

ACADEMIC HONESTY



Student Tutorial on
Responsibilities and Realities
Surrounding Plagiarism

Tutorial Contents:



- ❧ 1. What is Academic Honesty?
- ❧ 2. Student Responsibilities and Policies
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1. WHAT IS ACADEMIC HONESTY?



(<http://www.right-turn.org/alcohol-and-drug-rehab-in-massachusetts-it-all-starts-with-honesty#.UxCkFX-Bqh0>)

**Schools are communities where
you have an opportunity to learn
new skills.**

**No one expects you to do
everything perfectly right away.**

**Your teachers may not always
remember your grades, but they
will remember your character.**

**To be honest in your work
gives you integrity.**

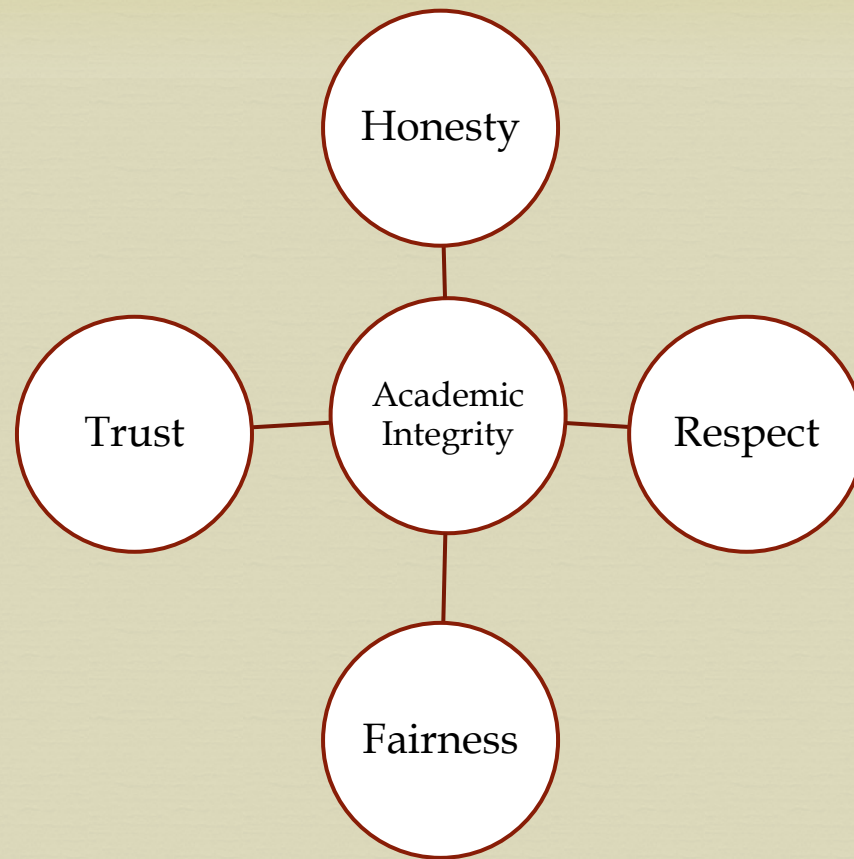


**Academic Integrity is “the quality of being
honest and having strong moral principles
that you refuse to change.”**

(Source: Cambridge Dictionaries, Online, 2014)

You should care about the things to
which you attach **your name**.
Your ideas and work count for
something. PROTECT IT!





BOTH TEACHERS AND STUDENTS ARE EXPECTED TO UPHOLD THESE IDEALS WITHIN THE LEARNING ENVIRONMENT.

2. Student Responsibilities and Policies



What are provincial and
school board
requirements and rules
that you need to know?

