**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.