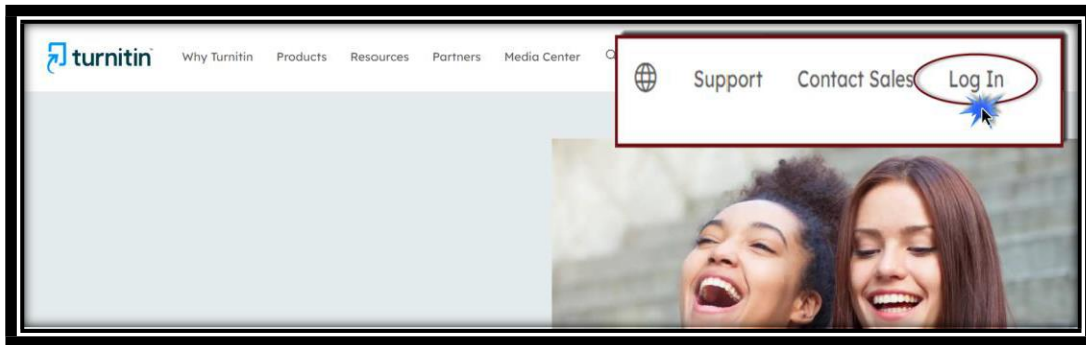




Turnitin User Guide for Students

1. Turnitin Website: <https://www.turnitin.com>
2. Click **Log In** to access Turnitin.



3. To log in to Turnitin as a student with an existing **Turnitin** account: Enter your registered email and password for your **Turnitin Student** account. Then, click **Log In**.

turnitin™

Log in to Turnitin

Email address

akst.bps@gmail.com

Password

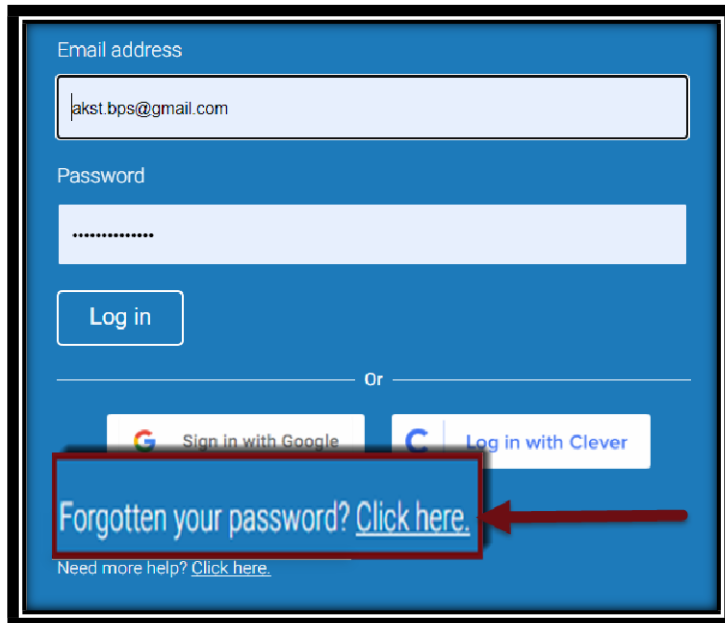
Log in





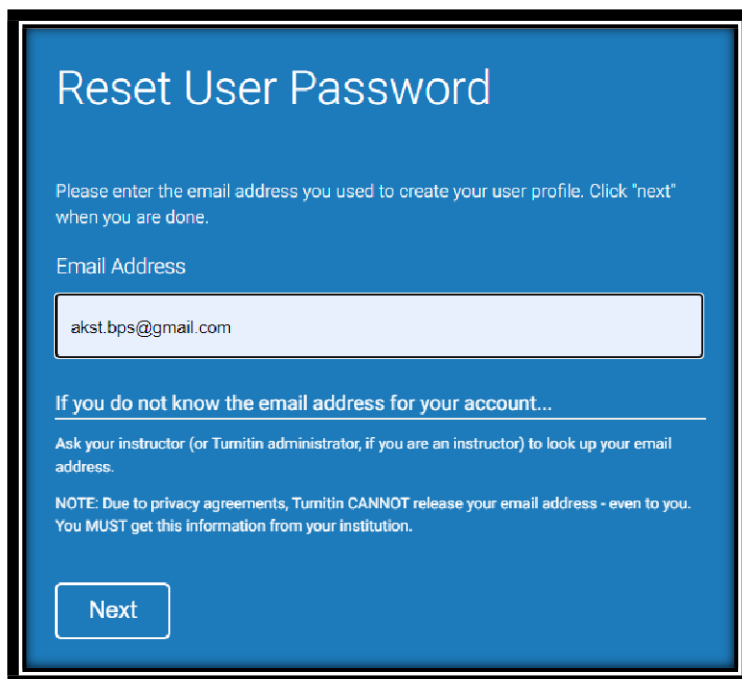
If you forget your password, click *Click here* under *Forgotten your password?*

Enter your **Turnitin** – registered email address and password.



The image shows the Turnitin login interface. It has a blue background. At the top, there's a label 'Email address' above a text input field containing 'akst.bps@gmail.com'. Below that is a 'Password' label above a masked password field. A 'Log in' button is positioned below the password field. Underneath the button is a horizontal line with the word 'Or' in the center. Below this line are two buttons: 'Sign in with Google' and 'Log in with Clever'. At the bottom, there is a link 'Forgotten your password? Click here.' which is highlighted with a red rectangular box and a red arrow pointing to it from the right. Below this link is another link 'Need more help? Click here.'

Enter the email address used to register with **Turnitin** and click the *Next* button.



The image shows the 'Reset User Password' page. It has a blue background. At the top, the title 'Reset User Password' is displayed. Below the title, there is a paragraph: 'Please enter the email address you used to create your user profile. Click "next" when you are done.' Below this paragraph is a label 'Email Address' above a text input field containing 'akst.bps@gmail.com'. Further down, there is a section titled 'If you do not know the email address for your account...' followed by instructions: 'Ask your instructor (or Turnitin administrator, if you are an instructor) to look up your email address.' and a 'NOTE: Due to privacy agreements, Turnitin CANNOT release your email address - even to you. You MUST get this information from your institution.' At the bottom of the page is a 'Next' button.



Then, enter the answer in the **Answer** field. If you don't know the answer, click **Forgot your answer?** and check your email inbox for an email from **Turnitin**. Click the link in that email to reset your password.



Reset User Password

If you remember the answer to your secret question, please enter it below. Click "Next" when you are done.

If you selected your secret question in a language other than the one you are reading this in, please select your language from the list:

English

Secret Question:
What was your first phone number?

Answer:

พิมพ์คำตอบของคำถามที่เคยได้ลงทะเบียนไว้

[Forgot your answer?](#)

หากไม่ทราบ หรือลืมคำตอบของคำถามที่ได้เลือกไว้ ให้คลิกที่ **Forgot your answer**

Next **Prev**คลิกที่ **Next** เพื่อดำเนินการในขั้นตอนต่อไป

Set a new password and confirm the new password by entering it again. Click **Next** to proceed.