WRDSB Policy:



“Students are responsible for being academically honest in all aspects of their schoolwork” (AER Handbook, 21)

- ❧ This means, completing your assignments according to the expectations of each individual teacher
- ❧ This means, learning and demonstrating your individual level of competence through each assignment so that the teacher can evaluate and certify your knowledge and abilities
- ❧ This means, ensuring that you're being honest, transparent, and accountable in all your work

Cheating and Plagiarism Policy at GRCI



If your teacher suspects that you have plagiarized or cheated, your teacher will inform your Vice Principal and meet with you to determine the nature and extent of the incident and your understanding of the situation and intent. If it is determined that you have plagiarized or cheated, you may face one or more of the following:

- *Your parents will be notified,
- *Within a given time, redo part or all of the assignment, or complete an alternative assignment,
- *Students will complete a mandatory tutorial with the Librarian or Vice-Principal,

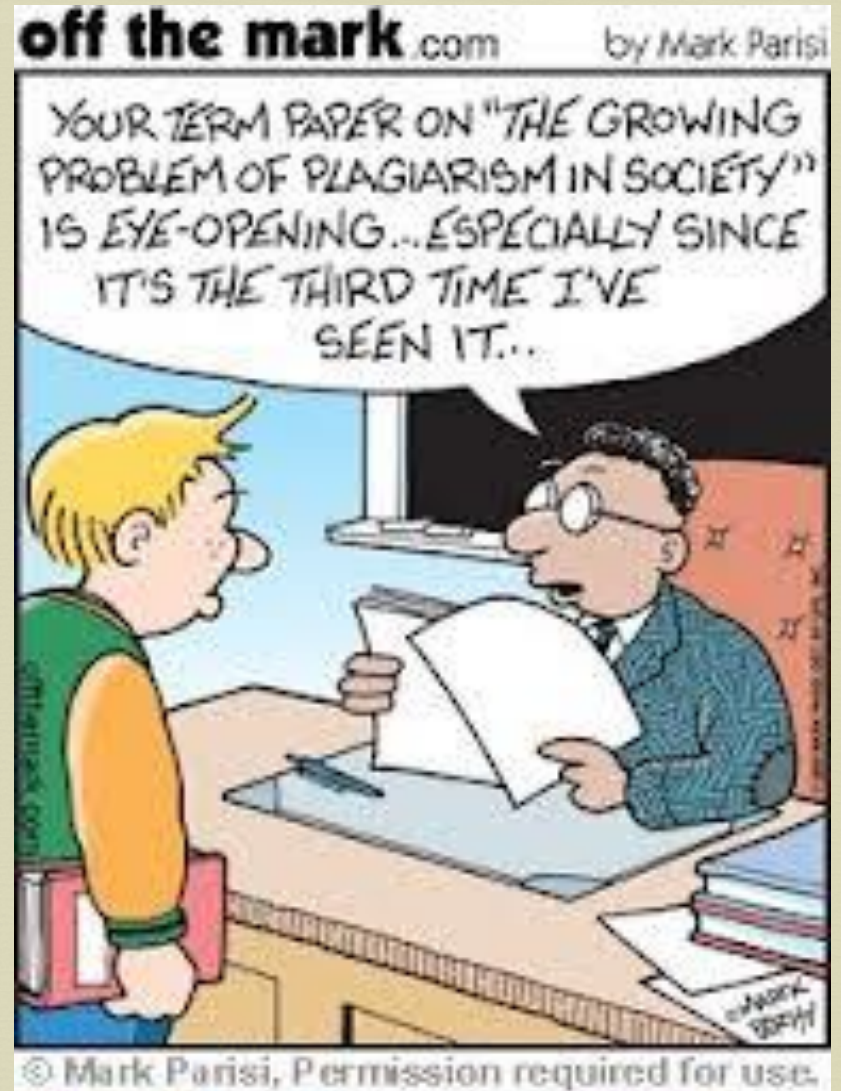
*A record of your academic infraction will be logged and kept in the main office until you graduate; this record will be referred to when considering students for school awards and/or scholarships,

*The incident will be reflected on your report card in the Learning Skills and Work Habits section of the Provincial Report Card,

"The Report Card must be used to reflect incidents of cheating and plagiarism."
(*AER Handbook*, 43).

**All consequences will be
progressive in nature and take into
consideration the number and
frequency of incidents and the
grade level, maturity and
individual circumstances of the
student.**

3. Cheating and Plagiarism Defined



Types of Academic Offences

FORGERY...

...falsifying a note or altering an assignment and re-submitting it for grading.

POSSESSION OF AN UNAUTHORIZED AID...

...using a cell phone or other device such as a calculator; using study notes without permission.

