

Academic misconduct in Department of Sociology courses will be appropriately sanctioned and reported in accordance with LSA policies. It is the responsibility of every student to know what constitutes academic misconduct and how to avoid it.

What is academic misconduct?

Academic misconduct includes, but is not limited to:

- cheating;
- plagiarism;
- unacceptable collaboration;
- falsification of data, records, and official documents;
- and aiding and abetting another's academic dishonesty.

What are some examples of each of these kinds of academic dishonesty?

Cheating means:

- obtaining academic material from someone else and submitting it under one's own name;
- using unauthorized notes or information from another student on an examination;
- altering a graded work after it has been returned, then submitting the work for regrading;
- allowing another person to do one's work and to submit the work under one's own name;
- and/ or submitting substantially the same paper for two or more classes in the same or different terms without the expressed approval of each instructor

Did you know about this one?

Plagiarism includes:

- copying verbatim or using phrases from a source without proper attribution;
- paraphrasing, without proper attribution;
- using internet source material, in whole or in part, without careful and specific reference to the source.

Unacceptable collaboration means:

- working with other students on a project, then submitting work which is represented as the student's own work;
- using answers, solutions, or ideas that are the result of collaboration without citing the fact of collaboration;
- engaging in collaboration when expressly instructed to do your own work.

Falsification of data, records, and official documents includes:

- fabrication of data;
- altering documents affecting academic records;
- and/or forging a signature of authorization or falsifying information on an official academic document designed to meet or exempt a student from an established College or University academic regulation.

Aiding and abetting another's academic dishonesty means:

- providing academic material another person with any knowledge that these materials will be used improperly.