Types of Violations

The primary forms of academic fraud defined in this module are:
1. Plagiarism
2. Multiple Submission
3. False Citation
4. False Data
5. Unauthorized Aid

In addition to these types of violations, the class syllabus can define other, additional violations.

It is always the imperative of the student to ask for clarification if a professor’s Honor Code policy seems unclear.
Plagiarism

- Plagiarism is quoting, paraphrasing or otherwise using another’s words or ideas as one’s own without properly crediting the source.

- All un-credited work is assumed to be, and should be, a student’s own. Any contribution, general or specific, of another individual should be noted.
Multiple Submission

- The resubmission of work in either identical or similar form that has been used for academic credit at this or any other institution.

- Permission from the professor is MANDATORY before turning in any version of a previously submitted work.
False Citation

- Any attribution to, or citation of, a source from which the referenced material was not in fact obtained.

- This includes the use of a quoted reference from a non-original (secondary) source while implying reference to the original (primary) source.
False Data

- Data that have been altered or contrived in such a way as to be deliberately misleading.

- Collaboration on lab reports, problem sets, etc. MUST be authorized by the professor.
Unauthorized Aid

- The use of any material (notes, lectures, other students’ work etc.) expressly prohibited by specifications provided by the professor.

- This can include sharing work and solutions from previous semesters.

- Without explicit permission for collaboration, the use of another student’s ideas is in violation of the Honor Code.
Sources

- Specifics regarding the desired format of citations are at the discretion of the professor.

- All quotations must be placed in visible quotation marks or separated from the rest of text if long.

- All quotations must be accompanied by a citation with the author’s name, date and place of publication, and page numbers.

- Paraphrasing must still acknowledge the source from which the material was originally taken.