

# Academic Honesty/Dishonesty



Students are expected to complete their own assignments and to conduct themselves in a academically honest manner. Any violation of the following constitutes academic dishonesty.

**Cheating:** In academics, cheating is generally defined as deceiving or misrepresenting in a manner that creates a false impression of student performance in a class. Copying answers, data, or other information (or allowing others to do so) during an examination, quiz, laboratory experiment, project, or any other academic exercise in which the student is not expressly permitted to work jointly with others.

Cheating includes, but is not limited to:

- copying another's work in whole or in part
- passing off another's work as one's own
- plagiarism
  - Plagiarism: Plagiarism is a form of cheating whereby a student attempts to pass off someone else's written work as the student's. Presenting any work completed in whole or in part by any individual or group other than the student, as though the work is the student's own, in any academic exercise.
- looking at another student's paper
- collaborating on individual assignments
- fostering cheating
  - Fostering Cheating: A student who intentionally allows his/her paper to be copied is cheating as much as the student doing the copying. Such individuals shall be sanctioned the same as the person doing the copying. Students are responsible for the security of their own papers.
- conspiring to cheat
  - Conspiracy to Cheat: Aiding another student in cheating is considered to be cheating itself. Such aiding may be subject to sanctions if a student takes at least one action in furtherance of a plan to cheat. The cheating need not be accomplished for a student to be guilty of conspiring to cheat.
- disseminating or receiving answers/data for any academic exercises
- using tricks and devices which create a misimpression about a student's performance
- using any device or other form of study aid during any academic exercise w/o permission