

# Academic Dishonesty

## Department of Political Science

### University Regulation 6-802, Revised November 18, 2010: “Procedures and Authorized University Actions in Cases of Academic Dishonesty”

<http://www.uwyo.edu/generalcounsel/files/docs/uw-reg-6-802.pdf>

The University of Wyoming has very strict regulations concerning academic dishonesty. In short, “academic dishonesty” involves cheating on an examination, a paper, or any other class assignments. The penalties can be severe. Each student is expected to be aware of and abide by the academic dishonesty policy, as specified in UNIREG 802, Revision 3. Ignorance of what constitutes plagiarism, how to properly cite sources, or what is appropriate behavior on an examination is **not** an acceptable defense against a charge of academic dishonesty. Students uncertain as to whether a particular act violates the University’s academic dishonesty policy should consult their instructor, the head of the department, their academic advisor, the Office of Student Life, or another appropriate University official.

UNIREG 802, Revision 3, section 3 defines academic dishonesty as “an act attempted or performed which misrepresents one’s involvement in an academic task in any way, or permits another student to misrepresent the latter’s involvement in an academic task by assisting in the misrepresentation.” Among the misdeeds by students that the University of Wyoming considers acts of academic dishonesty are:

- a. Representing as one’s own work material copied or borrowed from any source, written or otherwise, public or private, without proper citation of the source.
- b. Using a ghost writer, commercial or otherwise, for any type of assignment.
- c. Submitting substantially the same work for more than one class without the explicit permission of all concerned instructors.
- d. Doing a class assignment for someone else or allowing someone to copy one’s assignment.
- e. Using notes or prepared information in an examination unless authorized by the instructor.
- f. Taking an examination for someone else or allowing someone to take an examination for oneself.
- g. Copying from, or assisting, another student during an examination.
- h. Stealing, or otherwise improperly obtaining, copies of an examination before or after its administration.
- i. Submitting substantially the same work as someone else unless authorized by the instructor.

Regulations concerning plagiarism cover books, magazines, newspapers, movies, Internet sources, and any other sources of information. Proper citation of sources means identifying in the text of the paper the source of the information. Simply listing sources on a “bibliography”

page at the end of the paper is **not** adequate for citing sources. A student with any doubts regarding proper citation of sources should consult his or her instructor.

It is important to remember that you can be charged with academic dishonesty if you assist another student in cheating. For example, if you permit a classmate to copy from your exam, both you and the student who copied are guilty of academic dishonesty. Both the ghost writer and the person who submits a paper prepared by a ghost writer have violated University policy and can be penalized.

The University's academic dishonesty policy (UNIREG 802, Revision 3, section 4) authorizes several actions against a student found to violate the policy:

- a. At the instructor's discretion, a grade of "F" is assigned for the course in which the act of academic dishonesty was committed or the student required to perform additional academic work appropriate for allowing completion of the course.
- b. The student is suspended from the University for one year if he or she commits two acts of academic dishonesty at different times or for different courses.
- c. Further sanctions, including loss of scholarships, may also be imposed.

Students are encouraged to review course syllabi to learn how each instructor applies the university policy stipulated in University Regulation 802.