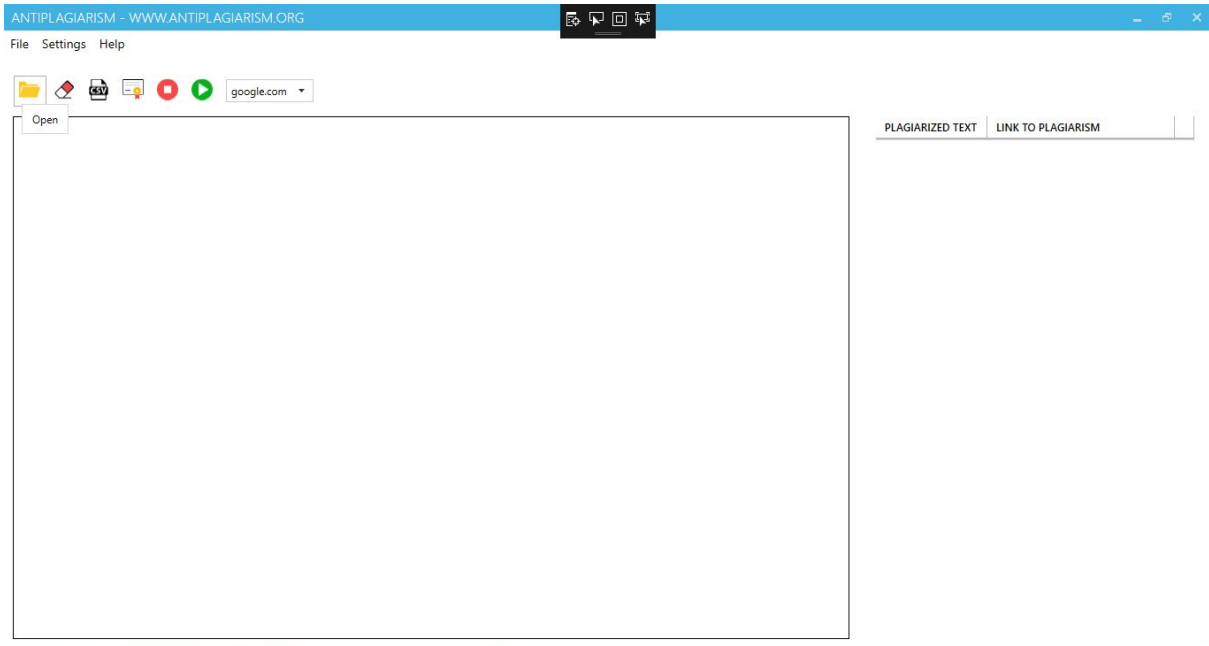


1. LOAD THE TEXT

You can load the text into the **ANTIPLAGIARISM** application in 2 ways:

