

The following actions are examples of scholastic dishonesty

Copying graded homework!

Working together on a take home test or homework when specifically prohibited by the professor!

Looking at another student's paper during an exam!

Looking at your notes when prohibited!

Taking an exam out of the classroom when prohibited (either in person or by using electronic means)!

Giving your work to another to be copied!

Giving someone answers to exam questions during the exam!

After taking an exam, informing a person of questions that appeared on the exam!

Giving or selling a term paper or class work to another student!

Copying homework answers from your text and handing them in for a grade!

Quoting text or other works on an exam, term paper or homework without citing the source!

Handing in a paper purchased from a term paper service or from the Internet!

Handing in another's paper as your own!

Taking a paper from an organization's files and handing it in as your own!

Passing information from an earlier class to a later class! Having someone

take your test for you! Changing a graded paper and requesting it be

regraded! Transferring a computer file from one person's account to another!

Plagiarism: What Every Student Should Know

Every student will be held responsible for reading and understanding the following statement.

To submit to your instructor a paper or comparable assignment that is not truly the product of your own mind and skill is to commit plagiarism. To put it bluntly, plagiarism is the act of stealing the ideas and/or expression of another and representing them as your own. It is a form of cheating and a kind of scholastic dishonesty which can incur severe penalties. It is important, therefore, that you understand what constitutes plagiarism, so that you will not unwittingly jeopardize your college career.

The most obvious form:

Plagiarism can take several forms. The most obvious form of plagiarism is the purchase of prepared papers from commercial term paper companies and the submission of such papers as one's own work.

Proper footnoting essential:

A second obvious form of plagiarism is a word-for-word copying of someone else's work, in whole or in part, without appropriate acknowledgment, whether that work be a magazine article, a portion of a book, a newspaper piece, another student's paper, or any other composition not your own. Any such verbatim use of another's work must be acknowledged by (1) appropriate indentation or enclosing all such copied portions in quotation marks and by (2) giving the original source in a footnote. As a general rule, you should make very little use of directly quoted matter in your research paper. If you do not know how to footnote properly, ask your instructor for guidance.

Paraphrasing vs. original work:

A third form of plagiarism is the paraphrasing for the structure and language of another person’s work. Changing a few words of another’s composition, omitting a few sentences, or changing their order does not constitute original composition and therefore can be given no credit. If such borrowing or paraphrasing is ever necessary, the source must be scrupulously indicated by footnotes. How then you may ask, can I be original? Am I to learn nothing from others? There are several answers to such questions. Of course you have come to the University to learn, and this means acquiring ideas and exchanging opinions with others. But no idea is ever genuinely learned by copying it down in the phrasing of somebody else. Only when you have the thought through an idea in terms of your own experience can you be said to have learned; and when you have done that, you can develop it on paper as the product of your own mind.

Using instructor as a resource:

If an assignment baffles you, discuss it with your instructor. And if you are directed to use printed sources, consult your instructor about how to proceed. There is an art to taking notes for research; careless note taking can lead to plagiarism.

How Does Scholastic Dishonesty Affect You?

- It may affect your grade if scoring is based on a curve.
- It destroys "equal opportunity" in competitive atmospheres.
- It hinders development of self-reliance.
- It will affect the reputation of UNLV and the College of Sciences

I have read the information provided above. I fully understand the meaning of scholastic dishonesty and that there are serious consequences (ranging from the failing of an examination or assignment to expulsion from the university) for engaging in such activity.

Name _____; Date _____

Signature _____

(The above description was primarily prepared by the Office of Student Life at the University of Texas at Dallas)