**Examples of Academic Misconduct**

This document should be read in conjunction with the University’s Academic Misconduct Regulations. It provides detailed examples of types of academic misconduct listed within the regulations.

**Plagiarism**

Definition in the regulations:

*Plagiarism is when students take someone else’s work or ideas and pass them off as their own. Plagiarism may be written or non-written.*

Plagiarism also includes the unacknowledged use of computer programs or software, mathematical/computer models/algorithms, macros, spreadsheets, web pages, databases, designs/models/displays of any sort, diagrams, graphs, tables, drawings, works of art of any sort, digital images, computer-aided design drawings, GIS files, photographs, maps, music/composition of any sort, posters, presentations and tracing. This list is not exhaustive.

Examples of plagiarism are:

* intentionally including in a student’s own work, extracts from another person's work without explicitly marking the text as a quotation and accrediting the source
* intentionally using of the ideas of another person including images and other creative work without acknowledgement of the source
* intentionally paraphrasing or summarising another person's work without acknowledgement
* cutting and pasting from electronic sources without explicit acknowledgement of the source of the URL or author and/or without explicitly marking the pasted text as a quotation
* submitting a piece of work entirely as a student’s own when it was produced in collaboration with others, and not declaring that this collaboration has taken place
* intentionally submitting appropriated imagery or creative products without indicating the source of the work.

**Cheating**

Definition in the regulations:

*Cheating is when students act dishonestly or unfairly before, during or after an examination or in class test in order to gain advantage, or assist another student to do so.*

Examples of cheating are:

* gaining access to, or using, unauthorised notes or other material relating to an examination or in class test
* introducing any information, including electronically stored information, into the examination room unless expressly permitted by the examination or course regulations
* communicating during an examination with any person outside the examination room or with other students within the examination room
* copying the work of another student with or without their knowledge or agreement allowing another person to impersonate you, or impersonating another person, with the intention of gaining an unfair advantage for yourself or the other person
* amending and resubmitting work following a final mark being issued in order to gain a better mark.

**Contract cheating**

Definition in the regulations:

*Contract cheating is when students put out to tender or buy an essay or assignment, either ‘off the shelf’ or specifically written for them, and submits it as their own work.*

Examples of contract cheating include:

* entering an assignment onto a specialist website and asking people to bid in order to write the assignment on behalf of the student.
* buying an ‘off the shelf’ assignment from a website and submitting it as the student’s own work.

**Falsification**

Definition in the regulations:

*Falsification is where students falsify information or theories and makes use of them within an assessment.*

Examples of falsification are:

* presenting data based on controlled investigations, experiments, surveys or analysis falsely claimed to have been carried out by the student
* the invention of references and/or false claims
* including data etc. in the student’s work which is known to be false or incorrect, whether or not it has been created by the student.

**Recycling**

Definition in the regulations:

*Recycling is when students submit a piece of work which has already been used in one context is used again in another.*

Examples of recycling are:

* re-submitting work which has already been assessed and marked in full or in part for another assessment in the same or in a different module or course
* failure to disclose that a piece of work was submitted for assessment and has been or will be used for other academic purposes
* publishing essentially the same piece of work in more than one place without declaration.

**Collusion**

Definition in the regulations:

Examples of collusion are:

* copying the work of another student
* jointly completing a piece of work which should have been an individual effort and handing in almost identical pieces of work
* lending your work to another student
* knowingly allowing work to be acquired by another student to submit as their own work.