

What is Academic Dishonesty?

"Academic dishonesty" includes, but is not limited to, dishonesty in quizzes, tests, or assignments; claiming credit for work not done or done by others; hindering the academic work of other students; misrepresenting academic or professional qualifications within or without the University, and nondisclosure or misrepresentation in filling out applications or other University records.

Each student is expected to maintain the highest standards of honesty and integrity in academic and professional matters. The University reserves the right to take disciplinary action, up to and including dismissal, against any student who is found guilty of academic dishonesty or who otherwise fails to meet the expected standards. Any student judged to have engaged in academic dishonesty in course work may receive a reduced or failing grade for the work in question and/or for the course.

References

"Dishonesty in Academic Matters," Faculty Handbook D100.

Plagiarism and How to Avoid It.

Why is it important to acknowledge sources in academic writing?

In universities, scholars produce new knowledge through interactions with others. We read articles and books written by other scholars, and discuss our ideas with our colleagues, whether informally or at professional conferences. Virtually nobody comes up with a brilliant new idea in total isolation – and even if they did, the first thing they would have to do is to demonstrate how their new idea fits into the existing field of knowledge.

Students and professors in the academic setting are always building on prior knowledge. When a student writes a paper for a course, she /he is in effect entering the researchers' Community of discourse, and must, therefore, abide by the same rules that professional researchers' do. Researchers' are continually in dialogue not only with other researchers' but also with the discoveries from the past. It is crucial therefore to acknowledge where the ideas come from, not only to give credit where credit is due but also to clarify your own original contribution to the field.

Plagiarism occurs when an author takes credit for work that is not the author's own. This is a kind of intellectual theft, and it is extremely serious no matter what form it takes, whether purchasing an essay online or misusing sources in more subtle ways.

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The Radiologic Sciences program is dedicated to student success. The program will use a step process to address academic dishonesty. The program has the right to dismiss students if egregious dishonesty has occurred.

The steps to determine the infraction include:

1. First offense- the instructor will inform and write up a student of the infraction.
2. Second offense- the instructor will inform and write up a student. The student will be placed on probation.
3. Third offense- the student will be informed and written up. Probation and/or dismissal from the program as determined by the director.

The UNM School of Medicine follows the UNM School of Medicine Handbook Plagiarism Policy. In cases of suspected academic dishonesty, the faculty member will meet with the student and allow the student to explain the situation. If the faculty member then judges that academic dishonesty has occurred, the faculty member may then choose to impose a sanction. Students will be offered resources and information that will provide feedback of plagiarized material.

For the complete policy, go to the University of New Mexico, School of Medicine student policies:

Website: <http://www.unm.edu/~unmvclib/handouts/somplagiarism.pdf>

Typical sanctions may include:

- grade reduction or grade of 'F' on the assignment
- additional assignments or rewrite of the assignment
- grade reduction or grade of 'F' in the course
- forced withdrawal from the course

In addition, the faculty member may report the incident to the office of the Dean of Students for further disciplinary action at the university level.

1. Cases of academic dishonesty in graduate courses.

Academic dishonesty is significantly more serious at the graduate level than the undergraduate level, because it is a violation of the ethics of the professional field which the student aspires to join.

Ignorance of professional standards of scholarship is egregious at this level. Therefore, in addition to whatever sanctions the faculty member may choose to impose (as outlined in point 1, above) the faculty member must also report the case to the Committee on Promotions and Evaluation, and the chair of the student's Committee on Studies (if the student has been appointed one).

2. Student appeals.

If a student believes that she/he has received unfair treatment in an academic matter, she/he should follow the procedures outlined in the due process policy for this program. The link is listed directly below.

Please also review the Article 2 of the Pathfinder link for more information for students. This includes meeting with the instructor to discuss the matter, then if necessary, meeting with the department director. If the dispute cannot be resolved informally through these means, then the student may file a grievance with the Dean of the School of Medicine. For the complete policy, go to the Pathfinder at

Website: <https://handbook.unm.edu/d100/>

Student Grievance Procedure

Website: <https://pathfinder.unm.edu/student-grievance-procedure.html>

UNM Policy on Academic Dishonesty

Website: <https://policy.unm.edu/regents-policies/section-4/4-8.html>

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Forms of Academic Dishonesty

Students should ask their professors for clarification of these terms if they have any questions or confusion.

3. Plagiarism.

You commit plagiarism if you fail to acknowledge the sources of any ideas or information in your paper which are not common knowledge or your own personal knowledge. In other words, plagiarism is claiming credit for ideas and information that are not your own.

This includes:

--copying word for word from sources without adequate documentation

--using phrases and ideas from sources without adequate documentation

--paraphrasing or summarizing a source without adequate documentation

--misrepresenting source material

--purchasing a pre-written paper

--letting someone else write a paper, or portions of a paper, for you

--paying someone else to write a paper, or portions of a paper, for you

--using someone else's data to complete an assignment

4. Collusion.

You collude in academic dishonesty if you collaborate with another person in an unauthorized manner in academic assignments.

This includes:

--allowing someone else to write your papers

--allowing someone else to copy your work

--writing a paper for another person

--taking a test or exam in place of another person

--taking any action that could enable another student to violate the UNM Policy on

5. Fraud.

You commit fraud if you falsify or invent data or source material.

Multiple Submissions:

It is unethical to submit assignments (or parts of assignments) for credit in more than one class without the permission of the instructors.

Plagiarism and How to Avoid It

Why is it important to acknowledge sources in academic writing?

Recap:

In universities, scholars produce new knowledge through interactions with others. We read articles and books written by other scholars, and discuss our ideas with our colleagues, whether informally or at professional conferences. Virtually nobody comes up with a brilliant new idea in total isolation – and even if they did, the first thing they would have to do is to demonstrate how their new idea fits into the existing field of knowledge.

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This information has been offered to you before beginning this course/program of study.

Student signature _____
Print name _____ Date _____