AP Government & Politics



Academic Honesty Policy

- Education at Nederland High School builds on the principle that excellence requires freedom. Honesty and integrity are prerequisites of this freedom. Academic honesty in the advancement of knowledge requires that all students and teachers respect the integrity of one another's work and recognize the importance of acknowledging and safeguarding intellectual property.
- As members of an academic community, students and faculty assume certain responsibilities. One of these responsibilities is to engage in honest communication. Academic dishonesty is a serious violation of the trust upon which an academic community depends. The Academic Honesty Policy is both an expression of the kinds of behaviors that violate this trust and how that trust is safeguarded and restored. All students in AP US Government and Politics at Nederland High School are expected to abide by the Academic Honesty Policy.
- Students will be given a written version of this policy and a form acknowledging that they have received information about academic honesty. These procedures are designed to reinforce the importance of academic honesty. The teacher will collect electronically signed acknowledgement forms. All students must adhere to our academic honesty policy, even if they do not sign the acknowledgement form. A student remains responsible for the academic honesty of work submitted in courses. Ignorance of these standards will not be considered a valid excuse or defense. *Violation of this policy may result in the student receiving a zero for the assignment or exam where the cheating occurred, and/or permanent removal from the class.*

Violations of Academic Honesty

There are many different forms of academic dishonesty. The following kinds of honesty violations and their definitions are not meant to be thorough. Rather, they are intended to serve as *examples* of unacceptable academic conduct.

CHEATING: Using unauthorized notes or other study aids during an examination; using unauthorized technology during an examination; improper storage of prohibited notes, course materials and study aids during an exam such that they are accessible or possible to view; looking at other students' work during an exam or in an assignment where collaboration is not allowed; attempting to communicate with other students in order to get help during an exam or in an assignment where collaboration is not allowed; obtaining an examination prior to its administration; altering graded work and submitting it for re-grading; allowing another person to do one's work and submitting it as one's own; obstructing or interfering with another student's academic work; undertaking any activity intended to obtain an unfair advantage over other students.

PLAGIARISM: The representation of another person's work as one's own, or the attempt "to blur the line between one's own ideas or words and those borrowed from another source." (Council of Writing Program Administrators, 2022, http://wpacouncil.org.) More specifically, the use of an idea, phrase, or other materials from a written or spoken source without acknowledgment in a work for which the student claims authorship.

Examples of plagiarism include: the misrepresentation of sources used in a work for which the student claims authorship; the improper use of course materials in a work for which the student claims authorship; the use of papers purchased online and turned in as one's own work, including, but not limited to the use of Artificial Intelligence (AI) resources; submission of written work such as laboratory reports, computer programs, or papers, which have been copied from the work of other students, with or without their knowledge and consent.

A student can avoid the risk of plagiarism in written work or oral presentations by clearly indicating, either in footnotes or in the paper or presentation itself, the source of any idea or wording that he or she did not produce. Sources must be given regardless of whether the idea, phrase or other material is quoted directly, paraphrased, or summarized in the student-writer's own words.

FACILITATING ACADEMIC DISHONESTY: Aiding another person in an act that violates the standards of academic honesty; allowing other students to look at one's own work during an exam or in an assignment where collaboration is not allowed; providing information, material, or assistance to another person knowing that it may be used in violation of course, departmental, or school academic honesty policies; providing false information in connection with any academic honesty inquiry.

Adapted from the University of Rochester