

Cheating, Plagiarism, and Academic Dishonesty

Cheating, plagiarism, and academic dishonesty are not allowed in this class or at AHS. Please read the following information and share it with your family to show that you understand the rules on cheating for this class/school and that you will follow them. After reading, please fill out the English Syllabus and Plagiarism Google Form which is lined below. Thank you.

Cheating

Cheating is the act of obtaining or attempting to obtain credit for academic work through the use of dishonest, deceptive, or fraudulent means. Cheating includes the following:

1. Copying from someone else's test
2. Submitting work that is not your own, through traditional or electronic means, (from disk to disk, from Internet to disk, etc.)
3. Submitting work presented previously in another course without previous permission.
4. Using material during a testing situation that is not allowed.
5. Consulting with someone, other than the instructor, during a testing situation.
6. Committing other acts that defraud or misrepresent.

Plagiarism

Plagiarism is representing the work (particularly the writing) of someone else as your own and submitting it for any purpose. See the back of this sheet for more information. Plagiarism includes the following (for more about plagiarism, see the back of this sheet):

1. Incorporating the ideas, works, sentences, paragraphs, or parts of another person's writings, without giving appropriate credit (such as in-text citations), and representing the product as your own work.
2. Representing another's artistic/scholarly work as your own (such as copying from a website).
3. Submitting a paper or parts of a paper purchased from a research or term paper service.

Dishonesty

1. Purposely allowing another student to copy from you using traditional or electronic means.
2. Giving your homework, term paper, or other schoolwork to another person to plagiarize.
3. Having another student submit work in your name.
4. Lying to an instructor to improve your grade.
5. Stealing tests or removing tests from a classroom.
6. Forging signatures.

Plagiarism and How to Avoid It

Many people think of plagiarism as copying another's work, or borrowing someone else's original ideas. But terms like "copying" and "borrowing" can disguise the seriousness of the offense:

According to the *Merriam-Webster Online Dictionary*, to "plagiarize" means

1. to steal and pass off (the ideas or words of another) as one's own
2. to use (another's production) without crediting the source
3. to commit literary theft
4. to present as new and original an idea or product derived from an existing source.

In other words, plagiarism is an act of *fraud*. It involves both **stealing** someone else's work and **lying** about it afterward.

But can words and ideas really be stolen? According to U.S. law, the answer is yes. In the United States and many other countries, the expression of original ideas is considered intellectual property, and is protected by copyright laws, just like original inventions. Almost all forms of expression fall under copyright protection as long as they are recorded in some media (such as a book or a computer file).

All of the following are considered plagiarism:

- turning in someone else's work as your own
- copying words or ideas from someone else without giving credit
- failing to put a quotation in quotation marks
- giving incorrect information about the source of a quotation
- changing words but copying the sentence structure of a source without giving credit
- copying so many words or ideas from a source that it makes up the majority of your work, whether you give credit or not (see our section on "fair use" rules)

Attention! **Changing the words of an original source is *not* sufficient to prevent plagiarism.** If you have retained the essential idea of an original source, and have not cited it, then no matter how drastically you may have altered its context or presentation, *you have still plagiarized.*

Most cases of plagiarism can be avoided, however, by citing sources. Simply acknowledging that certain material has been borrowed and providing your audience with the information necessary to find that source, is usually enough to prevent plagiarism.

English Syllabus and Plagiarism Google Form

Please fill out and submit this form:

https://docs.google.com/forms/d/e/1FAIpQLSf89SyX_O6UCWnBiYzKDJJPzSpZdvM181RRjNNGScmkZzOCwA/viewform?usp=sf_link