What is Academic Dishonesty?

The two most common kinds of academic dishonesty are cheating and plagiarism.

- Cheating is the act of obtaining or attempting to obtain credit for academic work through the use of dishonest, deceptive or fraudulent means.
- Plagiarism is representing the work of someone else as your own.
Cheating

1. Copying, in part or in whole, from someone else’s test;
2. Submitting work (i.e. a paper) presented previously in another course;
3. Altering or interfering with grading
4. Using or consulting, during an examination, any sources, consulting with others, use of electronic equipment including cell phones and PDA’s, or use of materials not authorized by the instructor; or
5. Committing other acts that defraud or misrepresent.
What exactly is plagiarism?

- Taking a concept or idea from a source without citing (accidental or deliberate)
- Incorporating the ideas, words, sentences, paragraphs, or parts of another person’s writings, without giving appropriate credit, and representing the product as one’s own;
- Representing another’s scholarly works as your own (including turning in group work that you participated in as your own work without giving appropriate credit);
What exactly is plagiarism?

- Using any original text when paraphrasing
- Copying a colleague's paper and handing it in as your own
- Copying and pasting any text from a web page into the text of a research paper without the proper citation
Although, plagiarism can be unintentional, it is plagiarism nonetheless and will be punished just as severely as intentional plagiarism.
Plagiarism

- As a graduate student, saying that you didn't know it was plagiarism is **NOT** an acceptable defense.
Other Examples of Academic Dishonesty

1. Purposely allowing another student to copy from your paper during a test;
2. Giving homework, term paper or other academic work to another student to plagiarize;
3. Having another person submit any work in your name;
4. Lying to an instructor or college official to improve your grade;
5. Altering graded work after it has been returned, then submitting the work for re-grading;
6. Stealing tests;
7. Forging signatures on drop/add cards or other college documents; or
8. Collaboration without permission of instructor.
How Do Instructors Know its Plagiarism?

- Your professors have spent their careers reading student papers. This experience gives them a finely tuned sense for recognizing the sound of a person's writing, called your “writing voice”. They can usually determine if you have copied from another author.

- Software that detects plagiarism has become available and is currently used by some of the Public Health Program faculty.
Avoiding plagiarism

- Everything that comes directly from a source in the original words must appear in your paper within quotation marks. This is not limited to whole sentences or paragraphs. Even just a word or two needs to be in quotes if it is not something that you came up with.
Avoiding plagiarism

- Generally speaking, quotes are used to introduce source material when the way it is written---not the information itself---is especially vivid or striking, or when the source is an important person or has unusual authority on the subject.
Avoiding Plagiarism

- When paraphrasing someone else’s work, you must reference the source.
- Be very careful when paraphrasing! You might think you are not plagiarizing when in fact you are...
- Changing a few words or the order of the words is still plagiarism and can result in the same penalty.
How to avoid plagiarism: 4 easy steps…

- Read a passage from a source carefully
- Close the book or hide the web page
- Then write about the information from the source in your own words and style.
- After writing, you can check the original source for accuracy.
Avoiding plagiarism

- Start writing your paper early
- Create an outline and let your professor see it early on
- Do not simply look at the abstract of an article or the electronic version at the last minute while you are writing your paper—DIGEST the information and then synthesize it to complement your own ideas (with proper referencing)
• TU faculty have plagiarism detection software that compares both papers to papers, and papers to the Web.

• You can refer to “Understanding Plagiarism: A Student Guide to Writing Your Own Work”, by Menager-Beeley and Paulos

  ISBN 0-618-66297-9
Studies show Cheating & Plagiarizing is Rampant due to...

- Technology & Internet Sources
- Cheating Culture and Competition—means justifying ends
- Student Population: ESL Foreign Students, Mature Students, Under-prepared students.....
- The quality and meaning of a degree may be questioned & diminished because of this trend, help yourself by making your degree meaningful.
Student Handbook

- Overview of important policies, especially those regarding Academic Integrity…
- We will read aloud some of the key passages from the handbook.