Academic conduct procedure

Academic Conduct: Our Values

What is good academic conduct?	At University of Staffordshire you will complete assessments so we can check your understanding of what you have learnt, and your work needs to be of a high standard so that any awards that we give out are of the high quality that we expect. If you complete your assessments well, it helps us to make sure that you are ready to enter the workplace or further study. For more reasons on why we assess student's work, please see the <u>assessment policy and procedures</u> . We will make sure that academic research and assessments are carried out fairly. You are expected to study and complete assessments honestly. This means that; Your work is your own; You have acknowledged every source of information you have used; Your research has been done ethically.
Why is it important?	If you do this, you will have good academic conduct. Any form of cheating poses a threat to academic standards and the value of our awards. This is important for all of our students. Good academic conduct is important for you. It is part of your development and without it, you are cheating yourself out of your own learning journey. In some cases academic conduct can lead to referral to other processes such as the Student Disciplinary Procedure, where
How will you help me study with good academic conduct?	 appropriate. We understand that you may be adjusting to a new way of learning, particularly if you are coming from a different academic culture. We will support you to understand what good academic conduct is from the outset of your course, imbedding it in your learning and development. Study Skills Teams are also here to help if you need refresher support. We want you to do the best you can. We understand that you may ask someone to proof-read your work and that's ok. But asking others to change your work runs the risk of becoming academic misconduct. We are not here to catch you out, we want you to understand what is expected of you so that you can learn with good academic conduct
What if I am studying with a college or other	and be successful. If you are studying a University of Staffordshire course at one of our partners, this procedure will apply but will be implemented using local arrangements.

Poor Academic Conduct: An Explanation

What is poor academic conduct?	Poor academic conduct is called academic misconduct. This is described as:
	Any action which could give you, or someone else, an unfair advantage in an assessment, including examinations. It is also any action which could undermine the fairness of assessment and research at the University.
	There are different types of academic misconduct. You can find a list <u>here</u> .
How is poor academic practice different?	Poor academic practice is not academic misconduct. Poor academic practice happens when you have used too much of other's work in your assessment, even when you have acknowledged, and we can't tell how much you've learned for yourself. Alternatively, it may be that you haven't understood how to reference your work properly, but there is no evidence that you have tried to gain an unfair advantage in your assessment.
	If we feel that your work contains poor academic practice, we will discuss this with you and advise you on how you can improve.

Investigations into your Academic Conduct

	We know that this is a difficult time for you, but we expect you to be honest and respect those dealing with your situation and we will treat you in the same way.
Support and reasonable adjustments	If you have a disability you can request that a reasonable adjustment is made to prevent you from being disadvantaged. Please let us know as soon as possible if this applies to you.
	All meetings undertaken within this procedure can be held digitally
What if my Tutor thinks I have committed academic misconduct?	If your Tutor believes that you have committed academic misconduct, they will gather all evidence and inform your Course Leader. Your Course Leader will inform you. The evidence will normally include the Turnitin Report, if this is relevant, and any sources which your we believe you have copied from. If the allegations relate to cheating in an exam, we will include the examination certificate.
	If your Course Leader and person identifying the misconduct judge that the instance is likely to be a minor one, as set out in the List of Sanctions, we will deal with your case informally. If it is considered that your case is more serious, we will ask you to attend a formal meeting.
Informal Stage	Your Course Leader and person suspecting the misconduct will invite you to a meeting to discuss the allegation. A letter will be sent to you which will explain what type of academic misconduct is suspected and why. We will share the evidence we have gathered and the <u>List of Sanctions</u> which could apply.
	When you are invited to a meeting, we will give you one week's notice (excluding bank holidays and University closures) and you may bring with you a fellow student or representative of the Students' Union. At the meeting we will put the allegations to you and ask you questions about your work. You will have the opportunity to explain your side and provide us with any evidence you would like us to consider.
	If you admit the misconduct, you will be asked to sign the Academic Conduct Report.
	If you admit the misconduct or not, after the meeting the Course Leader will make a recommendation of an appropriate sanction to the Head of Department or Director of Institute who will confirm whether the sanction is appropriate. You will be sent a copy of the decision. Please see <u>Decisions on</u> <u>your Academic Conduct</u> for information on how your Course Leader will make this recommendation.
	If, through the investigation or meeting, it is considered that the circumstances may be more serious, your case will be referred to the formal stage.
Formal Stage	If your case is considered to be more serious it will be referred to an Academic Conduct Panel.

