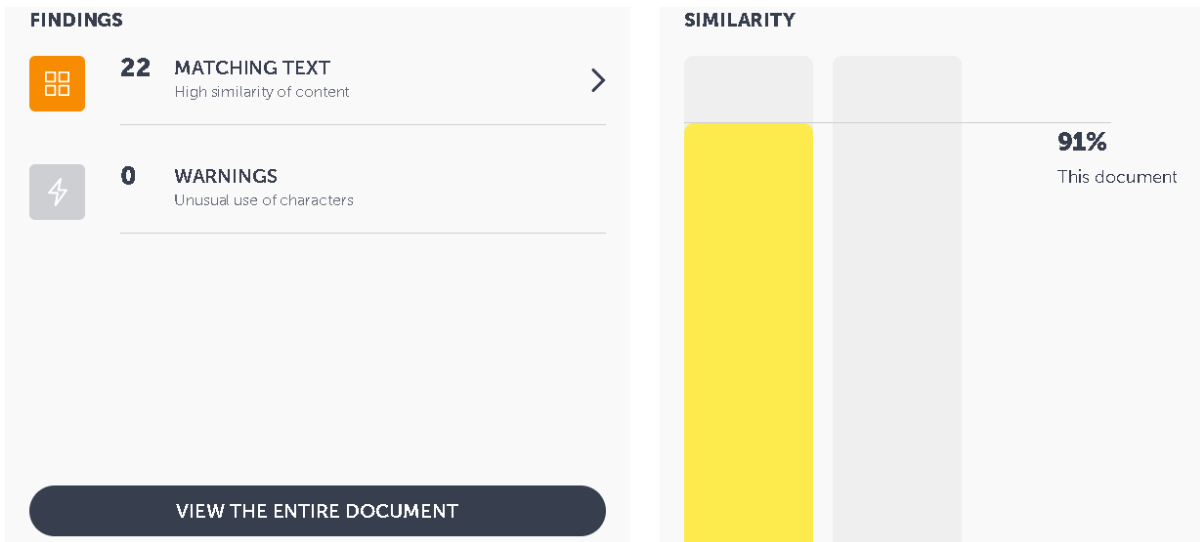


Figure 3: Findings summary of the analysis of the assignment submission.

The heart beats continuously, pumping the equivalent of more than 14,000 litres of blood every day through five main types of blood vessels: arteries, arterioles, capillaries, venules and veins.



Blood vessels form the living system of tubes that carry blood both to and from the heart. All cells in the body need oxygen and the vital nutrients found in blood. Without oxygen and these nutrients, the cells will die. The heart helps to provide oxygen and nutrients to the body's tissues and organs by ensuring a rich supply of blood. Not only do blood vessels carry oxygen and nutrients, they also transport carbon dioxide and waste products away from our cells. Carbon dioxide is passed out of the body by the lungs; most of the other waste products are disposed of by the kidneys. Blood also transports heat around your body.



The heart is a fist-sized organ which lies within the chest behind the breastbone (sternum). The heart sits on the main muscle of breathing (the diaphragm), which is found beneath the lungs. The heart is considered to have two 'sides' - the right side and the left side. The heart has four chambers - an atrium and a ventricle on each side. The atria are both supplied by large blood vessels that bring blood to the heart. Atria have special valves that open into the ventricles. The ventricles also have valves but, in this case, they open into blood vessels. The walls of the heart chambers are made mainly of special heart muscle. The different sections of the heart have to squeeze (contract) in the correct order for the heart to pump blood efficiently with each heartbeat.

Figure 4: Text matches of the student submission to other sources.