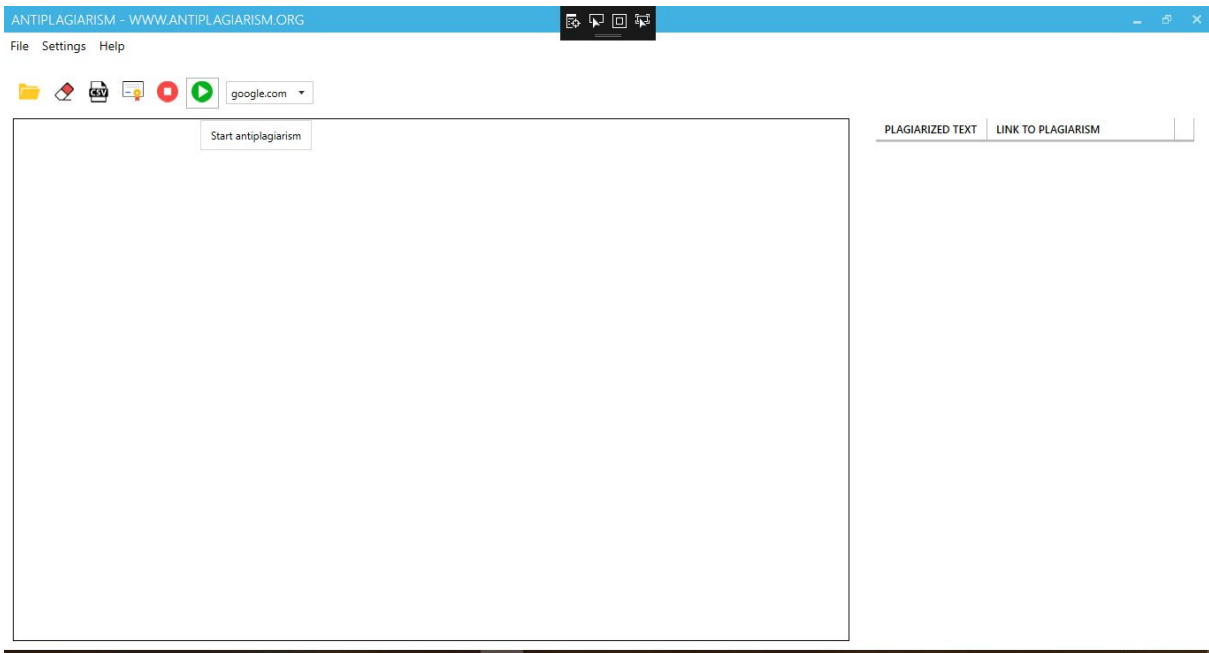
- by clicking **Open** button, application supports files with **.pdf**, **.docx** and **.txt** extensions



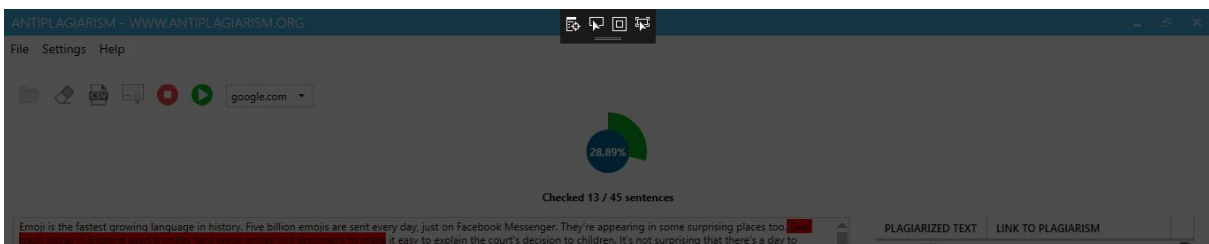
- by copying text into the clipboard and then pasting it on

2. CHECKING THE TEXT

To start process of checking the text, press the **Start antiplagiarism** button. The program indicates places in the text which can be treated as plagiarism of someone's text. Each such a fragment is highlighted in **red** color. For text up to 5,000 sentences, selection is done while the program is running. For text over 5,000 sentences, in order to speed up the application, found sentences will be underlined at the very end of the analysis process.



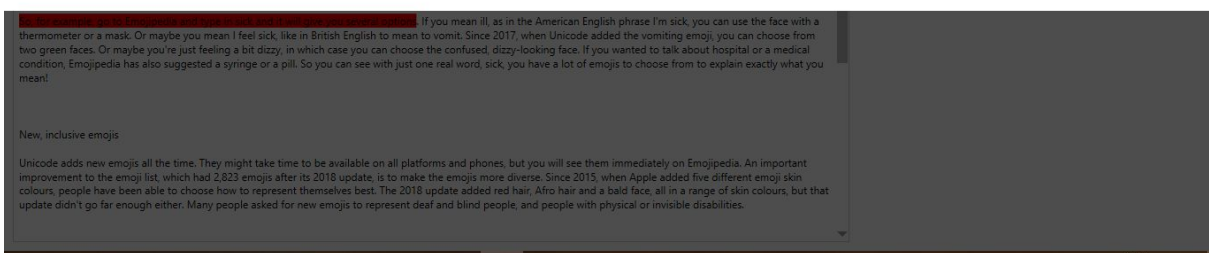
If you have a problem with internet, the following message will appear:



Network error

Please verify your internet connection and then press OK button

OK



In such case, you should start your web browser on google.com page and verify that it is displayed correctly.