Reset User Password

Thank you! Please enter your new password, and then confirm your new password. Your password must be at least six characters long and contain at least one letter and one number. Click "next" when you are done.

Password

พิมพ์เพื่อตั้งรหัสผ่านใหม่

Confirm Password

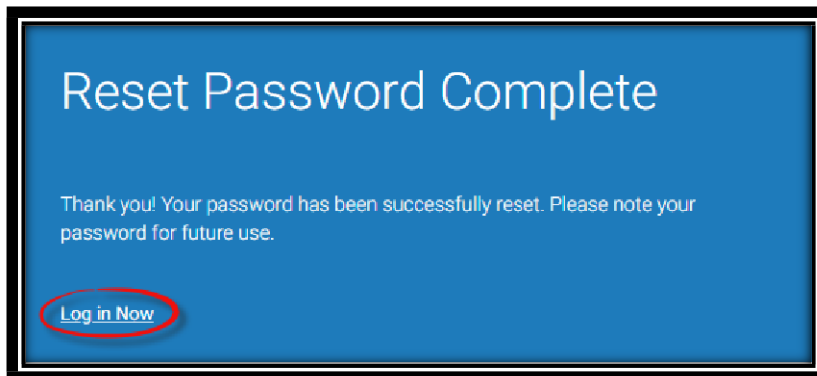
พิมพ์รหัสผ่านที่ตั้งใหม่เพื่อยืนยันอีกครั้ง

Next **Cancel**คลิกที่ **Next** เพื่อดำเนินการต่อไป

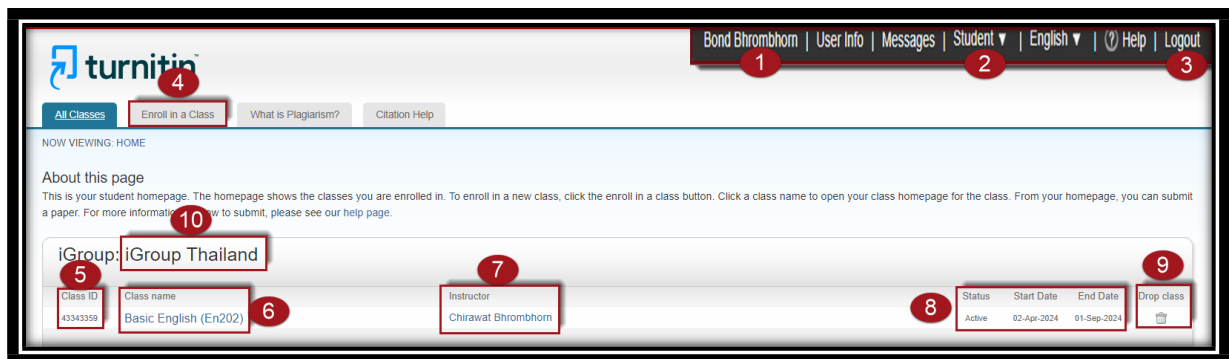




Once the new password is set, click **Log in Now** to access Turnitin with your new password.



4. Details about the various menus displayed on the Turnitin homepage.



1. To view or edit user information, click on the **Account Name** or **User Info** if you need to edit or update your information details.
2. The student account type is displayed as **Student**.
3. To log out of Turnitin, click the **Logout** button.
4. Click the **Enroll in a Class** button to join a new class created by the instructor or replace an expired class.
5. **Class ID** represents the class number.
6. **Class Name** shows the name of the class that has been registered.
7. **Instructor** displays the name of the instructor who created this class.

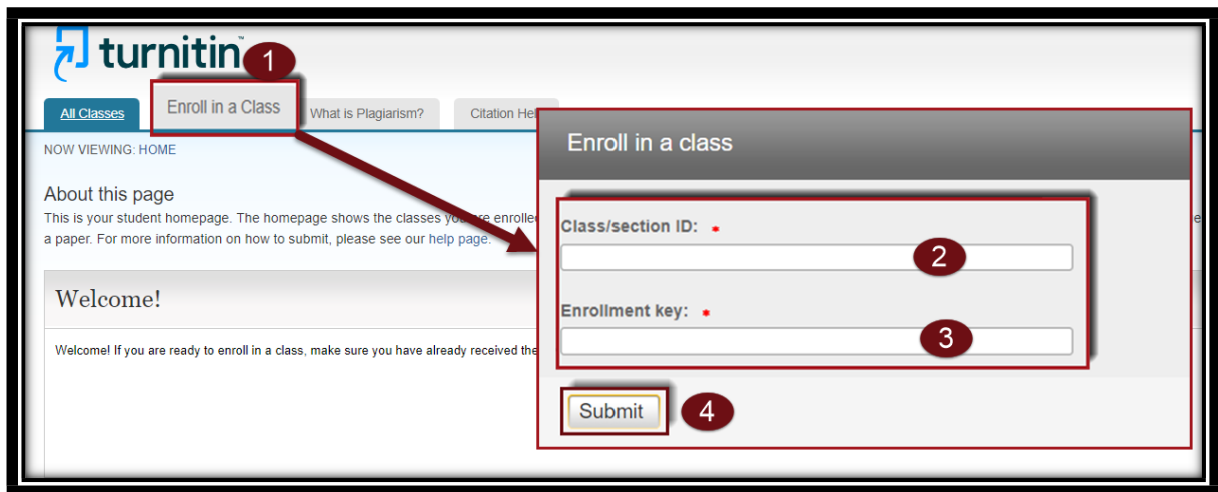


8. **Status** shows the class's status. **Active** indicates that the class is still available for use, while **Expired** means the class has expired and is no longer active. The class creation date is displayed under **Start Date** and the expiration date under **End Date**.

9. **Drop Class** is the process of removing a class. Click the trash can icon next to the class name you wish to remove from the list.

10. Displays the name of the institution, university, and faculty, indicating which institution, university, or department/organization created the class.

5. **Enroll in a Class:** To add a new class, click the **Enroll in a Class** button.

