Course 4 _ Academic Integrity **SURNAME NAME GROUP**

Task 1. Read the text and decide if the statements TRUE or False.

Cheating and Plagiarism

Students are responsible for familiarising themselves with the University Code of Student Conduct, as on enrollment with the University the student has placed themselves under the policies and regulations of the University and all of its duly constituted bodies. Disciplinary authority is exercised through the Student Conduct Committee. The Committee has procedures in place for hearing allegations of misconduct. Copies of the student conduct code are available at the Student Services Office.

Academic dishonesty is never condoned by the University. This includes cheating and plagiarism, which violate the Student Conduct Code and could result in expulsion or failing the course.

Cheating includes but is not limited to obtaining or giving unauthorized help during an examination, getting unauthorized information about the contents of an examination before it is administered, using unauthorised sources of information during an examination, altering or falsifying the record of any grades, altering or supplying answers after an examination has been handed in, falsifying any official University record, and misrepresenting the facts to get exemptions from or extensions to course requirements.

Plagiarism includes but is not limited to submitting any paper or other document, to satisfy an academic requirement, which has been copied either in whole or in part from someone else's work without identifying that person; failing to identify as a quotation a documented idea that has not been thoroughly assimilated into the student's language and style, or paraphrasing a passage so closely that the reader could be misled as to the source; submitting the same written or oral material in different courses without obtaining authorisation from the lecturers involved; or 'dry-labbing', which includes obtaining and using experimental data from fellow students without the express consent of the lecturer, utilizing experimental data and laboratory write-ups from other parts of the course or from previous terms during which the course was conducted, and fabricating data to fit the expected results.

1. Students are not responsible for familiarizing themselves with the University Code of Student Conduct. **True** **False**
2. Disciplinary authority is exercised through the Student Conduct Committee. **True** **False**
3. Cheating and plagiarism are condoned by the University. **True** **False**
4. Cheating includes obtaining unauthorized help during an examination. **True** **False**
5. Plagiarism includes submitting a paper that has been copied in whole or in part from someone else's work without identifying that person. **True** **False**
6. Paraphrasing a passage too closely is not considered plagiarism. **True** **False**

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7. Submitting the same written or oral material in different courses without obtaining authorization is not considered plagiarism. **True False**
8. Dry-labbing includes obtaining and using experimental data from fellow students without the express consent of the lecturer. **True False**
9. Fabricating data to fit the expected results is not considered cheating. **True False**
10. Copies of the student conduct code are not available at the Student Services Office. **True False**

Task 2. Match the words with their definitions.

1. Plagiarism:	a) Engaging in dishonest practices to gain an unfair advantage in academic assessments, such as using unauthorized materials or assistance during exams.
2. Citation:	b) Creating false data, information, or citations in academic work, including inventing research findings, sources, or data.
3. Cheating:	c) Using someone else's work, ideas, or words without proper attribution or permission. This includes copying, paraphrasing, or summarizing without giving credit
4. Fabrication:	d) Illegitimate collaboration with others on academic assignments, projects, or assessments when it is not permitted by the instructor.
5. Collusion:	e) The practice of acknowledging the source of information or ideas used in academic work through proper references, such as in-text citations and bibliographies.
6. Honor Code:	f) The practice of critically assessing the credibility and reliability of sources used in academic research.
7. Academic Honesty:	g) The commitment to truth and fairness in academic work, which includes avoiding cheating, plagiarism, and other forms of academic misconduct.
8. Source Evaluation:	h) A set of rules or principles that students and institutions agree to follow to maintain academic integrity.

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Task 3. Read the text. Parts of the sentences are missing. Put them in the correct place in the text. One of them you don't need to use.

a) encourages public respect for intellectual values

b) is key to picking up, instructing and research at the University

c) has made higher education available and affordable through online services

d) Academic dishonesty is a problem in higher education

e) providing proper credibility without performing plagiarism

f) problems have been said to occur in all universities in each country

g) that distinguishes a society profoundly

h) student's confidence in higher education

The dedication to honesty, justice, and responsibility in academic work is known as academic integrity. It entails acting honorably in all facets of academic life, such as writing, research, and teamwork.

Fast transition and transformation of technology have challenged and also has favored higher education to open up new possibilities and risks (Awasthi, 2019). The development of the Internet or digital media 1) _____. This advancement not only has a favorable effect, but also new opportunities, threats, and uncertainties that affect the future of higher education greatly. The main challenge that is being faced is maintaining academic integrity. Integrity plays an important role 2) _____ and must be at the heart of the organization and its fundamental values (Biagioliet al., 2019). 3) _____, which draws many scholars to study. Not only students, scholars, and administrators but external people such as policymakers, public authorities, parents, guardians, and employers also comes under integrity. In reality, honesty or academic misconduct 4) _____, from the top individual to the student.

In higher education, in college and schools, academic integrity is critical when unethical behavior threatens higher education students' learning and reputation. High academic honesty expectations protect a school or college's image and help in performing favorably by maintaining integrity and add to society's well-being. Violations of intellectual integrity reduce the university and 5) _____. A student belongs to a college and is responsible to maintain a higher standard of integrity towards the school and college culture. The perpetuation of these tasks keeps the skills strong and 6) _____. University learning, teaching, and study require academic integrity and academic integrity enables students and staff to develop innovative concepts, skills, and artistic works while understanding and recognizing other people's work and 7) _____. Academic credibility entails the continuing promotion of a dynamic network of university-wide policies and tasks.

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Task 4. Match the parts to create a meaningful collocation.

1. maintain	a) new possibilities and risks
2. the dedication	b) confidence in higher education
3. to open up	c) academic integrity
4. distinguish	d) expectations
5. reduce the university and student's	e) to honesty, justice, and responsibility
6. provide	f) a society profoundly
7. high academic honesty	g) proper credibility

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