On the right side of the program there is a table with results. It consists of columns: PLAGIARIZED TEXT, LINK TO PLAGIARISM and 'copy' icon. When hovering over T icon, under the PLAGIARIZED TEXT colum, the sentence found in the google.com search engine will be displayed. Column LINK TO PLAGIARISM contains the website address for the found sentence. After clicking the button with 'copy' icon, website address will be copied to the

Windows system clipboard. After double-clicking the row of the results table, a browser will be launched with the address from the LINK TO PLAGIARISM column.

Emoji is the fastest growing language in history. Five billion emojis are sent every day, just on Facebook Messenger. They're appearing in some surprising places too. One court judge in England used a smiley face emoji in a document to make it easy to explain the court's decision to children. It's not surprising that there's a day to celebrate emojis, but what do you know about its origins? The website Emojipedia.

Know your emoji

The company Unicode actually creates the computer code that gives us emojis, but Emojipedia is where you can learn exactly what each emoji means and how to use it. Most of us probably know and use the most popular emojis, like the classic smiley face, heart or the smiling face with tears of laughter. But if you want to grow your emoji vocabulary, you can use Emojipedia to find out new ways to speak emoji.

For example, on Emojipedia and here on sick and it will give you emoji suggestions. If you mean ill, as in the American English phrase I'm sick, you can use the face with a thermometer or a mask. Or maybe you mean I feel sick, like in British English to mean to vomit. Once you know, Emojipedia gives the meaning and you can choose from two green faces. Or maybe you're just feeling a bit dizzy, in which case you can choose the confused, dizzy-looking face. If you wanted to talk about hospital or a medical condition, Emojipedia has also suggested a syringe or a pill. So you can see with just one real word, sick, you have a lot of emojis to choose from to explain exactly what you mean!

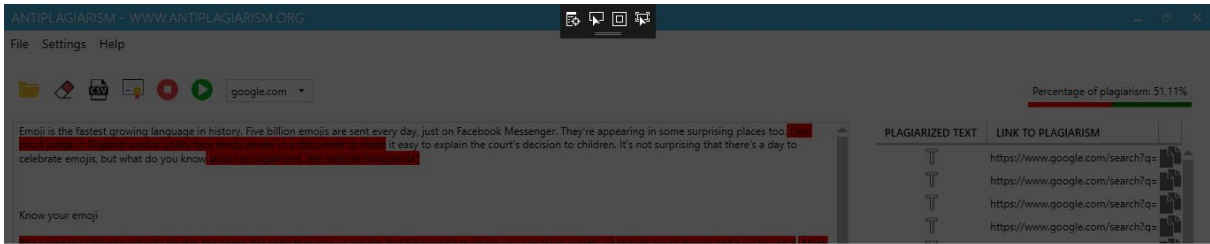
New, inclusive emojis

Unicode adds new emojis all the time. They might take time to be available on all platforms and phones, but you will see them immediately on Emojipedia. An important improvement to the emoji list, which had 2,825 emojis after its 2018 update, is to make the emojis more diverse. Since 2015, when Apple added five different emoji skin colours, people have been able to choose how to represent themselves best. The 2019 update added red hair, Afro hair and a bald face, all in a range of skin colours, but this update didn't go far enough still. Many people asked for new emojis to represent deaf and blind people, and people with physical or invisible disabilities.