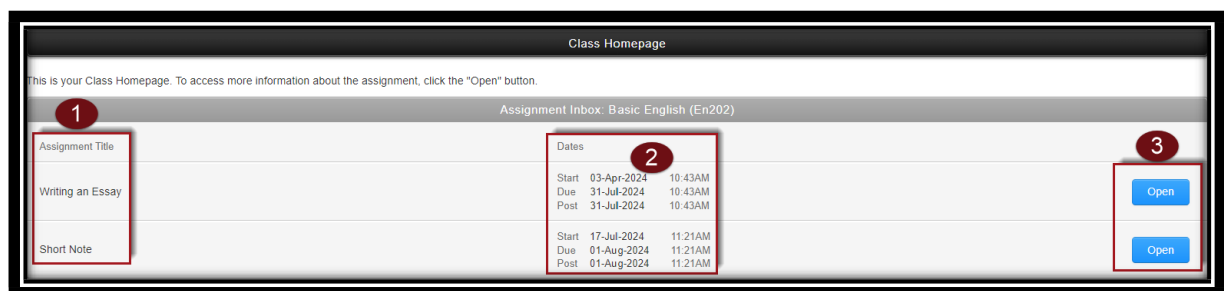
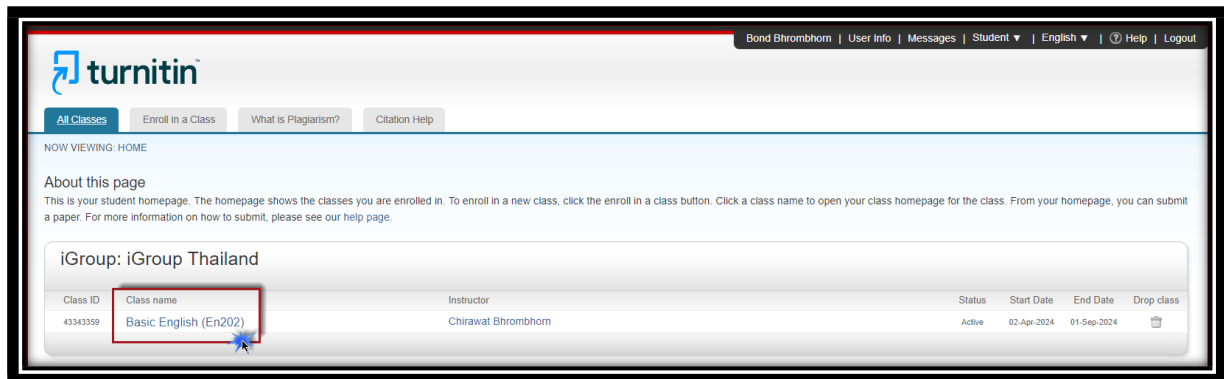


1. Click **Enroll in a Class**.
2. Enter the **Class/section ID**.
3. Enter the **Enrollment key**.
4. Click **Submit**.





6. To submit or upload a file, such as an article, report, or thesis, for checking in **Turnitin**, click on the name of the class where you want to submit the file.



7. From the class homepage, select the **Assignment** you want to submit the file for, and click the **Submit** button, described as follows:

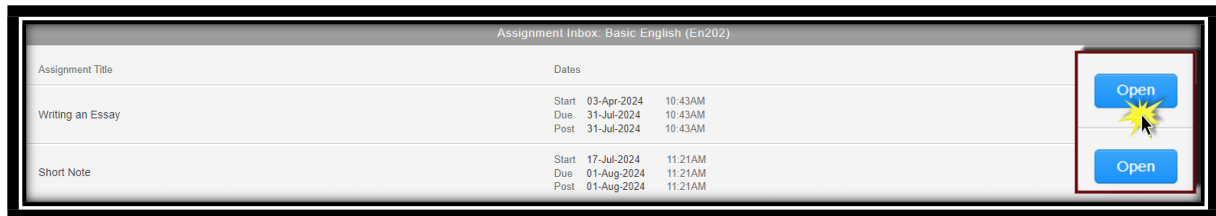
1. Name of the Assignment
2. **Start** shows the first date to submit the assignment, **Due** shows the last date to submit, and **Post** shows the date when grades are posted, if applicable.
3. Click the **Open** button next to the assignment name to submit or upload a file for checking. Or, click the **Resubmit** button if you want to upload a file for resubmission in the same assignment. You can resubmit until the **due date**. For the first 3 resubmissions, Turnitin will generate a similarity report immediately. After the 4th submission, the similarity report will be delayed by 24 hours.



