

SESSION 3

ACADEMIC INTEGRITY POLICY ON THE EXAMPLE OF USA UNIVERSITIES: LESSONS FOR KAZAKHSTANI UNIVERSITIES

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Every day the processes of globalization are growing, the era of information captures all spheres of human life. Undoubtedly, this also affects the spheres of science and education. The Internet provides easy access to any source of information, which adversely affects the learning process. And one of the most important aspects of concern to the world community is the problem of academic integrity. It analyzes the experience of implementing and applying the policy of academic integrity in the United States of America. Some preventive measures taken by the administration of universities to prevent and eliminate the facts of violation of academic integrity are considered. Cases on violations of the “Code of Honor” and the possible consequences of such a violation are cited.

In addition, work is being carried out to ensure academic integrity in some universities of Kazakhstan in order to further adopt some of the provisions that can be used by domestic universities in order to prevent academic irregularities.

Key words: Academic integrity policy, violation of academic integrity, preventive measures violation of academic integrity, implementation of international experience in the field of academic integrity

Currently, due to the active development of the information and digital sphere, the issue of compliance with academic values in the use of information in the educational environment of higher education institutions becomes particularly relevant.

Students have access to electronic sources, which makes it easy to perform tasks of teachers without any effort, to download coursework and theses, abstracts or even to order them for money, to find answers to tests, but the maximum that teacher can do with this - not to take the job. The violation of academic values can also include fraud, when students bring false information about the disease - and this also needs to be fought. Unfortunately, the ethical problems existing in the academic environment of Kazakh universities are still not clearly defined, as well as penalties for violations of academic integrity.

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In this regard, it becomes relevant to study the experience of higher education institutions of the United States of America on the policy of academic integrity and develop on its basis some recommendations for domestic universities.

In 1992, the International Center for Academic Integrity (ICAI) was established at Clemson University in the United States to combat plagiarism, fraud and academic dishonesty. On the website of this Center honesty is defined as observance of ethical principles, stability of moral bases, honesty [1]. The International Center for Academic integrity defines 5 key academic values: *honesty, trust, fairness, respect and responsibility*.

Honesty should be manifested in situations in order to avoid distortion and use of false information when writing written works, answering the seminar or performing other tasks; in the absence of cheating and the use of Cribs in the exam, during the performance of control works, etc.

Respect is associated with solidarity to the needs of other students in the use of library departments, exchange of information with classmates for educational purposes.

Responsibility is manifested in the willingness to prevent damage, destruction or theft of information in the University environment.

Justice involves taking strict measures in case of copyright infringement; for cheating, using Cribs on the test or exam, destruction, damage, theft of information from the University, etc. [2, 117].

According to the foreign scientists, with what we agree, academic fraud, as a result of ethical disorientation of the individual, causes quite serious damage to its socio-economic and psychological consequences: Damage to the educational process - students do not acquire the skills of analytical work, and the spread of the vicious practice of plagiarism makes learning boring and not interesting.

1. Economic damage to the plagiarist who runs the risk of being exposed and even expelled (dismissed).
2. Reduction of initiative research works, that is, the more plagiarism and other forms of dishonesty – the less students participate in competitions of scientific works, research projects, grant applications, etc.
3. Legal proceedings for copyright infringement.
4. Image risk – when exposed, the reputation of the plagiarist may suffer
5. Stagnation of Sciences – academic dishonesty hinders the development of scientific research, primary sources are not disclosed, and others' idea can be given for their own one.

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6. Educational aspect – cases of plagiarism in the works of leading scientists and politicians form students ' opinion about the admissibility of such behavior to achieve personal and professional success.
7. Negative impact on the motivation of students – with a positive or indifferent attitude to plagiarism in an educational institution reduces the motivation to learn from students who do their own work.
8. Irrational use of the time of the teaching staff, that is, teachers have to spend extra time from the educational process to combat plagiarism (detection of plagiarism, re-examination of works, informing higher officials in the facts of plagiarism, etc.).
9. Reducing the prestige of a particular institution in the ranking of employers.
10. The devaluation of the value of intellectual property and, as a consequence, a sense of respect for the work of others whose work is posted on the network.
11. Reducing respect for a teacher who is taking students ' unoriginal work allows himself to be deceived (intentionally or accidentally).
12. Personal experiences of the teacher ("it's not interesting on my subject, students do not consider discipline important and therefore write off") and indifference ("let them cheat – it's not my business").
13. The devaluation of the values of corporate culture. The teaching staff is divided into "their" (approving the practice of plagiarism and practicing it) and "strangers" (condemning plagiarism and denouncing it) and "neutrals" (who do not care) [3, 5-8].

In our research on the policy of academic integrity, we pay attention to the universities of the United States, members of the famous Ivy League ,which is traditionally associated with quality and elite education (Harvard University, Yale University, Princeton University, brown University, Pennsylvania University, Columbia University, Cornell University and Dartmouth College [4].

We will study in more detail the experience of Harvard and Princeton universities. On the official websites of these universities, we can find information about the policy of academic integrity within the walls of universities. All these institutions have "Codes of Honour" as a means of preventing academic dishonesty among students and teachers. These documents contain obligations to comply with generally accepted moral and ethical standards and to prevent manifestations of academic fraud, as well as clearly spelled out specific sanctions for violation of the established rules.

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The most famous Ivy League University is Harvard University, founded in 1636. Educational and research activities at the University are based on academic integrity. Teachers and students – see honesty as the Foundation for intellectual discovery, artistic creation, independent scholarship, and constructive collaboration. Confirmation of their awareness of the Code of Honor and compliance with the standards of academic integrity from students will be required throughout the training.

