How do I know when Unicheck reports are available?

Once Unicheck report is ready, you will see a similarity score for the submission. To view Unicheck report, click on the similarity score.

Unicheck uses following colors to represent similarity ranges:

- Blue: 0%
- Green: 1-24%
- Yellow: 25-49%
- Orange: 50-74%
- Red: 75-100%

![Unicheck Report Example]

Interpreting the similarity results
Unicheck report uses several colors:

![Legend](image)

The report provides an opportunity to switch between sources from the Internet and Library. In the case you only need sources from the Internet, please turn off the group of sources from the Library (see the figure below). This way, the excluded sources will be displayed in the "Omitted Sources" section.

**Note:** if you disable one of the source groups, the percentage of similarity will be recalculated.

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Click on the marked area in the report to see a matched source (alternatively, click on a source in the list to show a matched text):
This poem was written using only subject lines of unwanted e-mails, known as spam. Interestingly, spammers select attractive subject lines. Spammer main aim is to trap as many users as possible. Attractive subject lines motivate users to respond to these spam messages.

A major change that has occurred in the Western family is an increased incidence in divorce. Whereas in the past, divorce was a relatively rare occurrence in recent times it has become quite commonplace. The trouble is that email can be sent very easily to anyone. Since email services can be easily accessed, long time email users receive hundreds of spam messages everyday. For example thirty years ago in Australia, only one marriage in ten ended in divorce. Nowadays, the figure is more than one in three (Australian Bureau of Statistics. 1976 p.6). A consequence of this change has been a substantial increase in the number of single parent families and the attendant problems that this brings (Kilmartin. 1979).

All this has motivated me to think of a universal filter, system, or framework that will be able to stop most of the spamming emails. Furthermore, such a system will transform, review, and adapt itself more effectively and quickly to new spamming techniques as compared to existing systems. The desired system will be able to work ahead of spammers, so that the next moves of spammers can be anticipated in advance.

One type of explanation for rising divorce has focused on changes in laws relating to marriage. This has...
Click View original source icon to view a matched text in the source:

View a match in a source (screenshot below). Click Show plagiarism sections, to browse matches one by one. If you do not see a match on the page, click Show hidden text.

If Auto Exclude Citations and References option is turned ON in the Uncheck assignment settings, citations and references will be filtered out automatically.

Citations identified by Uncheck are marked with blue background color (Uncheck identifies MLA, APA, Chicago, Turabian and Harvard styles):
To turn off a specific citation, click **Omit citation** icon:

To turn on a citation, click **Enable this citation** icon:
This poem was written using only subject lines of unwanted e-mails, known as spam. Interestingly, spammers select attractive subject lines. Spammer email aim is to trap as many users as possible. Attractive subject lines motivate users to respond to these spam messages.

A major change that has occurred in the Western family is an increased incidence in divorce. Whereas in the past, divorce was a relatively rare occurrence, in recent times it has become quite commonplace. This change is borne out clearly in census figures. The trouble is that email can be sent very easily to anyone. Since email inboxes can be easily accessed, longtime email users receive hundreds of spam messages every day. For example, thirty years ago in Australia, only one marriage, on average, ended in divorce; nowadays the figure is more than one in three (Australian Bureau of Statistics, 1996: p.45). A consequence of this change has been a substantial increase in the number of single parent families and the attendant problems that this brings (Kilmartin, 1997)

All this has motivated me to think of a universal filter, system, or framework that will be able to stop most of the spamming emails. Furthermore, such a system will transform, rewire, and adapt itself more effectively and quickly to new spamming techniques as compared to existing systems. The desired system will be able to work ahead of spammers, so that the next moves of spammers can be anticipated in advance.

One type of explanation for rising divorce has focused on changes in laws relating to marriage. This has made the usage of email very problematic. For example, Bilton, Bennett and Jones (1997) argue that increased rates of divorce do not necessarily indicate that families are more unstable. It’s possible they claim, that there has always been a degree of marital instability. In the current era of science and technology, email users cannot imagine how they would communicate if it was not for electronic mail technology. It is extremely important to stop the spamming problem before it makes the email facility useless. They suggest that changes in the law have been significant, because they have provided

References identified by Unicheck are marked with violet background color.

References


Please note, when Exclude options for citations/references are ON, total similarity % will be adjusted accordingly:
spammers select attractive subject lines. Spammers main aim is to trap as many users as possible. Attractive subject lines motivate users to respond to these spam messages.

A major change that has occurred in the Western family is an increased incidence in divorce. Whereas in the past, divorce was a relatively rare occurrence, in recent times it has become quite commonplace. This change is borne out clearly in census figures. The trouble is that email can be sent very easily to anyone. Since email addresses can be easily accessed, users receive many spam messages everyday. For example, thirty years ago in Australia, only one marriage ended in divorce; nowadays the figure is more than one in three (Australian Bureau of Statistics, 1996: p.4). A consequence of this change has been a substantial increase in the number of single parent families and the attendant problems that this brings (Kilmartin, 1997).

All this has motivated me to think of a universal filter system or framework that will be able to stop most of the spam emails. Furthermore, such a system will transform, review, and adapt itself more effectively and quickly to new spamming techniques as compared to existing systems. The desired system will be able to work ahead of spammers, so that the next moves of spammers can be anticipated in advance.

One type of explanation for rising divorce rates has focused on changes in laws relating to marriage. This type of explanation is not a very popular one. For example, Linton, Barnett, and Jones (1987) argue that increases in rates of divorce do not necessarily indicate that families are more unstable. It is possible they claim, that there has always been a degree of marital instability. In the current era of science and technology, email users cannot imagine how they would communicate if it were not for the electronic mail technology. It is extremely important to stop the spamming problem before it makes the email facility useless. They suggest that changes in the law have been significant, because they have provided unhappy married couples with “access to a legal solution to pre-existing marital problems” (p.301). Linton et al., therefore believe that changes in divorce rates can be best explained in terms of changes in the legal system. The problem with this type of explanation however, is that it does not consider why these laws have changed in the first place. It could be argued that reforms to family law, as well as the increased rate of divorce that has accompanied them, are perhaps the product of more fundamental changes in society.

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If you do not have the "Omit" and "Exclude" options, please contact your LMS administrator.

Letters with character replacement and other forms of cheating (font/encoding replacement etc.) are highlighted with bold red formatting with underline. Uncheck reverses replaced encoding and searches for similarities. If match is found - a source is included in the report. Character replacement typically indicates a cheating attempt.