USING UNAUTHORIZED ASSISTANCE...

...working too closely with another student on an individual assignment so that the end result is too identical, or receiving “editing” help which results in the work no longer being the student’s own.

UNAUTHORIZED RESUBMISSION...

...reusing a paper or
assignment from a previous
year or course.

ASSISTING ANOTHER STUDENT TO COMMIT AN OFFENCE...

...allowing a fellow student to submit your work as their own, or allowing a friend to use your answers on an assignment, or posting or sharing the content of a test, exam or assignment.

CHEATING TO GAIN UNEARNED ACADEMIC ADVANTAGE...

...continuing to work on a test after being told to stop, or lying about having submitted an assignment, or misrepresenting the reasons for missing an evaluation, or attempting to commit an offence.

PLAGIARISM...

...using an idea without including a reference to the source or presenting work, ideas or words as your own, or not giving credit to visual images, photos, sound and video recordings or websites.

Many people think of plagiarism as copying another's work or borrowing someone else's original ideas. But terms like "copying" and "borrowing" can disguise the seriousness of the offense.

Plagiarism is **theft**.

Plagiarism is an **act of fraud**.

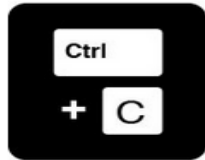
You are stealing someone else's work and lying about it.

Common Ways Students Plagiarize



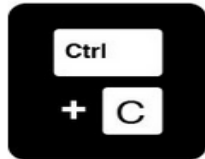
- ✧ Taking someone else's essay/work and passing it off as your own
- ✧ Cutting and pasting from the internet or book without attributing ownership
- ✧ Paraphrasing without attributing ownership
- ✧ Changing a word or two from the original and pretending that it is a paraphrase (even if you cite it)

Ten Most Common Types of Electronic Plagiarism



#1. CLONE

Submitting another's work, word-for-word, as one's own



#2. CTRL-C

Contains significant portions of text from a single source without alterations



#3. FIND - REPLACE

Changing key words and phrases but retaining the essential content of the source



#4. REMIX

Paraphrases from multiple sources, made to fit together



#5. RECYCLE

Borrows generously from the writer's previous work without citation



#6. HYBRID

Combines perfectly cited sources with copied passages without citation



#7. MASHUP

Mixes copied material from multiple sources



#8. 404 ERROR

Includes citations to non-existent or inaccurate information about sources



#9. AGGREGATOR

Includes proper citation to sources but the paper contains almost no original work



#10. RE-TWEET

Includes proper citation, but relies too closely on the text's original wording and/or structure

Famous Offender: Chris Spence



http://torontoist.com/2009/10/live_chat_with_tdsb_education_director_chris_spence/

Chris Spence, the Director of the Toronto District School Board and former director of the Hamilton Board, resigned after allegations of plagiarism in speeches, policy and dissertations given over the past 17 years were proven true. He claimed the plagiarism was unintentional and that he had too much going on and relied too heavily on research assistants for written obligations.

Alphonso, Caroline. "Disgraced School Board Head Chris Spence Breaks His Silence." The Globe and Mail 25 July 2013: 4-5.

Famous Offender:

Margaret Wente



<http://maisonneuve.org/post/2012/05/2/margaret-wente-hates-herself/>

Award-winning columnist, Margaret Wente, was suspended after her editors at the Globe and Mail said that some of her columns appeared to have been copied from another source. Wente immediately apologized for her journalistic lapses and lamented about the personal attacks she received.

Famous Offenders:

Jonah Lehrer

Opal Mehta

James Frey



These three writers have admitted to making up quotes within their non-fiction publications. Opal Mehta was recently denied a book deal over the controversy of her plagiarism.

<http://www.npr.org/blogs/thetwo-way/2012/07/30/157605459/jonah-lehrer-resigns-from-new-yorker-admitting-he-made-up-quotes>

<http://untitledbooks.com/features/interviews/james-frey-1/>

<http://brajeshwar.com/2006/how-opal-mehta-got-kissed-got-wild-and-got-a-life/>

Famous Offender: Shia LaBeouf



Shia LaBeouf has been accused of plagiarism 14 times. He lifted the plot of a comic, word for word, into a short film which was screened at Cannes. He then plagiarized his apology and tweets that he directed towards directors, musicians and fellow actors.