Students should stick to self-completion of assignments, projects, and other work, avoiding plagiarism with sources of information, applying the Harvard guide to the use of sources, containing answers to questions: why and how to use sources, what to do with sources. This Guide provides guidance on the following citation styles available through the Harvard library system. [7]:

1. MLA – style citation based on the MLA Handbook for writers of research papers (8th ed. ML, 2016) (<http://www.mlahandbook.org>) [8];
2. APA is a citation style set out in the publication Manual of the American psychological Association (6th ed. Washington, DC: APE, 2009) (<http://www.apastyle.org/>) with a basic tutorial, answers to frequently asked questions and a blog [9].
3. Chicago / Turabian - the Chicago / Arabic citation style is also common in academic writing in the Humanities [10].
4. American Medical Association. The AMA style is the standard citation format for academic writing in the Sciences and is used in many textbooks and medical journals. [11]]
5. The Blue book is an area of American legal writing currently involved in a heated debate about the correct form of citation. The traditional system is described in the Blue Book [12]
6. Further Reading – The Purdue Online Writing Lab is an in-depth and useful resource for research, citation, and academic writing [13].

A similar guide to the use of sources can be found on the website of Yale University [14].

In case students doubt the preparation of academic work they should consult with their teacher before taking it. Students who do not submit work on their own or without reference to its sources are subject to disciplinary action, up to and including exclusion. In addition, if a student submits the same or similar work to more than one course without the prior permission of the course teachers, subject to disciplinary action.

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If a student uses the services of a commercial school of tutoring or course company, subject to disciplinary action, along with students who provide such services. If a student wishes to accept payment for tutoring at Harvard courses, prior written permission from management is required. Students who provide false or misleading information during the course of study are subject to disciplinary action. [15].

During the examination, no student is allowed to use books or documents other than those permitted. You can not violate the rules of the exam and behave dishonestly. Food and drink are also not allowed. In case of violation of instructions, students are brought to disciplinary responsibility [16].

As an example, 125 students helped each other in the last exam and after investigation by a special University Commission, about 60 students were expelled from the University [17].

The next University that deserves attention is Princeton University, founded in 1746, the status of the University received only in 1896.

Since 1893, Princeton has had a "Code of honor" - the guarantor of academic honesty and integrity. At each job, students are required to sign an "oath of honor" during the exams [4].

The code of honor was created as an agreement between teachers and students to maintain a high level of academic integrity at Princeton. The policy of academic integrity is stated in the brochure posted on the University website [18].

All students undertake to comply with the Code of honor in all written exams, tests and quizzes conducted in the classroom [19]. Faculty members are not present in the examination rooms. In addition, students are required to report any alleged violations of the Code to the Committee. The duality of obligations emphasizes the importance of the student's responsibility to the student, which is a fundamental value of the honor system.

All violations of the Code of honor are considered by The honor Committee, which consists of fifteen elected or appointed members of the student community. Members shall follow the procedures provided for in the Constitution to investigate and adjudicate alleged violations of the Code of honour [20].

In order to strengthen the system of academic integrity, clarify disciplinary responsibility and improve the awareness of teachers and students about the procedures of academic integrity, on February 13, 2019, the Committee of the faculty-student committee developed recommendations to the Code of honor to change the structure of penalties for violation of academic integrity [21].

As we can see, in the above-mentioned universities the policy of academic integrity is quite well applied in practice, although there are facts of violation of the established

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principles and procedures. According to the management of many foreign universities, more often violate the rules of academic integrity of foreign students, especially from Asia.

For Kazakh universities, compliance with the principles of academic integrity is also an urgent problem. Academic fraud occurs everywhere among both students and faculty. So, for example, in one University for violation of academic policy and rules of academic integrity expelled students who took an active part in fundraising to get the correct answers to the test tasks [22].

To solve this problem, active work is being carried out at the level of universities and the state. Following the example of the Ivy League in the US, Kazakhstan has created the League of academic honesty. Several systems, such as Turnitin and StrikePlagiarism.com. were invited to cooperate and to combat plagiarism.

However, not all higher education institutions adhere to the principles of academic integrity. In this regard, it is necessary to develop General provisions to promote and comply with the policy of academic integrity, using the experience of foreign universities.

On the websites of many foreign and some domestic universities posted a memo with guidelines that explain to the student the requirements for written work, the order of its implementation and the correct citation of sources. It is necessary that all universities place such information on their official websites.

Previously, the disciplines "Academic honesty" and "Academic writing" were taught in M.Narikbayev University, just affecting the principles of academic honesty in high school, it would be advisable to return these disciplines to study in the first year of study.

When enrolling in the University entrants must be acquainted with the policy of academic honesty with the mandatory signing of the document and even, perhaps in the presence of parents.

The freshmen should be conducted interactive activities related to familiarization with the policy of academic integrity of the University during the first introductory week, as it comes to the University of Adelphi (USA) [23].

Disciplinary action should be taken for violations of academic integrity. For example, reprimand, without entering into the student's personal file; probation; strict reprimand with entry into the personal file; suspension of training for a certain period from a semester to a year or several years; expulsion from the University with the right to restore and without such right, depending on the nature of the violation.

Within the framework of this article it is not possible to study the extensive foreign experience of the policy of academic honesty. And these recommendations, which

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can be applied by Kazakh universities to ensure academic integrity in the educational environment, are not exhaustive.

Perhaps, if we now lay the foundations for compliance with the principles of academic integrity in Kazakhstan's universities and will comply with them, then after 100-200 years of existence, our experience will be studied and adopted.

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