BYU PATHWAY WORLDWIDE

Understanding Academic Honesty

Dean of Students Office

Students should seek to be honest and complete their own work. Students will be evaluated based upon their individual work. They should avoid academic dishonesty and misconduct in all its forms.

Plagiarism Reusing Assignments

Intentional and inadvertent plagiarism is representing the words, ideas, or data of another as one's own without referencing the original author through quotation, reference, or footnote. Plagiarism may occur with respect to unpublished as well as published material. Examples include, but are not limited to:

- Direct Plagiarism: copying others' ideas, words, or data without citing, quoting, or referencing the author or source;
- Incidental (accidental) plagiarism: this happens when a student uses another person's words, ideas, or data, but does not cite, quote, or reference them appropriately;
- Paraphrased Plagiarism: this happens when a student uses his or her own words to describe ideas, words, or data from another person or source without citing or referencing that person or source;
- Plagiarism Mosaic: this happens when students borrow words, ideas, or data from another person or source. Then the student combines those words, ideas, or data into his or her own writing without citing or referencing the original author or source;
- Insufficient Acknowledgment: partial or incomplete referencing of another person or source when borrowing words, ideas, or data from that person or source.

Fabrication/Falsification

Fabrication or Falsification is creating false or fake information from an original source or author. Examples include, but are not limited to:

- Citing a source that does not exist;
- Creating fake information, words, or data and attributing them to an official author or source;

- Stating that results come from an author or source when the original author or source did not claim those results;
- Citing an author or source in a reference section or bibliography section when the author or source is not referenced in the assignment;
- Purposefully changing the meaning or application of data, words, or information from another source or author; and
- Creating fake data or results to support conclusions.

Reusing Assignments in Course Retakes

Students who are retaking a course may resubmit previously completed assignments, provided they meet the current assignment instructions, rubric requirements, and syllabus guidelines.

Cheating

Cheating is copying other people's work during projects, assignments, exams, or other schoolwork. Examples include but are not limited to:

- Copying from another person’s work during an exam, quiz, assignment, or project;
- Allowing someone to copy work during an exam, quiz, assignment, or project;
- Using notes or other materials during an exam, quiz, assignment, or project without permission from the instructor;
- Working with other people on an exam, quiz, assignment, or project without permission from the instructor;
- Completing an exam, quiz, assignment, or project for another person without permission from the instructor; and
- Allowing another person to complete an exam, quiz, assignment, or project for you without permission from the instructor.

Uploading, Sharing, or Seeking Course Content

Uploading or sharing course content and material without prior written consent from the department that produced the course is a form of academic dishonesty. Students should not upload, share, or seek uploaded course materials. (Web pages, assignments, quizzes and exams, images, videos, etc.)

Use of Generative Artificial Intelligence (AI)

Generative AI is a broad term for a suite of tools that utilize artificial intelligence algorithms to create novel content. Generative AI (e.g., Chat GPT) can be a powerful tool to assist students in their schoolwork (e.g., idea generation, information gathering, etc.). However, the use of Generative AI tools must not violate the essential learning outcomes of an assignment or course.

Other Academic Misconduct

Other academic misconduct includes lying or any other dishonest behavior regarding schoolwork. Examples include, but are not limited to:

- Offering to give money or something of value in exchange for help on exams, quizzes, or assignments; and changing or altering official education records.

Procedures

Both suspected and proven violations of the Academic Honesty Policy should be reported to the BYU-Pathway Dean of Students

Consequences of Violating the Academic Honesty Policy

Violations of the Academic Honesty Policy may result in consequences up to and including suspension or dismissal.

What Does Academic Honesty Look Like? Here Are Some Dos and Don'ts:

What You Should Do:	What You Should NOT Do:
Always turn in your own work. You will learn more by practicing and doing your own work.	**Do not turn in an assignment that you did not create**—even if that assignment is better than your own. Artificial Intelligence (AI) generated content is not considered your own work.
Always give proper credit for words and ideas of others. If you learn something from the internet, you need to include a citation indicating where you learned that information.	**Do not take credit for words or ideas that are not your own.** Words from the internet, books, videos, or a classmate should not be used without a citation.

What You Should Do:	What You Should NOT Do:
Always encourage others to complete their own work. Let those around you know that you are committed to being academically honest by doing your own work.	**Do not allow another student to copy your assignment.** Others may ask to copy your work, but doing so is not allowed, even for family, friends, or classmates.
Always keep the content of quizzes and exams confidential. It is good to prepare for exams in study groups, but you need to keep the content confidential after you have taken it.	**Do not share questions or answers from quizzes or exams with other students.** You should not share answers to a quiz or exam.
Always be honest about your participation and performance. When self-reporting on your participation or completion of an activity or assignment, always be honest even if you do not earn full credit.	**Do not lie about your performance** or exaggerate about how many points you have earned on self-reported assignments or activities. If you forgot to do an assignment, be honest and accept the consequences.