<http://www.imdb.com/name/nm0479471/>

Famous Offenders: Pharrell Williams and Robin Thicke



<http://www.theglobeandmail.com/life/celebrity-news/robin-thicke-pharrell-williams-found-liable-for-plagiarizing-marvin-gaye/article23397301/>

Phareel Williams and Robin Thicke have to pay 7.5 million in damages and royalties to the heirs of Marvin Gaye after a U.S. District Court jury in Los Angeles found them guilty of lifting parts of Gaye's 1977 hit, "Got to Give it Up" for their 2013 hit, "Blurred Lines". Thicke said later in sworn statements he was high on painkillers and alcohol when "Blurred Lines" became a hit and that he exaggerated his contribution to writing the song.

The practice and habit of cheating
and plagiarism degrades the
learning environment for every
other student. Eventually, you will
get caught. Don't let cheating
define you as a fraud and a liar.
Resist it. Don't do it. Ever.

4. Common Reasons Why Students Commit Academic Offences



<http://searchingeyes.wordpress.com/2012/06/05/cheating-in-school-my-personal-experience/>

1. The Misunderstanding

This is probably the number one excuse for plagiarism: “I didn’t think I was doing anything wrong...”

If expectations about documentation and honest writing appear within the assignment given, it is your responsibility to learn how to cite and how to write honestly. Your teachers will most likely provide information and give directions on how to do this.

ASK QUESTIONS, CHECK YOUR ROUGH WORK, BE PROACTIVE!

2. The Forces of Nature

People blame external factors on their wrongdoings – “I’m too busy”, “ I had to work late last night”, etc.

While there are some assignments that have very tight deadlines, it is your responsibility to develop time management techniques. Plan ahead, set aside time to get your work finished and to prioritize your obligations.

3. Fear of Failure

Many students believe that their own work is simply not good enough or does not meet the standards of their teacher. Perhaps they have done very poorly in the class/assignment/skill before and do not want that to happen again.

Unfortunately, taking such a drastic risk to improve your reputation or standing is not worth it. Talk to your teacher to learn how to improve; to learn exactly what is being asked of you.

4. Lack of Interest

One might be inclined to be dishonest in an assignment if they have no interest in the course or the assignment given.

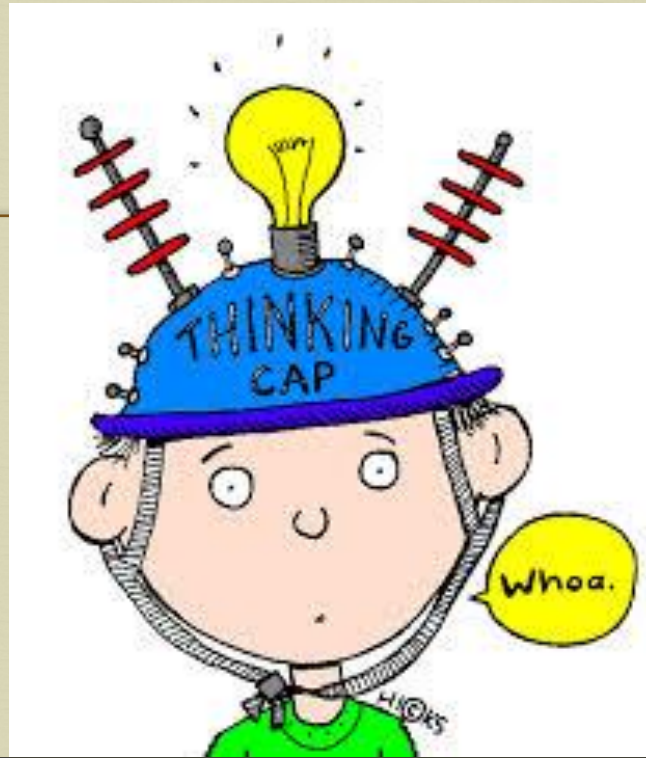
It is not the responsibility of the teacher to make you want to complete course work; it is the obligation of the teacher to ensure that you understand how to be successful. Once these instructions are given, it is up to you to meet deadlines and demonstrate your understanding.