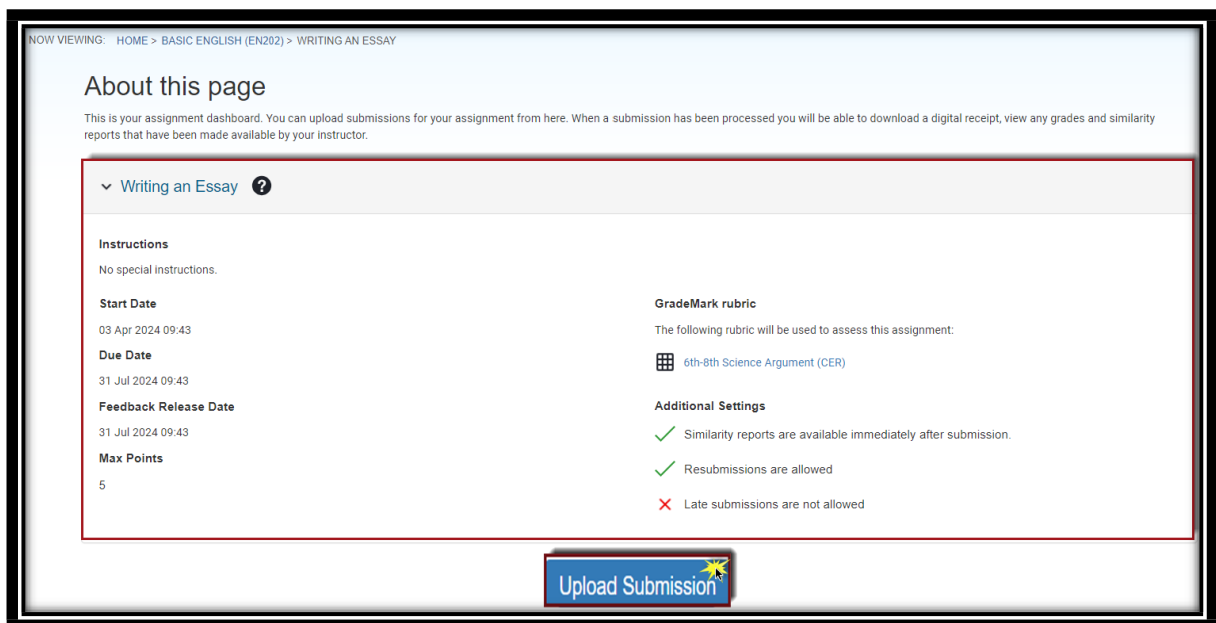


8. The steps for submitting a file to Turnitin are as follows:

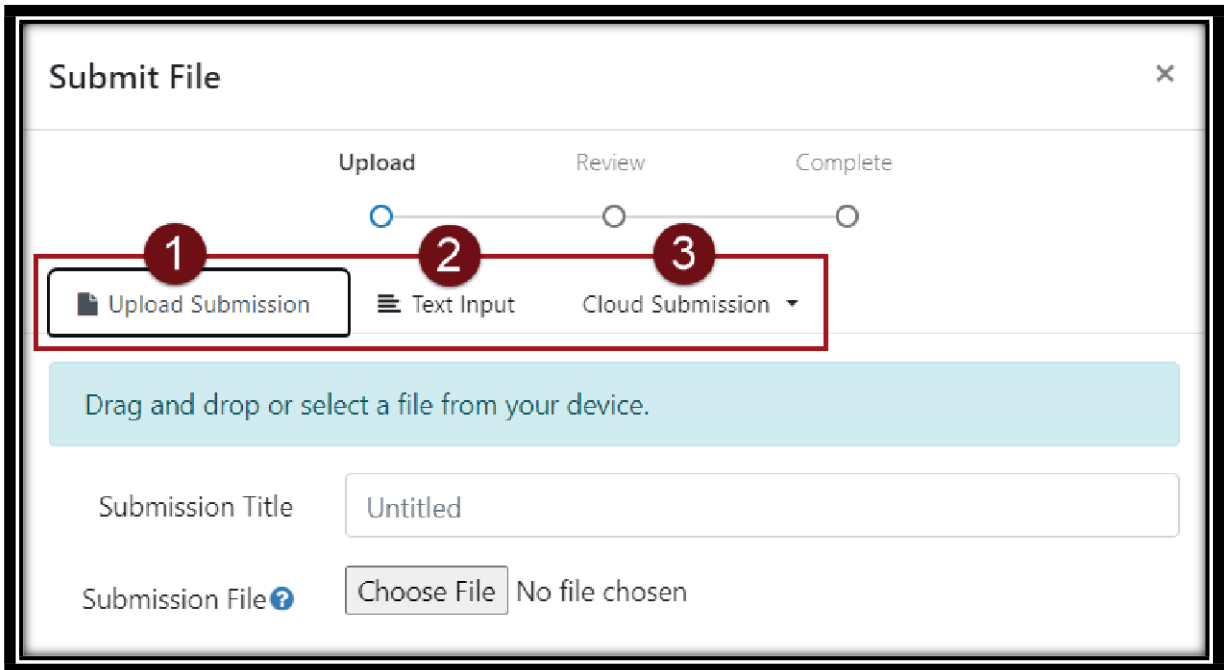
Click the **Open** button next to the assignment name to submit or upload a file for checking.



Click the arrow next to the assignment name to view the submission requirements, then click the **Upload Submission** button.

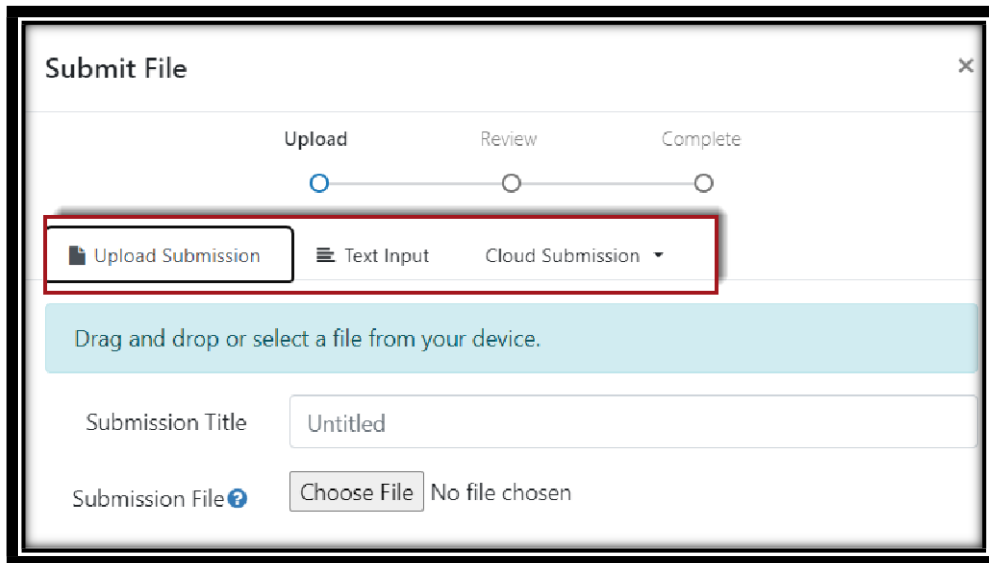


Step 1: Upload the file for checking.

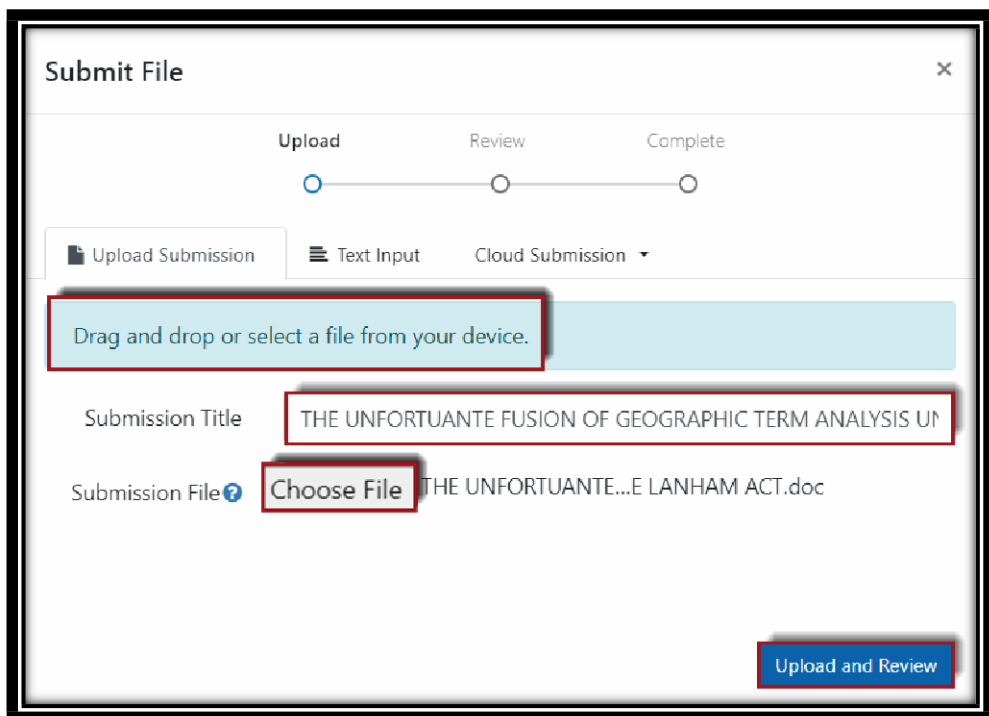


On the **Submit File** page, choose one of the three available upload options:

1. **Upload Submission:** Upload a file from your computer's local drive
2. **Text Input:** Copy and paste text from another file into Turnitin
3. **Cloud Submission:** Upload a file from cloud services like Google Drive, Dropbox, or OneDrive



Upload Submission: To upload a file from your computer's local drive, click the *Choose File* button or drag and drop the file into the **Submission File** field. The file name will automatically be set as the **Submission Title**, but you can edit it if needed. Then, click *Upload and Review*.





Text Input: To upload text, copy and paste the content from another file into the **Submission Text** field, or you can type the text directly. After that, click *Upload and Review*.

