

Welcome!

Introductions

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Academic Integrity???





55

What we know from the literature

- Nationally, 2/3 of college students report cheating at least once¹
- Cheating has been on the rise over the past 3 decades² and is more prevalent on larger campuses³
- Most students know cheating is wrong and use neutralization techniques to dismiss or excuse it⁴
- Faculty and students have common perspectives on techniques for reducing cheating⁵

& 2. McCabe and Trevino, 1993
McCabe, 1997
Davis, 1992; McCabe, 1992
McCabe, Trevino, Butterfield, 2001

Academic Integrity at the UA

Purpose:

- To understand the perceptions of the problem from student and faculty perspectives
- To inform programming and policy on academic integrity at UA



Method

Student Survey

- N=2,127
- Random, representative sample
- 48% female, 51% male
- 60% white, 15% Hispanic/Latino, 13% multiracial, 6% Asian/Pacific Islander, 5% African American

Instructor Survey

- N=613
- 52% female, 48% male
- 43% tenure track, 57% non-tenure track



Myth #1: Students don't believe in academic integrity anymore



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The facts (among UA undergrads):

- 98% agree that a standard of academic integrity must be maintained at the UA
- 80% are bothered when others at the UA cheat
- 84% believe that students who cheat should be penalized

Myth #2: Everybody's doing it (cheating, that is)



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The facts (among UA undergrads):

- 40% say they have never cheated on homework
- 81% say they have never cheated on an exam
- 72% say they have never paraphrased text without citing



Myth #3: Technology makes it easier to cheat



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The facts:

- Less than 10% of UA students have used technology to get answers during an exam
- Up to 4 times more students report getting caught plagiarizing than at other forms of cheating
- Technology has given instructors the advantage in detection (D2L, Turnitin.com)
- Teaching online seems to be accompanied by increase in preventative measures

UA Turnitin.com Data

End Date	Instructors	Students	Originality reports	Increase/ Decrease	Combined 50-100%
7/1/07-6/30/08	543	14892	82832	0.00%	16.45%
7/1/08-6/30/09	735	16247	94038	13.53%	12.68%
7/1/09-6/30/10	924	16456	89123	-5.23%	12.76%
7/1/10-4/9/11	2024	36355	206782	132.02%	10.74%
D2L	1011	23114	151129		
non d2l	1013	13241	55653		

Myth #4: Faculty are not supported when sanctioning students who cheat



Myth #4: Faculty don't get support in sanctioning students who cheat

The facts:

7/1/2009 - 2/18/2011

- 67 Appeals to College Deans
- 60 Upheld
- 7 Overturned

Meaning...

Instructor Practice and Policy

In which of the following ways did your instructors address academic integrity in your classes?	All of my instructors did this	Some of my instructors did this	One of my instructors did this	None of my instructors did this	Percent instructors who said they do this:
Included statements in a syllabus about academic integrity	83	15	1	1	97
Included in syllabus definitions of specific behaviors that are considered to be violations of academic integrity	50	37	7	7	74
Included in syllabus explanations of consequences for cheating	52	33	8	7	67
Used class time to discuss academic integrity once	37	38	13	12	84
Used class time to discuss academic integrity multiple times	16	27	18	38	53
Ensured that the entire class was aware when a cheater was caught	17	16	18	49	41

Academic Integrity on a large, diverse, and "wired" campus

- Students say they value academic integrity, yet dishonest behaviors persist
- Cheating on homework is seemingly more widespread than plagiarism or cheating on exams
- Factors such as peer or faculty behavior may contribute less than high stakes situations
- Technology is a mixed bag
- Group differences do exist

Where should we target our efforts?

Higher rates of cheating:

- International students
- Fraternity and sorority members

Lower rates of cheating:

- Students receiving need-based financial aid
- Non-degree seekers
- Students without college educated parents
- Freshmen

Where should we target our efforts?

Faculty and instructors:

- Clarity and communication in classroom
- 81% have reported a violation at least once
- 60% report at least once a semester
- Most common barriers to reporting:
 - time needed to invest in the process
 - would rather keep it between the student and me
 - student did not know he/she was cheating
- 47% thought buying/selling of study guides and class notes online is a violation

Percent of Students Who Report Being Likely to Cheat, by Circumstances and Class Standing



Figure 3: Conditions contributing to cheating by class

UA Code of Academic Integrity

Challenges:

- Authority rests with instructors
- Differences among colleges and departments
- Individual Philosophy
- Who is responsible for upholding academic integrity?



Next Steps

Integrity Matters Initiative

- New Student Orientation Workshops
- Effective Marketing Materials
- Faculty/Instructor Support
- Wildcat Welcome Workshops
- Monthly Panels from Diverse Areas
- College Academic Administrators Council

Discussion



Thank You!

Feel free to contact us:

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