

## **Academic Honesty Policy**

According to IB, academic honesty must be seen as a set of values and skills that promote personal integrity and good practice in teaching, learning and assessment. It is influenced and shaped by a variety of factors including peer pressure, culture, parental expectations, role modeling and taught skills (IBO, *Academic Honesty*, 2009).

George Washington Carver Middle School is committed to the preservation and promotion of the highest standards of academic integrity and expects students to strive to develop the attributes of The IB Learner Profile that are embedded throughout the curriculum and in the school's daily life.

Therefore, the IB Learner Profile is the foundation of the school's Academic Honesty Policy. Carver Middle School encourages all learners to be:

Inquirers – who acquire the skills necessary to conduct inquiry and research

- Knowledgeable – who explore concepts, ideas and issues
- Principled – who act with integrity and honesty, take responsibility for their own actions
- Open-minded – who are accustomed to seeking and evaluating a range of points of view
- Risk takers – who are brave and articulate in defending their beliefs.

These qualities, when applied to learning and student work, will establish skills and behavior which support good practices in the classroom and homework, and shall be maintained in examinations. These core values will provide students with a framework for future success. These practices are expected to be introduced, modeled and used throughout the school.

### Forms and Definitions of Academic Dishonesty

*Cheating* is defined as using unauthorized answers or sources to receive credit for schoolwork; unauthorized collaboration on homework assignments, class work, or exams; multiple submissions of the same work, fabricating information, helping or allowing another student to cheat, or altering or destroying the work of others, fraudulently altering an assignment or grade. Some examples are looking at someone else's paper, copying from your notebook when you are supposed to use only your memory (e.g., on quizzes and tests), or copying someone else's homework because you did not complete yours, or allowing another person to copy your work.

*Plagiarism* is defined as a form of cheating when you present another person's words or ideas as your own without giving the originator credit for the information. Some common examples of plagiarism are copying information from a book without using quotation marks and without including a bibliography at the end of the assignment listing the sources used, or copying information from the internet without citing the source. All information in academic assignments that is not common knowledge must be cited and documented

Violations may result in the following disciplinary actions: a failing grade on the assignment or test in question, without the opportunity to resubmit the assignment or retake the test. At the discretion of the teacher, the student may be required to complete the assignment (or an equivalent) for reduced credit. Depending on the severity and frequency of a student's violation(s), students may also be assigned to further consequences as outlined in the Tulsa Public Schools Behavior Response Plan.

