

## Academic Misconduct in History – Definitions

University Senate Rule:

### Section 6. Academic Misconduct

2.6.1 Academic misconduct by a student shall include, but not be limited to, disruption of classes; threatening an instructor or fellow student in an academic setting; giving or receiving of unauthorized aid on examinations or in the preparation of notebooks, themes, reports or other assignments; knowingly misrepresenting the source of any academic work; unauthorized changing of grades; unauthorized use of University approvals or forging of signatures; falsification of research results; plagiarizing of another's work; violation of regulations or ethical codes for the treatment of human and animal subjects; or otherwise acting dishonestly in research.

The Department of History further defines academic misconduct to include

- the giving of unauthorized aid such as the provision of an essay to another student regardless of the intention or the assumptions about ultimate usage of the work made by the student giving the assistance
- the submission of work by a single student that is substantially similar to work which he or she previously completed for another course for credit, without express permission of the most recent instructor, which constitutes a violation of academic honesty, similar to the professional prohibition against submitting substantially the same research to multiple scholarly journals for publication
- the falsification of a classmate's signature or initials on any class attendance form

Approved by Department, February 18, 2009