



CHS Academic Dishonesty Policy

What is Academic Dishonesty?

Academic dishonesty takes several forms:

- ▶ **Plagiarism:** In effect, plagiarism is both a form of theft and of lying. It is the act of utilizing another person's work or ideas but representing them as one's own. Plagiarism may involve something as small as taking a sentence from a book and copying it without citing the source, or as substantial as using an online paper mill to obtain complete research papers.
- ▶ **Fabrication:** Fabrication involves inventing or altering research materials to suit the needs of papers, speeches, or other assignments. Any falsification of evidence through invention (making up data, facts, or sources), suppression (omitting facts or data), or distortion (misrepresenting facts or data) is a form of fabrication. It is also academically dishonest to claim, in a paper or other assignment, to have consulted or used sources when one has not actually done so.
- ▶ **Cheating:** Cheating encompasses any means used to evade the rules governing student performance and evaluation. Examples: Using forbidden items during tests (calculators, notes, books, cell phones, and so on), obtaining test questions or answers before a test, unauthorized collaboration, or hiring another student/person to take an exam or complete an assignment, etc.
- ▶ **Aiding and Abetting Dishonesty:** Helping another student commit an act of academic dishonesty is also considered dishonest. Even a failure to report academic dishonesty when it is observed is a violation of the code of academic honesty.
- ▶ The following activities are behaviors that display acts of academic dishonesty:
 - Using another person's work and presenting it as if it were your own.
Examples:
 - ❖ Copying from a classmate.
 - ❖ Copying from the web, journal, or book.
 - ❖ Purchasing a paper or project.
 - ❖ Not giving credit to the author when you [paraphrase](#).
 - ❖ Treating an individual assignment as a group assignment. When you are expected to complete an assignment alone you do not work in a group.
 - ❖ Failing to contribute a fair share of work to group assignments.
 - Creating false information.
Examples:
 - ❖ Making up references for a paper.
 - ❖ Saying you have read assigned readings when you have not.
 - ❖ Making up experiences such as case studies or other data that you use to present as research you have done.

Consequences

- ▶ For every incident of academic dishonesty, the teacher will:
 - Report the incident of academic dishonesty to administration.
 - Make contact with parent to explain violation.
- ▶ For every incident of academic dishonesty, the administrator will meet with the student and determine the level of consequence based on the severity of the offense.
 - Offense 1: Any level of academic dishonesty results in zero credit earned on the assignment, with no opportunity for make-up.
 - Offense 2: All consequences listed above and suspension at the discretion of administration.
 - Offense 3+: All consequences listed above and increased level of suspension at the discretion of administration.

HONOR CODE

"I pledge on my honor that I have not given or received any unauthorized assistance on this assignment/examination."

References

<http://www.isu.edu/library/research/ait/acaddishon1.html>

<http://www.thefreelibrary.com/An+academic+dishonesty+dilemma%3a+a+case+study.-a0172686656>