



As members of an academic community engaged in the pursuit of truth and with a special concern for values, students are expected to conform to a high standard of honesty and integrity in their academic work. The fundamental assumption underlying University practice is that work submitted by a student is a product of his/her own efforts.

One of the most serious academic offenses is plagiarism, submitting the words or ideas of another author or source without acknowledgement or formal documentation. Plagiarism occurs when specific phrases or entire passages, whether a sentence, paragraph or longer excerpt, are incorporated into one's own writing without quotations, marks of punctuation or documentation. One also plagiarizes by paraphrasing the work of another or changing a few words while retaining the other writer's ideas and structure without documentation. Students are advised always to set off another writer's exact words by quotation marks, with appropriate references, and to begin their assignment concentrating on their own words and ideas and by fully crediting others' words and ideas when they are used.

Other forms of academic dishonesty:

Cheating: Using unauthorized materials during an examination or having someone else do your work for you.

Facilitating academic dishonesty: Allowing another person to copy an assignment or answers from a test.

Fabrication or falsifying:

Multiple submissions: Submitting work from another class as if it were your own. Work is expected for every class.

Deception and misrepresentation: Falsifying records, documents, signatures, etc. Examples of this include forging signatures/letters, falsifying credentials or application, giving yourself credit in a collaborative assignment where your obligations were not significantly met, etc.

The consequences of plagiarism, or any act of academic dishonesty, may range from failing an assignment or in a course to dismissal from the University.

