

## ACADEMIC INTEGRITY

Integrity in academic work is central to learning and forms a basis of intellectual pursuits in any institute of higher learning. Academic integrity is expected and required in all settings, whether on campus or at an off-site location such as a practicum, a co-op site, during on-line courses or when undertaking academic work from home.

### WHAT IS INTEGRITY?

According to the Oxford English Dictionary, integrity, in a moral sense, is:

- Soundness of moral principle
- The character of uncorrupted virtue, especially in relation to truth and fair dealing
- Uprightness, honesty, sincerity

In other words, having integrity means being the best one can be and demonstrating that principle through one's actions

Academic integrity is fundamental to academic endeavors at every post-secondary institution. It is:

- The application of integrity to academic pursuits
- The pursuit of scholarly activity in an open, honest and responsible manner
- Refraining from acts of falsification, misrepresentation or deception

Why is Academic Integrity Important?

- The acquisition of meaningful knowledge is predicated on the principle of honesty in the pursuit of truth
- Meaningful knowledge can only be acquired by the individual
- To be assessed on learning and knowledge, a student must demonstrate that they, as an individual, have acquired the necessary learning and knowledge
- To demonstrate knowledge, students must do their own work

### ACADEMIC MISCONDUCT

The following explains academic misconduct as outlined in Langara's Academic Conduct Policy # F1004. Langara policy defines plagiarism as: "The presentation of another person's or source's words and/or images and/or ideas as if they were one's own."

Plagiarism also refers to copying words, phrases, sentences, paragraphs or images without proper acknowledgement or without properly citing a source. Intent is not necessary for plagiarism to occur. It is the student's responsibility to educate themselves as to what is and what is not plagiarism.

Langara policy defines cheating as: "An act of deceit, distortion of the truth, or improper use of another person's effort to obtain an academic advantage."

## EXAMPLES OF ACADEMIC MISCONDUCT

- Altering examination answers and requesting the examination be re-graded.
- Borrowing all or part of another student's paper, original research or lab data.
- Using someone else's outline to write one's own paper.
- Changing the score on an examination, test, or any assignment.
- Communicating with any person during an examination, other than the examination invigilator or faculty.
- Copying another student's examination or allowing a student to copy your examination.
- Directly quoting the words of others, without using quotation marks or indented format to identify them or otherwise indicating that words are directly quoted.
- Encouraging, enabling or causing others to do or attempt any of the above.
- Fabricating information, such as data for a lab report.
- Having another person take an examination in one's place.
- Submitting a take-home examination or assignment as one's own where completed in whole or in part by another person.
- In computer programming classes, using computer code from another person and presenting it as one's own.
- Obtaining or using unauthorized material, such as a copy of an examination before it is given.
- Paraphrasing materials or ideas of others or using sources of published or unpublished information without identifying the sources.
- Preparing or offering for sale essays or other assignments, in whole or in part, with the expectation that these works will be submitted by a student for appraisal.
- Submitting the work one has completed for one class, either at Langara or elsewhere, for appraisal in a second class without prior authorization by the instructor.
- Submitting work that another individual, including work a tutor has edited or partially written, without prior permission from the instructor.
- Using a paper writing "service" or having another person write one's paper.
- Using cheat sheets or other sources of information in an examination without authorization.
- Using unauthorized information, books, notes, diagrams or other aids during an examination.

## PENALTIES FOR ACADEMIC MISCONDUCT

Langara investigates suspected incidences of academic misconduct, and applies penalties when reasonably justified. Penalties for academic misconduct range from a grade of zero on an assignment or exam, up to and including suspension from the College.

Ignorance of expectations and policies around acceptable academic conduct does not constitute a defense against charges of academic misconduct.