Submit File

Upload

Review

Complete

Upload Submission

Text Input

Cloud Submission

Enter or paste the text of your submission into the box below.

Submission Title

Systematic review

Submission Text

A systematic review collects all possible studies related to a given topic and design, and reviews and analyzes their results. During the systematic review process, the quality of studies is evaluated, and a statistical meta-analysis of the study results

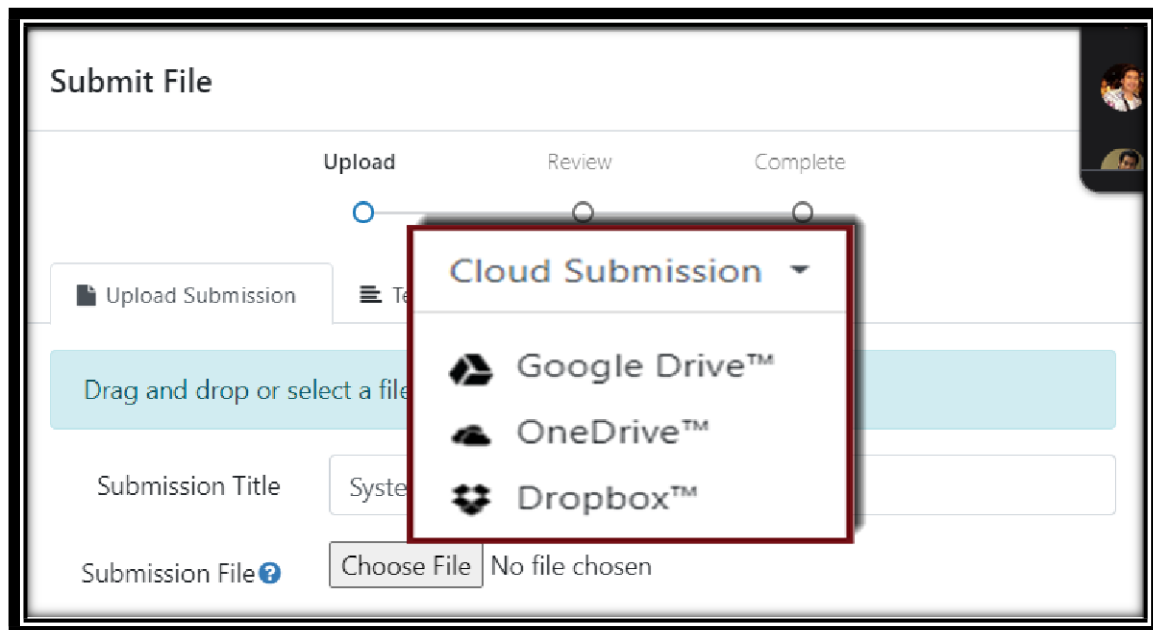
91 words

Upload and Review

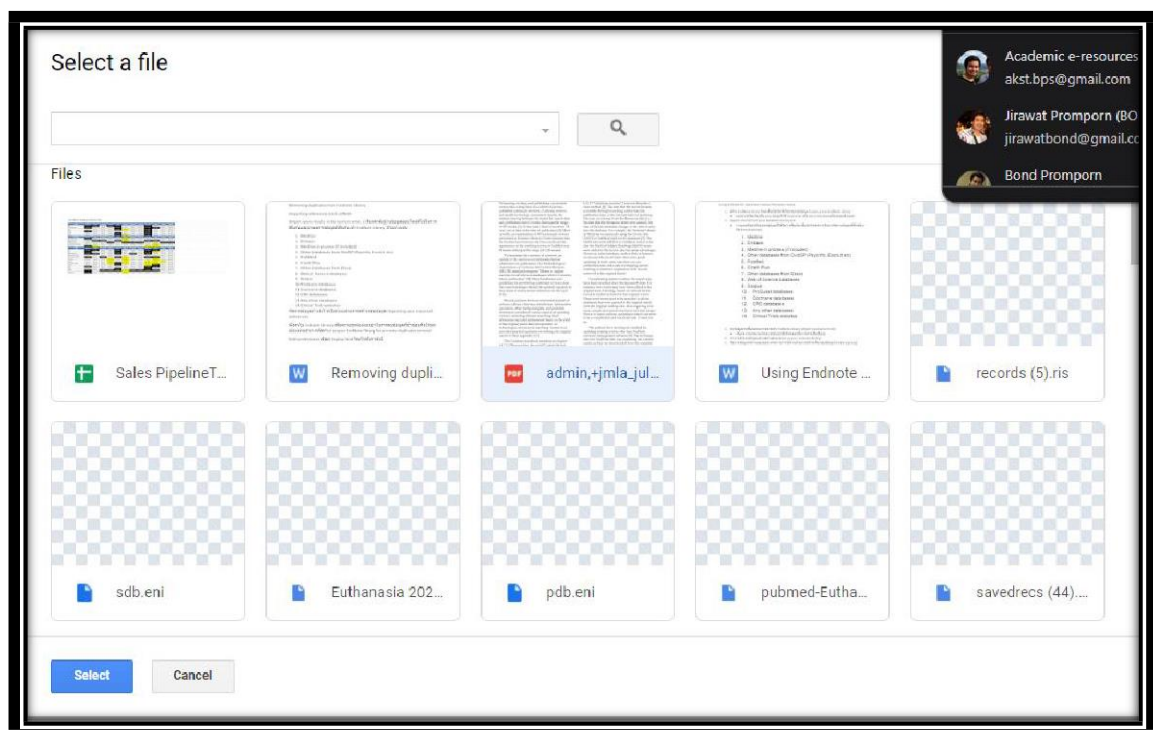




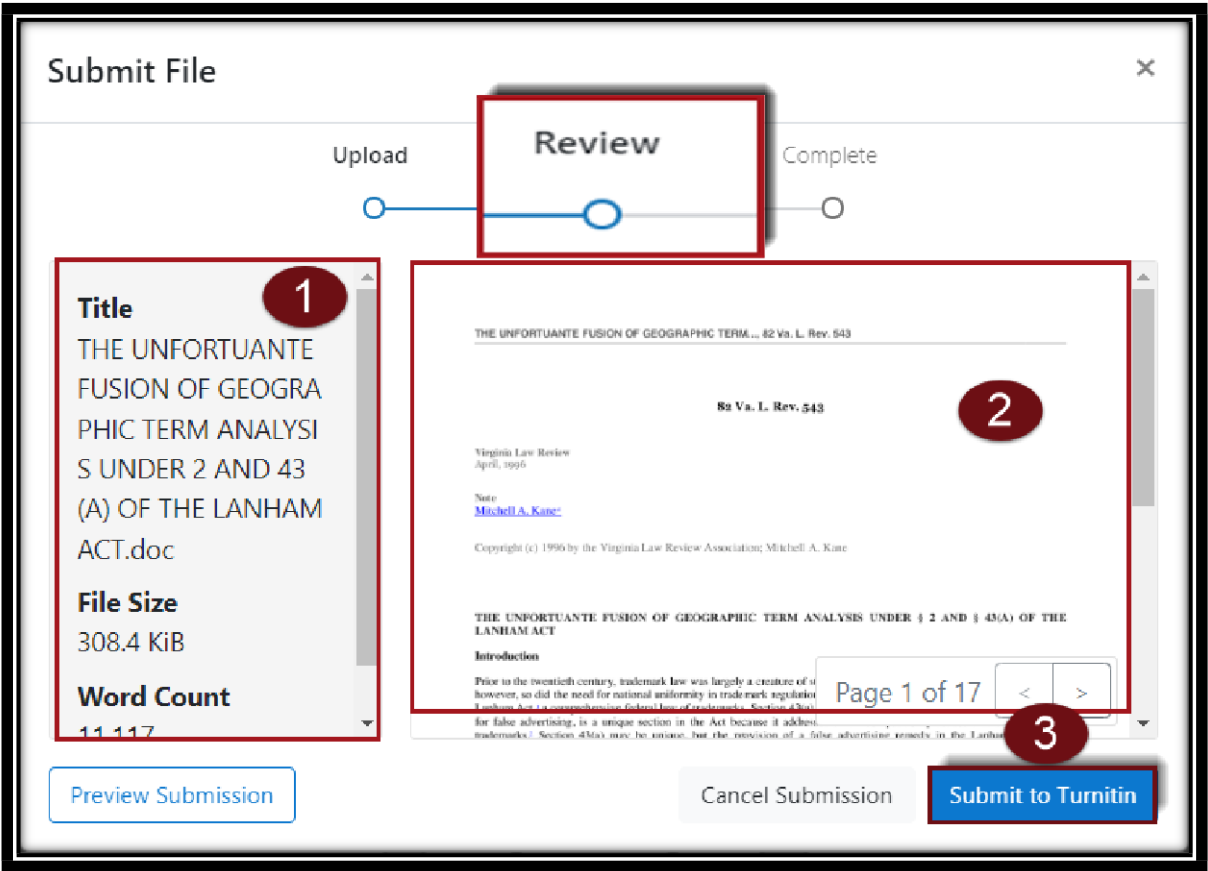
Cloud Submission: Upload a file from cloud services such as Google Drive, Dropbox, or OneDrive.



Select the file.



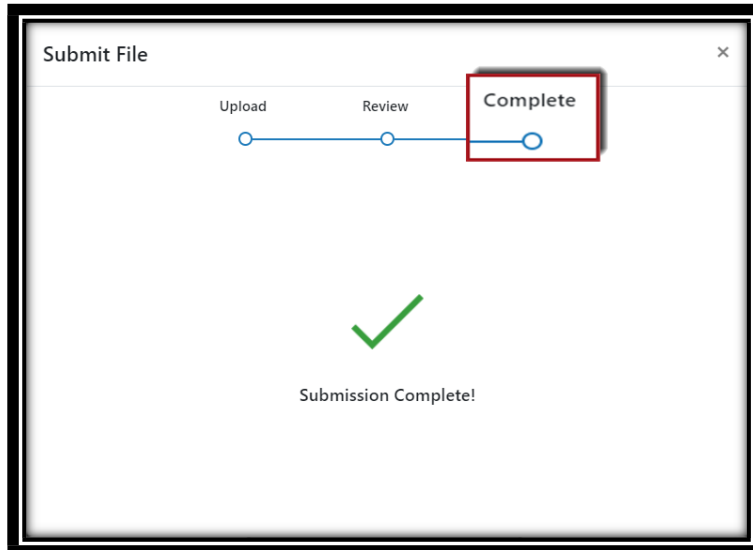
Step 2: View a preview of the file content. (*Preview Submission*)



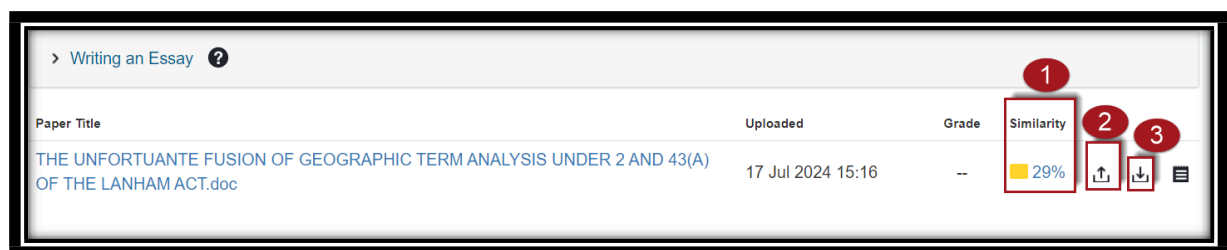
1. Details of the uploaded file.
