

Greenville High School Academic Honesty Resource Document

Definitions

Collaboration is to work together (with permission) in a joint intellectual effort.

Common knowledge are facts that can be found in numerous places and are likely to be known by a lot of people.

Example: John F. Kennedy was elected President of the United States in 1960.

This is generally known information. *You do not need to document this fact.*

A **student broker** is one who sells or distributes something: one who acts as an intermediary

In the simplest terms, **academic dishonesty** is cheating of any kind. Students are expected to understand the definition of academic dishonesty and to behave with academic integrity in all their schoolwork, being aware that penalties will be assessed according to the established procedures of the student handbook.

Definition of Academic Dishonesty

a. Academic dishonesty is defined as cheating of any kind, including:

- misrepresenting one's own work
- taking credit for the work of others without crediting them and without appropriate authorization
- the fabrication of information

b. Common examples of academically dishonest behavior include, but are not limited to, the following:

1. Cheating

- intentionally using or attempting to use unauthorized materials, information, or study aids in any academic exercise
- copying from another student's examination
- submitting work for an in-class examination that has been prepared in advance
- representing material prepared by another as one's own work
- submitting the same work in more than one course without prior permission of both instructors
- violating rules governing administration of examinations
- violating any rules relating to academic conduct of a course or program
- using electronic devices to cheat, as in: taking photographs of tests and emailing them to friends; sending out mass text messages with answers; storing information on cell phones; using Smartphones and e-readers to access the internet during a closed book exam; downloading CliffsNotes or other study guides directly to iPhones, etc.

2. Fabrication - intentional and unauthorized falsification or invention of any data, information, or citation in an academic exercise.

3. Plagiarism

- intentionally representing the words, ideas, or sequence of ideas of another as one's own in any academic exercise
- failure to attribute any of the following: quotations, paraphrases, or borrowed information.

4. Falsification and forgery of School-owned academic documents - knowingly making a false statement, concealing material information, or forging an administrator's or teacher's signature on any academic document, record, or communication between school and parent/guardians. Such academic documents or records may include transcripts, add-drop forms, requests for advanced standing, requests to register for specific courses, etc.

5. Facilitating academic dishonesty - intentionally or knowingly helping or attempting to help another to commit an act of academic dishonesty.

Examples of Malpractice

- Looking at another student's work during an exam, test, or quiz.
- Allowing someone else to look at your work during an exam, test, or quiz.
- Using unauthorized "cheat" notes.
- Speaking to or communicating with another student in any way during an exam, test, or quiz.
- Copying work assigned to be done **independently**.
- Allowing someone else to copy your own or another's work, including computer-generated information and programs.
- Giving test information to students in other periods of the same course.
- Receiving test information from students in other periods of the same course.
- Fabricating, altering, or copying laboratory data.
- Copying or closely paraphrasing sentences, phrases, or passages from an un-cited source for any assignment.
- Falsifying or fabricating a bibliography (works cited).
- Submitting translations from Internet translation programs or any other computer generated aids as one's own work.
- Submitting papers taken from the Internet, other publications, or other students.
- Submitting individual projects that are not wholly your own work.
- Stealing examinations (example of a severe offense).
- Altering grades on a computer database (example of a severe offense).

Consequences

For a list of consequences see the Greenville Central School Code of Conduct.

Advice and Research for Parents

<http://www.ncwiseowl.org/IT/plagiarism/parents.htm>

This is a link to the North Carolina State Board of Education Website. Several links to other resources are included.

<http://www.schargel.com/2010/01/12/five-ways-for-parents-to-prevent-cheating-in-school/>

This link is to Schargel Consulting Group, they help develop World Class Schools and they have an article for parents titled Five Ways for Parents to Prevent Cheating in School.

http://privateschool.about.com/cs/forteachers/a/cheating_4.htm

This is a link to an article titled Prevention at Home. It talks about the importance of parents staying in touch with their children's work and homework and how this can help prevent cheating.

<http://hubpages.com/hub/School-Tipsd-for-Parents-Why-Kids-Cheat>

This last link came from an article by Julie Johnson about Why Kids Cheat. This covers more of the ethical and peer pressure issues that students face and how that can lead to poor choices and dishonesty.

Resources for Teachers

(Preferred sites are starred)

*<http://www.google.com>

Easiest of the sites to use. Merely type in a line, or telling phrase into the search box. Not as an extensive search site as some, but certainly good for catching plagiarized common literary works

*<http://www.turnitin.com>

One of the best plagiarism sites, but must be purchased by the school district. Greenville has this license because of its I.B. affiliation. This also includes some excellent tools for teachers correcting the students' pieces on-line. Additionally, it will tell the student exactly what percentage of h/her paper is plagiarized.

*<http://www.grammarly.com/Plagiarism Check/>

Excellent reference that includes grammar checker, spelling checker, plagiarism checker, and proof reading software. Has a free 7 day trial, but after that is per subscription. Is worth the expense for college students and seniors in high school or I.B.—and certainly for teachers. The plagiarism tool is excellent.

*<http://info.com>

This mega-site is the gateway to many plagiarism tools, most all of them free. Some of them are listed separately here, but others are very specific and bear investigating.

*<http://plagiarismchecker.com>

This site works much like google.com, but includes specific references about the act of copying others' works, even though the wording has been altered. Includes more works than Google, and is more literature-based.

[*http://ask.com](http://ask.com)

This site lists many free plagiarism checkers (some them listed above). Worth checking out. Use 'Free plagiarism checkers' in the search box.

[*http://www.scanmyessay.com/](http://www.scanmyessay.com/)

This is the Viper site. It claims to be much better than Turnitin. It provides side-by-side comparison of students' work vs. the original. Excellent, free, site.

<http://dustball.com/cs/plagiarism.checker/>

This site will check whatever is cut and pasted into its check box. Not as easy or useful as some other sites.

<http://www.duplichecker.com>

Claims to have the same database as Turnitin.com...Do not be deceived by the ads for Grammarly at the top of the page. The duplichecker is a quite modest one-liner beneath the colored ad.

<http://searchenginereports.net/articlecheck.aspx>

This is another cut-and-paste site which is also free. It will also ask for your URL and text file. Seems acceptable, although not as good as some other sites.

<http://tuition.com.hk/plagiarism-checker.htm>

Least user-friendly site researched. Involves use of quote marks, as well as cut-and paste.

Text available to teachers: "Plagiarism, Why it Happens and How to Prevent It"

Text available to students: "Plagiarism, Why it Happens and How to Prevent It"