The Panel will include;

- A Head of Department, Director on Institute or Associate Dean who has not been involved in the case (Chair)
- An academic member of staff from another department and with no connection to your case
- A nominee of the Students' Union with no connection to your case

The person who suspects the misconduct will be present to give evidence.

An agenda for the meeting will be sent to you with your invitation to attend. We will also send you the List of Sanctions and the Academic Conduct Report in advance of the meeting, along with all evidence to be considered.

If you do not wish to attend the meeting and admit to the misconduct, you may do so. You can return the signed Academic Misconduct form to us and the Academic Conduct Panel will then apply the most appropriate sanction. We will inform you of the outcome within one week (excluding bank holidays and University closures).

If you do not attend the meeting or provide a valid and timely reason why you are unable to attend, the meeting will proceed in your absence.

We always give you one week's notice (excluding bank holidays and University closures). You may bring a fellow student or Students' Union representative with you and if you want to, you can write a statement and send it to us 48 hours before attending.

Someone will take notes at the meeting and you will be sent a copy of the decision within one week (excluding bank holidays and University closures).

Viva Voce

If at any point during these proceedings, we have concerns that the work you have submitted is not your own, we may ask you to attend a further meeting with your Module Leader or Project Supervisor to answer more detailed questions. This is called a Viva Voce and this is outside of your normal assessment, this means that it will not contribute towards your mark, but it will help us to decide if your work is your own. A recommendation from the Viva Voce meeting will inform our decision on your academic conduct.

Decisions on your Academic Conduct

How will
you decide
if academic
misconduct
hasWe will decide if academic misconduct has or has not occurred.We will consider all of the evidence to make a decision based on the balance
of probability. This means that we will decide whether the allegation of
misconduct is more likely to be true than not.happened?

How will you decide	Each of the points below may have an impact on the case outcomes and will be used by the panel to assess severity of the case	
on a	a) Whether you have committed academic misconduct before;	
sanction?	b) How far you are into your academic journey;	
	 c) How has the academic misconduct in your work impacted on the mark given; 	
	 d) Is the academic misconduct widespread across a range of modules; 	
	e) Did you admit the offence in the first instance;	
	f) Is there is evidence that you committed academic misconduct on	
	purpose;	

g) Do you have personal circumstances which affected your decision making at the time?

Please see a list of <u>case studies</u> to help you understand how we view offences.

Range of sanctions which can be applied
Failure of the assessment. You will be reassessed,
should an opportunity exist.
Or
Follows of the module company of with a sight to
Failure of the module concerned with a right to
be reassessed should an opportunity exist.
Failure of the module concerned with a right to
be reassessed should an opportunity exist.
Or
Failure of the level. All of the marks will be wiped
clean and you will re-start the level at the next
opportunity.
opportunity.
Failure of the award and/or termination of your
studies at the University. Your ability to reapply
and enrol again at the university may also be
restricted, normally for two whole academic
years.
The Executive Dean of School will confirm the
Panel's decision.

List of Sanctions

Where Academic Misconduct has been proven and we apply a sanction, the University will be unable to offer you condonement of the module or assessment. For more information on this, please see the "What is module condonement?" section of the Academic Regulations.

In addition to a sanction you will be required to complete an online module about academic conduct and sign a commitment regarding your future study.

What if I think the decision is wrong?

Can I appeal?	If you feel that a decision on your academic conduct is wrong, you can appeal. You will need to put this in writing, to <u>regulations@staffs.ac.uk</u> with your evidence, within two weeks (excluding bank holidays and University closures) of the decision.
	You may appeal against an academic conduct decision for the following reasons which you must make clear in your appeal:
	That the procedure was not followed properly and this has affected the outcome;
	That the decision reached was unreasonable due to bias or the harshness of the sanction.
	That you have new evidence which you were unable to provide earlier in the process for valid reasons;
	The Registry will check that your appeal is:
	 On time, within 2 weeks (excluding banks holidays) of the decision. Meets one of the reasons to appeal.
	Is supported by evidence.
	If your appeal does not meet all the above, we will not consider it and we will write to you explaining the reason why.
The Appeal	If your appeal is eligible, it will be considered by an Academic Conduct Appeal Panel. This will always be held at University of Staffordshire and may require virtual attendance if you are a distance learning student or studying with a partner of the University. The Panel is made up of the following;
	A Dean or Associate Dean from a different School; Two members of the Quality Enhancement Committee or Academic Board with no connection to your case. A nominee of the Students' Union with no connection to your case
	The Chair of the Panel or person making the original decision will attend to give evidence.
	If you do not attend the meeting or provide a valid and timely reason why you are unable to attend, the meeting will proceed in your absence. Please click <u>here</u> for an agenda.
	We always give you time to prepare, this is one week (excluding bank holidays and University closures). You may bring a fellow student or

