

Academic Dishonesty

Students will consistently demonstrate responsibility, honesty, and integrity through ethical behavior. Academic dishonesty cannot be tolerated.

Academic Dishonesty

All school work must be the student's own work unless group work has been approved by the teacher of record. Examples of academic dishonesty include, but are not limited to: copying answers or work from another student, obtaining answers to questions from answer keys or teacher's editions of textbooks, having another person other than the student complete work for them, doing someone else's school work, resubmitting old work for a new grade, "looking answers up online or "Googling" during quizzes and assessments, and plagiarism.

Information on Plagiarism:

All student work needs to be cited or credited to avoid plagiarizing another person's writings or ideas. Downloading documents (such as research papers) from the Internet or other electronic sources and submitting them under your name constitutes plagiarism.

What is Plagiarism?

Simply put, **plagiarism is using someone else's words and ideas in a paper and acting as though they are your own.** This definition includes copying someone else's ideas, lines of thought, graphs, pictures, or anything that you borrow without giving credit to the originator of the work. It definitely includes anything you download from an Internet site or copy out of a book, newspaper, or a magazine. It also includes using the ideas of another person without giving her or him proper credit.

Some obvious examples of plagiarism include:

- copying someone else's paper.
- taking short or long quotations from a source without identifying the source.
- turning in a paper you purchased over the Internet.

Some less-obvious examples include

- changing a few words around from a book or article and pretending those words are your own.
- rearranging the order of ideas in a list and making the reader think you produced the list.
- borrowing ideas from a source and not giving proper credit to the source.
- turning in a paper from another class. Whether this is plagiarism or not depends on your instructor—ask first!
- using information from an interview or an online chat or email, etc., without properly citing the source of the information.
- using words that were quoted in one source and acting and citing the original source as though you found it yourself.

The ironic thing about committing plagiarism is that most teachers prefer that you use quoted material and properly cite it. They want you to come up with your own ideas in a paper, but will usually give you a good deal of credit for the quality and quantity of outside sources you use as well. Learning how to give credit where credit is due is what this policy is attempting to address.

The following websites for checking for plagiarism are free for all.

http://www.paperrater.com/plagiarism_checker

<http://www.plagscan.com/seesources/analyse.php>

<http://www.grammarly.com/plagiarism-checker/>

<http://www.plagtracker.com/>

Consequences of Academic Dishonesty

First offense: Student will redo the assignment in their own words with proper citation. They will receive a “0” on the assignment. The instructor will speak to them about the seriousness of their offense and make them aware of the consequences of a second offense.

Second offense: In addition to receiving another “0” on this assignment, the student will compose a 750 word paper detailing what plagiarism is, why it is wrong, what the student did to commit plagiarism, and what the student will do in the future to prevent this from ever happening again. Student needs to present his paper to Logos school Administration in person.

Third offense: The student will receive a failing grade in the course in which the third offense takes place. Student will be required to meet with Logos Administration/school board to determine student eligibility to remain enrolled in Logos Public Charter School.