ACADEMIC INTEGRITY: A FIRST DAY ACTIVITY

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MSE
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My Assumptions About Students and Academic Integrity...

1) They know what cheating is
2) They know what plagiarism is.
3) They understand the penalties.
The Top Problems Related to Academic Integrity:

1) Plagiarism
2) Cheating

Why?
Is This academic dishonesty?
(Yes, No, Maybe)

1. Purchasing another’s work and using it as your own.

2. Taking a test for someone else.

3. ”Copy and pasting” internet material together to make a report to hand in.

4. Handing in one report for two different classes without permission.

5. Using the exact sentence from another author without quotations.

6. Using several sources in a report but forgetting to name one of them.
7. Do you remember learning about academic integrity in highschool?

8. Do you remember learning about academic integrity in college?

9. Do you remember learning about academic integrity from your parents, friends, or media?

10. Do you think academic integrity is important?

11. Have you read the DCCC student handbook policy on academic honesty?
Follow-up Discussion:

1. Why do you not take a candy bar at the store?
2. ?
Follow-up Discussion:

1. Why do you not take a candy bar at the store?
2. ?
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Case</th>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
<th>Not sure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. A student completes a paper and submits it for two courses, but each requires “original work” prepared for this course.</td>
<td>43%</td>
<td>24%</td>
<td>32%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. A student allows another to copy his or her work during an exam.</td>
<td>98%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. A student uses copies of previous exams to study, but the instructor does not return exams to keep.</td>
<td>64%</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>27%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. A student obtains information from someone who has taken the same exam in an earlier section; the instructor requires all exam takers to sign a vow of silence.</td>
<td>95%</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. After taking an exam, a student “swipes” a copy that is not supposed to be “out”.</td>
<td>90%</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. A student obtains a term paper, report, or homework from some source and turns it in as his or her original work.</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. A student uses a programmable calculator during an exam when such devices are expressly forbidden.</td>
<td>93%</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>5%</td>
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<tr>
<td>8. A student receives full credit on a team project on which he or she did little or no work.</td>
<td>45%</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>38%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. A student obtains an advance copy of the exact same exam he or she is going to take and uses it to study.</td>
<td>88%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. A student alters answers on a test returned for review and then gets credit for the “mistake”.</td>
<td>98%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11. Teams agree to share information on a project/case after the instructor explicitly forbids doing so.</td>
<td>96%</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12. A student uses crib sheets, notes, or similar materials during a closed book/closed note exam.</td>
<td>96%</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
