

Expectations for Student Academic Integrity

A supplement to the UTEP College of Engineering Honor Code

A. Examinations

Students are not allowed to have electronic devices of any kind in their possession unless specifically authorized by the instructor. Use of any electronic device is not allowed during exams without written approval by the Instructor. During the examination, students may be permitted to leave the room, and students may communicate only with their instructor.

After each examination, students must write or sign acknowledging the following Honor Pledge on their exam document:

"I have neither given nor received unauthorized aid on this examination, nor have I concealed any violations of the Honor Code."

Instructors are not required to grade tests in which the signed Honor Pledge does not appear. The Honor Code remains in force whether or not the student signs the Pledge.

B. Use of University Facilities (including computers and networks)

University resources are intended to support scholarly activities.

Misuse of university facilities is against university policy, violates the Honor Code, and may also be illegal. Potential forms of misuse include:

- Unauthorized attempts to copy software licensed to the University.
- Unauthorized attempts to reconfigure university computers, installed software, or other resources.
- Significant consumption of university computing resources for purposes unrelated to scholarly activities.

C. Homework and Laboratory Assignments

The principles of the Honor Code apply to homework and assignments (including programming assignments). The instructor may allow students to work together on assignments. The instructor is to make clear how much, if any, collaboration is permissible. The instructor may also require that students write and sign the Honor Pledge on their homework and lab reports.

Students may not submit assignments (including computer programs) as their own that are not the result of their own thought and efforts. Any significant component that is copied or whose design is derived from external sources must be acknowledged and properly documented in accordance with course policies.

D. In-class Personal Response System

During class you may be asked to answer questions using a Personal Response System. You will be told which questions must be answered on your own and which can be answered after discussions with your peers. You may not hold more than one transmitter during the question and answer period (e.g.

potentially answering for another student), nor may you enter a response for another student in any way.

E Avoiding Common forms of Plagiarism

Work that includes material derived in any way from the efforts of another, whether student or non-student, should be fully documented. To avoid plagiarism, it is necessary to cite all sources of both ideas and direct quotations. Students must provide enough information so that the original source of material can be located.

The following excerpts from Brigham Young University's honor code describe a variety of plagiarism forms against which students should guard:

Intentional plagiarism is a form of intellectual theft that violates widely recognized principles of academic integrity as well as the Honor Code. Such plagiarism may subject the student to appropriate disciplinary action. Inadvertent plagiarism, although not a violation of the Honor Code, is nevertheless a form of intellectual carelessness that is unacceptable in the academic community. Plagiarism of any kind is completely contrary to the established practices of higher education, where all members of the university are expected to acknowledge the original intellectual work of others when included in one's own work.

Intentional Plagiarism—*Intentional plagiarism is the deliberate act of representing the words, ideas, or data of another as one's own without providing proper attribution to the author through quotation, reference, or footnote.*

Inadvertent Plagiarism — *Inadvertent plagiarism involves the inappropriate, but non-deliberate, use of another's words, ideas, or data without proper attribution. Inadvertent plagiarism usually results from an ignorant failure to follow established rules for documenting sources or from simply being insufficiently careful in research and writing. Although not a violation of the Honor Code, inadvertent plagiarism is a form of academic misconduct for which an instructor can impose appropriate academic sanctions. Students who are in doubt as to whether they are providing proper attribution have the responsibility to consult with their instructor and obtain guidance.*

Examples of plagiarism include:

Direct Plagiarism—*the verbatim copying of an original source without acknowledging the source.*

Paraphrased Plagiarism—*the paraphrasing, without acknowledgment, of ideas from another that the reader might mistake for your own.*

Plagiarism Mosaic—*the borrowing of words, ideas, or data from an original source and blending this original material with one's own without acknowledging the source.*

Insufficient Acknowledgment—*the partial or incomplete attribution of words, ideas, or data from an original source.*

Plagiarism may occur with respect to unpublished as well as published material. Acts of copying another student's work and submitting it as one's own individual work without proper attribution is a serious form of plagiarism.