5. The Big Escape

People often think that because of the vast amount of resources and publications on the web, copying a little here and there will most likely go undetected.

However, today's technology also offers ways for educators to easily check for plagiarism online through programs like Turnitin, WriteCheck, iThenticate, and even Google.

5. Strategies and Tips to Avoid Plagiarism



<http://www.edudemic.com/how-to-think-tips-ideas/>

*Learn *how* to take notes when researching

- ❧ Ask your teacher or librarian for planning sheets to help you take notes depending on your source type
- ❧ Get in the habit of writing stuff down while you are reading; get in the habit of opening a separate document window or tab to record information
- ❧ Don't forget to record page numbers from print sources



- ❧ Do not use full sentences – this helps you to not copy the original sentence structure
- ❧ Use a highlighter to identify the information you will cite as a direct quote

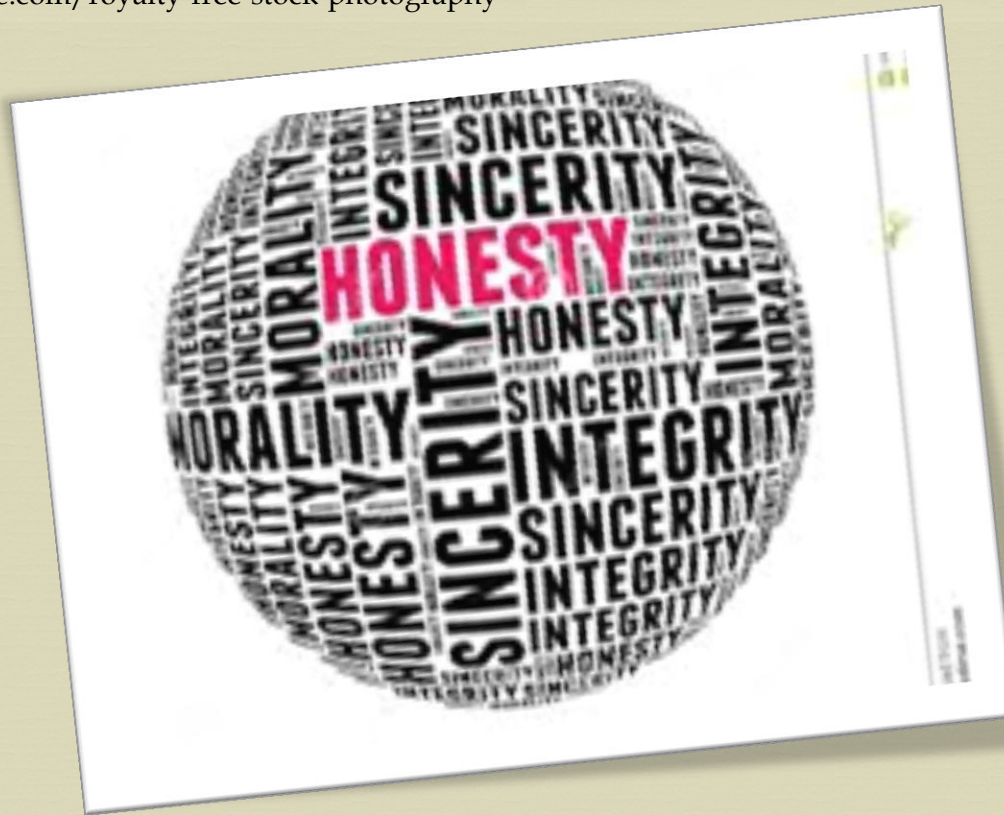
Don't forget to cite..



- ❧ Music, drawings, designs, photography, tables, graphs or any artistic or technical data
- ❧ Make sure to attribute ownership to images you use in Powerpoint, Google Slides or Prezi Presentations.
- ❧ “Google Images” is not a true citation; you must go to the original source

**Please don't hesitate to ask for help.
Your classroom teachers and teacher-
librarians are here to direct to you
suitable resources to support your
assignments.**





Developing a new habit takes time and patience. Remember that integrity will always pay off!