PLAGIARIZED TEXT	LINK TO PLAGIARISM
T	https://www.google.com/search?q=O;
T	https://www.google.com/search?q=ab
T	https://www.google.com/search?q=Th
T	https://www.google.com/search?q=is-
T	https://www.google.com/search?q=M
T	https://www.google.com/search?q=Sc
T	https://www.google.com/search?q=Sir
T	https://www.google.com/search?q=If-
T	https://www.google.com/search?q=Ar
T	https://www.google.com/search?q=Sir
T	https://www.google.com/search?q=Th
T	https://www.google.com/search?q=co
T	https://www.google.com/search?q=Cf
T	https://www.google.com/search?q=Th
T	https://www.google.com/search?q=a-

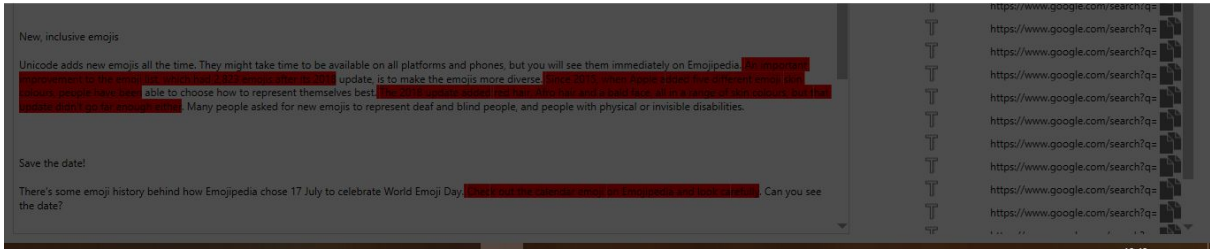
3. FINISHING CHECKING THE TEXT

After completing the program, a message will be displayed about the result of the antiplagiarism and it will indicate how many percent of the sentences were found in the search engine google.com. Even non-plagiarized text may contain single sentences in the google.com search engine. It can be assumed that a **result of about 50%** for a longer text means that the text is plagiarized.

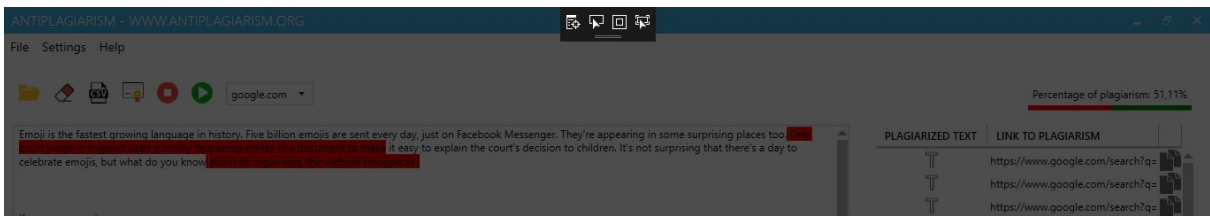


Result of Antiplagiarism

Antiplagiarism has completed. Percentage of plagiarism: 51,11%.



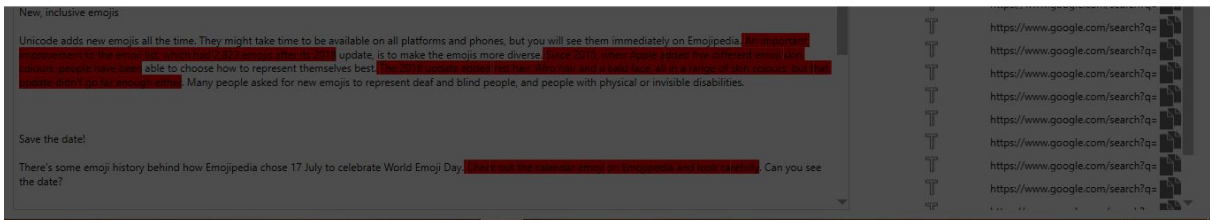
After pressing the OK button a window with a possibility of generating the certificate will be displayed.



Fill in the certificate details

Thesis title:

Name and surname:



Result of the program can be saved to a csv file using the **Export to CSV file** button.