2. To view the content of the uploaded file: Click the left arrow to go to the previous page, the right arrow to go to the next page, or click on the content to zoom in.
3. Once you have reviewed the content, click the **Submit to Turnitin** button to confirm the file upload.



Step 3: A notification will appear confirming whether the file upload was successful or unsuccessful.



The message **Submission Complete** confirms that the file has been successfully uploaded with no issues or errors during submission.



1. The similarity index report is shown. Click the percentage number to view the detailed report list.
2. **Resubmit Paper:** To upload a file for rechecking
3. **Download:** To download the original file that was uploaded.





9. Reading or interpreting the **Originality Report** results.

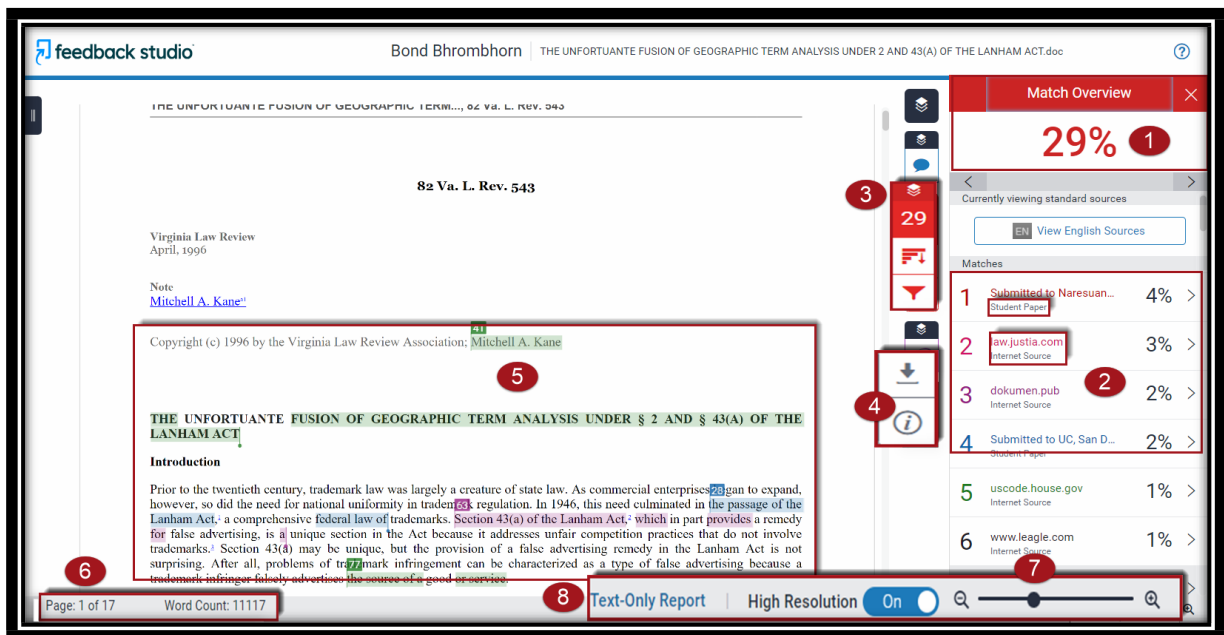
From the class homepage, the similarity index results will be displayed as a percentage of the total content. Click the percentage number to view the detailed report, including the sources that contain matching content from the file.

