StrikePlagiarism Expands Its Presence in Brazil Following Strong Results in an Independent UFSCar Study

Independent UFSCar study highlights StrikePlagiarism's detection of text similarity and AI-generated content in Portuguese and 30+ languages.

WARSAW, BRAZIL, August 13, 2026 /EINPresswire.com/ -- The system delivered the most comprehensive performance among the tested solutions, detects AI-generated content in 30+ languages, and maintains a false-positive rate below 1%

StrikePlagiarism.com, an international system for detecting text similarities and AI-generated content, is actively expanding its presence in Brazil. The system's effectiveness in analyzing Portuguese-language academic content was recognized in an independent comparative study conducted by the Library System of the Federal University of São Carlos (UFSCar).

Published in October 2024, the study compared several plagiarism and similarity detection systems, including StrikePlagiarism, Turnitin, Plagium, Copyleaks, and Plagiarism Detector. The researchers also evaluated specialized AI detection tools, including GPTZero and Winston AI.

For the evaluation, UFSCar librarians prepared a Portuguese-language document containing excerpts from academic articles, conference proceedings, websites, and content generated with ChatGPT.

The Most Comprehensive Performance Among the Tested Systems

StrikePlagiarism delivered the most comprehensive performance among the solutions included in the study.
The system:
- identified all sources used in the test document, including academic articles, conference proceedings, and websites;
- displayed the relevant sources in the Similarity Report;
- detected signs of AI-generated content;
- identified a 94% probability that AI had been used to prepare the analyzed document;
- enabled reviewers to examine individual matches and navigate between detected fragments and their respective sources.

In their conclusion, the authors stated that StrikePlagiarism demonstrated the best and most comprehensive performance among the tested systems, including the detection of both previously published content and AI-generated text.

AI Detection in Portuguese and 30+ Languages

StrikePlagiarism detects AI-generated content in more than 30 languages, including Portuguese. This enables universities and other educational institutions to apply a consistent approach to reviewing academic work in multilingual environments.

At the time of the study, some of the other evaluated systems did not support AI detection in Portuguese-language documents or failed to identify fragments generated with ChatGPT. Other specialized AI detection tools incorrectly classified nearly the entire test document as AI-generated, including excerpts taken from academic articles and websites.

According to text evaluations and independent research, StrikePlagiarism's AI detection technology maintains a false-positive rate below 1%. This is particularly important in academic settings, where automated results should not serve as the sole basis for allegations and educators need reliable evidence to support their expert assessment.

Expanding StrikePlagiarism in Brazil

StrikePlagiarism is actively developing its operations in Brazil and providing universities, research institutions, publishers, and educational organizations with advanced tools for the comprehensive analysis of academic work.

The system enables institutions to:
- identify similarities with academic publications, institutional databases, and online sources;
- detect signs of AI-generated content in more than 30 languages;
- identify similarities in translated and paraphrased texts;
- generate a detailed and interactive Similarity Report;
- integrate document analysis into existing academic workflows and learning management systems.

The UFSCar study also emphasized that text analysis systems should be used not only as monitoring tools but also as part of an educational and preventive process that promotes responsible engagement with academic sources.

About the Study

The study, Estudo dos softwares antiplágio, was prepared by the Technology and Information Dissemination Division of the Federal University of São Carlos Library System in October 2024.

Its purpose was to compare available text similarity detection systems and provide evidence to support the university's consideration of an institutional subscription.

The authors noted that the tests represented an initial basis for decision-making and should be complemented by evaluations conducted by faculty members from different academic disciplines.

About StrikePlagiarism.com

StrikePlagiarism.com is an international system for detecting text similarities and AI-generated content. It is used by universities, educational institutions, government organizations, publishers, and research centers around the world.
The system provides text similarity detection, translated similarity analysis, AI-generated content detection in more than 30 languages—including Portuguese—and detailed Similarity Reports. According to text evaluations and independent research, its AI detection technology maintains a false-positive rate below 1%.

Learn more: www.strikeplagiarism.com

Study source:
Federal University of São Carlos Library System, Estudo dos softwares antiplágio, October 2024.
Note: The comparative results reflect the capabilities of the evaluated systems at the time of the 2024 study. The functionality of individual systems may have changed since its publication.

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