Academic Misconduct and Academic Dishonesty
Academic misconduct, academic dishonesty, what does this mean?

Examples include, but are not limited to:

- Attempting to use unauthorized information in the taking of an exam;
- Submitting as one's own work, themes, reports, drawings, laboratory notes, computer programs or other products prepared by another person;
- Knowingly assisting another student in obtaining or using unauthorized materials; or
- Plagiarism.

Behavioral examples:

- Copying homework, tests, papers from anyone (student, online source, etc.);
- Giving or selling your work to someone else to submit as their own;
- Taking an examination or submitting homework or attendance questions for another person;
- Group members all submitting the same assignment for a group project where the assignment required group members to submit independent work.
Plagiarism

- Make use of other people's ideas, words, creative works and expressions without giving credit or otherwise listing the source of the information.

- Plagiarism is stealing.

- Plagiarism is also misrepresentation and includes handing in someone else's work, ideas, or answers as your own.

- Regardless of whether it happens inadvertently through sloppy research or on purpose through unethical behavior, it is plagiarism just the same and the person plagiarizing will be held liable.

- **Policies on Academic Life**: http://catalog.iastate.edu/academiclife/
Consequences for Academic Misconduct

- If a student is found responsible for Academic Misconduct, sanctions are imposed by the Office of Judicial Affairs (overview at http://www.policy.iastate.edu/policy/SDR)

- Additionally, faculty members and course instructors have full discretion over the resulting grades on assignments, essays, projects, and/or the final course grade.

- **Avoiding Plagiarism:** [http://owl.english.purdue.edu/handouts/research/r_plagiar.html](http://owl.english.purdue.edu/handouts/research/r_plagiar.html)