Paper Title	Uploaded	Grade	Similarity
THE UNFORTUANTE FUSION OF GEOGRAPHIC TERM ANALYSIS UNDER 2 AND 43(A) OF THE LANHAM ACT.doc	17 Jul 2024 15:16	--	29%

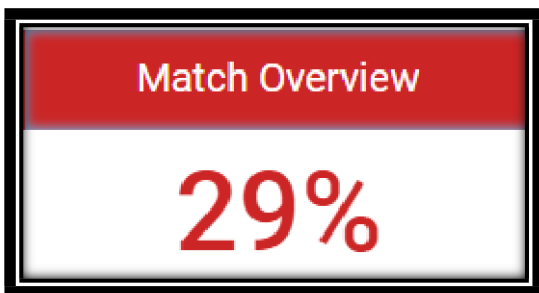
When the report page is shown, click the number to view the details of the sources and the matched text found.



Detailed explanation of the information displayed in Turnitin's similarity report:

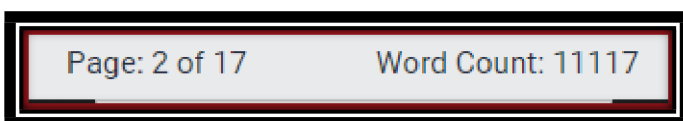


The screenshot shows the Turnitin feedback studio interface. The document title is "THE UNFORTUNATE FUSION OF GEOGRAPHIC TERM ANALYSIS UNDER 2 AND 43(A) OF THE LANHAM ACT.doc". The similarity index is 29%. The report shows matches with various sources, including "Submitted to Naresuan...", "law.justia.com", "dokumen.pub", "Submitted to UC, San D...", "uscode.house.gov", and "www.leagle.com". The document content includes a copyright notice for Mitchell A. Kane and the title "THE UNFORTUNATE FUSION OF GEOGRAPHIC TERM ANALYSIS UNDER § 2 AND § 43(A) OF THE LANHAM ACT". The introduction discusses trademark law and the Lanham Act.



Match Overview

29%



Page: 2 of 17 **Word Count: 11117**

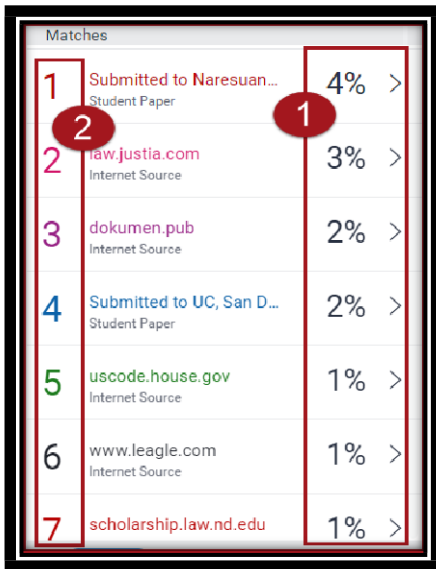
1. **Similarity Index:** Indicates the percentage of words or text in the submitted document that match sources in Turnitin's database. This percentage is calculated based on the total word count of the document.

For example, if your paper has 11,117 words and the Similarity Index is 29%, that means about 3,224 words in your paper match other sources.

$$(11,117 \times 29) / 100 = 3,224$$



2. List of sources with content that matches the text in the submitted file.

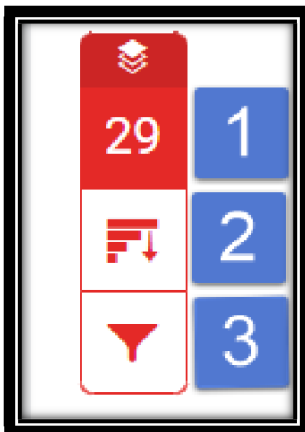


Match Number	Source	Percentage	Category
1	Submitted to Naresuan...	4%	Student Paper
2	law.justia.com	3%	Internet Source
3	dokumen.pub	2%	Internet Source
4	Submitted to UC, San D...	2%	Student Paper
5	uscode.house.gov	1%	Internet Source
6	www.leagle.com	1%	Internet Source
7	scholarship.law.nd.edu	1%	Internet Source

1. Percentage of matching words or text for each source.

2. Lists of sources, categorized by color and number, along with their types, such as **Internet**, **Publication**, or **Student Paper**.

3. Various displays and settings



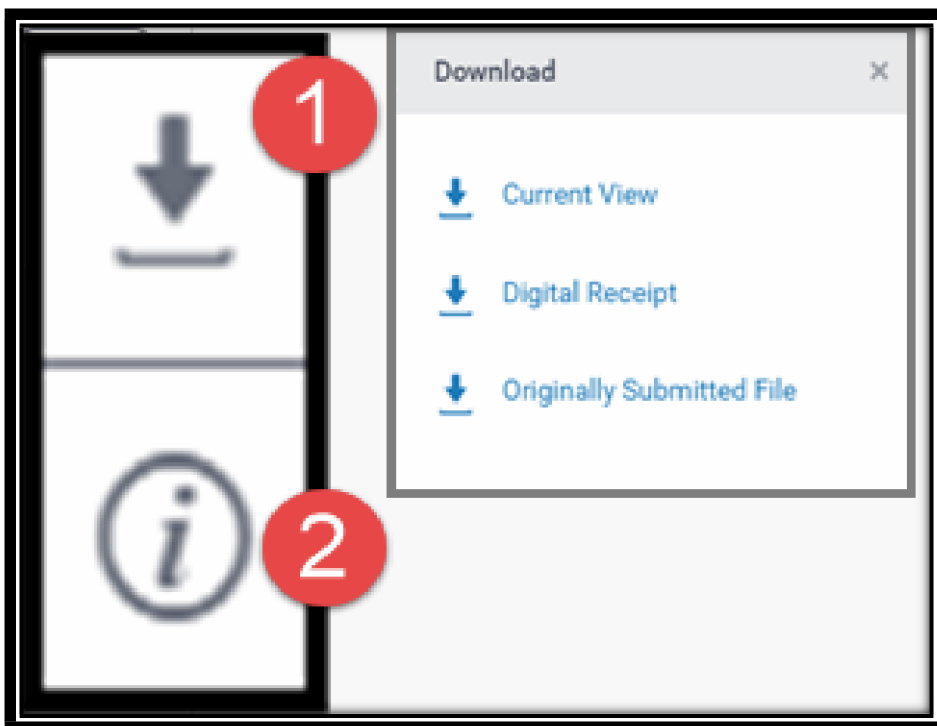
1. **Match Overview:** Displays a list of sources where matching texts were found in the submitted file, categorized by color and number.

