



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 this community is that work submitted by a student is a product of his/her own efforts.

One of the most serious academic offenses is plagiarism, which is submitting the work of another author or source without acknowledgment or to misrepresent documentation. Plagiarism occurs when specific phrases or entire passages, whether a sentence, paragraph or longer excerpt, are incorporated into one's own writing without quotation marks or proper documentation. One also plagiarizes by paraphrasing the work of another or changing a few words, but is retaining another 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. Always concentrate on their own words and ideas and by fully creating others' words and ideas when they

Other forms of academic dishonesty include:

Cheating: Using unauthorized materials or having someone else take the test for you.

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

Fabrication or falsification: Making up information or falsifying data.

Multiple submissions: Submitting work from another class as if it were your own. Work submitted for credit in one class is not eligible for credit in another class.

Deception and misrepresentation: This includes forging signatures, letters, falsifying credentials or a publication, giving oneself credit in a collaborative assignment where one's contribution was not significant, etc.

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