	Students' Union representative with you and if you want to, you can write a statement and send it to us 48 hours before attending. It's important that we discuss the concerns with you, so you need to tell us as soon as possible if you can't attend the meeting at the date or time that we ask you to. We will do what we can to rearrange the meeting. If you don't tell us, and don't attend we may hold the meeting without you.
	Someone will take notes at the meeting and you will be sent a copy of the decision within one week (excluding bank holidays and University closures).
The Appeal Decision	The Appeal Panel will make one of the following decisions:
	 a) To agree with the previous decision b) To start a new investigation because our procedure was not followed. c) To change the decision of the Academic Conduct Panel (but not to increase the penalty) because there is new evidence to consider or the previous decision was unreasonable or biased.
What if I still think the decision is wrong?	If you disagree with the appeal decision, you have the right to make a complaint to the Office of the Independent Adjudicator (OIA) within one year of the decision. You can find out more by clicking <u>here</u> .

How does academic conduct relate to other procedures?	If you are registered on a course with professional requirements or Fitness to Practise requirements, and we find that academic misconduct has happened, we may refer your case to the member of the School Management Team with responsibility for Fitness to Practise. They will decide if we need to refer to the <u>Fitness to Practise Procedure</u>
	The academic conduct process overrides the <u>Exceptional</u> <u>Circumstances Procedure</u> . This means that using the Exceptional Circumstances Procedure does not stop us from investigating and penalising any academic misconduct in your work.
	If there is evidence that your conduct would also be a breach of discipline, for example if you are found to have intimidated someone, we will also refer your case for consideration under the <u>Student Conduct Procedure</u> .

Types of Academic Misconduct

We expect you to demonstrate learning by completing your assessments yourself. Any of the below definitions may also include the unauthorised use of Artificial Intelligence (AI) or other mechanisms.

Plagiarism

This is presenting work which is not your own, without acknowledgement of the source, as your own work.

Self-Plagiarism

Submitting the same piece of assessment for two different modules would be selfplagiarism. If you re-use your own work, you must reference it the same way you would reference something you have used from a textbook.

Collusion

This happens if you submit a piece of work done in collaboration with another student as if the work was entirely your own.

False Declaration

This happens if you *either*:

- Make up evidence in support of an Exceptional Circumstances claim; or
- Make up evidence in support of an Appeal.

Fabrication or Falsification of Data

This happens if you make up (or manipulate) data or results and record or report on them in a piece of assessment.

Bribery or Intimidation

This happens if you pay; offer some other inducement; or through intimidation attempt to gain an unfair advantage in an assessment. This offence may also be referred to the Student Disciplinary Procedure.

Contract Cheating

This happens if you arrange for an assessment to be completed by a third party and pass the assessment off as your own. This might involve buying either the whole or part of an assessment, for example from an auction site or essay mill.

Examination Misconduct

An examination includes class-tests, written, oral and practical examinations.

The following is a list of academic misconduct relating to examinations, it is not an exhaustive list.

Unauthorised Materials

- Getting, or seeing, a copy of an examination question paper before the date and time of its authorised release (this covers both 'seen' and 'unseen' papers)
- Having an unauthorised dictionary in an examination

Technology in an Examination

- The possession of technological or electronic devices such as mobile phones, smart watches and hidden earpieces/micro earbuds/mini cameras
- The use of unauthorised material stored in the memory of a pre-programmable calculator, organiser, watch, or mobile phone
- Having a calculator other than a dedicated calculator with a calculation function only

Copying

- Copying from, or trying to copy from, another candidate
- Having or using concealed notes

Communicating

Communicating with, or attempting to communicate with, any person other than an invigilator during an examination

Impersonation

- Getting, or trying to get, someone else to take your examination for you
- Getting, or trying to get, someone to take an examination for another student
- Taking, or attempting to take, an examination for another student

In such cases, both the student and the impersonator have committed academic misconduct. We may report this type of academic misconduct to the Police: impersonation is a type of fraud.