2. **All Sources:** Displays a list of all sources where matching texts were found in the submitted file. You may choose to exclude specific sources from the comparison.

3. **Filters and Settings** Allows you to set filters to exclude certain content from the similarity check.

- **Exclude Quotes:** Excludes text within quotation marks from the comparison.
- **Exclude Bibliography:** Excludes the bibliography or reference list from the comparison.
- **Exclude sources that are less than:** Excludes sources with matching text below a specified word count or percentage.

4. **Printing or Downloading the Similarity Report from Turnitin:** Instructions on how to print or download the similarity report generated by Turnitin.



1. Click the arrow button to print or download the similarity report as a PDF file. You can choose from the following options:

- **Current View:** Select this option to download the entire report with highlighted text, showing the source names and the plagiarism percentage for each source.
- **Digital Receipt:** Select this option to download only the digital receipt as proof of file submission to Turnitin.
- **Original Submitted File:** Select this option to download only the original file that was submitted for plagiarism checking.

2. Select to view the details of the submitted file.



5. The numbers and colors highlighted on the words, text, or content of the file indicate matching or similar content found in Turnitin's sources. By clicking on the number, you can view the original words, text, or content in the detected source for comparison with the text in your submitted file. This provides clarity for further review and consideration.

D. The Secondary Meaning Problem

The Second Circuit's finding in *Forschner* that "Swiss Army knife" was not geographically descriptive ended the court's inquiry into the false designation of geographic origin claim. But this opinion implies that if Forschner had made out a case of geographic descriptiveness, it still would have had to show secondary meaning in order to receive § 43(a) *563 protection.²¹ If the court wanted to be faithful to *Abercrombie*, this result seems unavoidable.²² Indeed, it would make no sense to apply the *Abercrombie* framework while jettisoning inquiries into secondary meaning. If the secondary meaning inquiry were abandoned, there would be no practical distinction in the way that generic and descriptive marks are treated, for neither would ever be entitled to protection. Therefore, even though the court in *Forschner* did not address the secondary meaning issue, its *Abercrombie* analysis requires it to inquire into secondary meaning in a false designation of geographic origin case that did involve a geographically descriptive designation.

The following hypothetical illustrates the problem with this result: suppose that the pocketknives in question in *Forschner* had always been labelled "Swiss knife" rather than "Swiss Army knife," and suppose further that 100 Swiss companies made the knives. The Second Circuit stated in dicta that such an appellation would count as geographically descriptive.²³ Under this scenario, < Submitted to Naresuan University > acquired second ss knife" had single, though a ed there was a single manufac he name of that manufacturer.

Because submitted papers remain the intellectual property of their authors, instructors, and respective institutions, we are unable to show you the content of this paper at this time. If you In this hypothet would still like to view this paper, your instructor may be able to request permission to view general, imposi relief will be gra the paper from the instructor to whom the paper was originally submitted.

truth.²⁴ In the hypothetical, a consumer who buys a Chinese-made knife labelled "Swiss knife" and believes that the knife is from Switzerland will suffer the same harm whether there are 100 Swiss producers or only two. In order to provide the same relief in these two instances, § 43(a) must remain distinct from § 2 and its secondary meaning requirement.

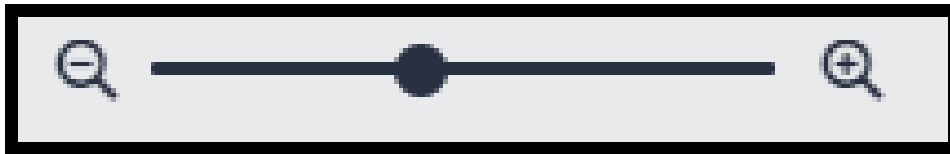
IV. Conclusion

6. Display showing the current page, the total number of pages, and word count in the submitted file.

Page: 2 of 17 Word Count: 11117



7. Use "**Zoom in**" to enlarge and "**Zoom out**" to reduce the size of the content pages in the submitted file.



8. **Text Only Report**: Displays the similarity report in text mode.



Example of a similarity report in *Text-only Report* format

Turnitin Originality Report

Document Viewer

Processed on: 17-Jul-2024 16:16 +08
ID: 2418151725
Word Count: 11117
Submitted: 1

Similarity Index

29%

Similarity by Source

Internet Sources:	25%
Publications:	13%
Student Papers:	14%

THE UNFORTUANTE FUSION OF GEOGRAPHIC TERM ANA... By Bond Bhrombhorn

exclude quoted

exclude bibliography

exclude small matches

mode: quickview (classic) report

print

download

4% match (student papers from 10-Oct-2014)
[Submitted to Naresuan University on 2014-10-10](#)

2% match (Internet from 10-Jan-2023)
<https://law.justia.com/cases/federal/appellate-courts/F3/30/348/471095/>

2% match (student papers from 11-Feb-2021)
[Submitted to UC, San Diego on 2021-02-11](#)

1% match (Internet from 07-Dec-2022)
<https://law.justia.com/cases/federal/district-courts/FSupp/904/1409/1763120/>

1% match (Internet from 27-Apr-2024)
<https://dokumen.pub/cases-and-materials-on-torts-aspen-casebook-connected-casebook-12nbsped-1543804454-9781543804454-n-3280950.html>

1% match (Internet from 04-Feb-2023)
<https://dokumen.pub/trademarks-and-unfair-competition-law-and-policy-5nbsped-2018027394-9781543803020.html>

1% match (Internet from 30-Dec-2016)
<http://uscode.house.gov>

1% match (Internet from 23-Feb-2014)
<http://www.leagle.com>

1% match ()
[Bauer, Joseph P., "A Federal Law of Unfair Competition: What Should Be the Reach of Section 43\(a\) of the Lanham Act?", NDLScholarship, 1984](#)

จัดทำโดย...จิรวรรณ พรหมพร แผนกสนบสนุนฝ่ายทรัพยากรอิเล็กทรอนิกส์ทางการศึกษา
บริษัท โปรโมชั่น แอนด์ เซอร์วิส จำกัด ปรับปรุงล่าสุดเมื่อวันที่ 17 กรกฎาคม

หน้า 19