

Cheating and Plagiarism

GRIPS View of Cheating and Plagiarism

Cheating and plagiarism is viewed as a serious offense by the National Graduate Institute for Policy Studies (GRIPS). It directly affects the morale of your fellow students and lowers the reputation of the School. Cheating and plagiarism, therefore, will not be tolerated and may result in serious penalties, including suspension or expulsion from the School. All staff and students have a responsibility to prevent, discourage, and report cheating. For more information about penalties, see the “Disciplinary Policy in the Event of Student Misconduct.”

Definition of Cheating

Cheating is behaving in a fraudulent way in university coursework and examinations. Cheating includes passing off work done by someone else as your own work, or otherwise trying to gain an unfair advantage.

Examples of Cheating

Examples of cheating include, but are not limited to:

- Impersonating someone else in a test or examination, or arranging such impersonation;
- Copying from another student during a test or examination;
- Referring to notebooks, papers, or any other materials during a closed-book exam;
- Submitting work for which credit has already been received in another course without the express consent of the instructor;

- Helping others to cheat in these ways is also a form of cheating;
- Falsifying data. This means manipulating research materials or processes, or changing or omitting data or results, such that the research is not accurately represented in the research record. While there is considerable leeway in interpreting data, the data itself must not be manipulated or distorted.

Definition of Plagiarism

Plagiarism is the copying of ideas, wording, or anything else from another source without appropriate reference or acknowledgement so that it appears to be one’s own work. This includes published and unpublished work, the Internet, and the work of other students and staff.

Examples of Plagiarism

Examples of plagiarism include, but are not limited to:

- The submission of a work, either in part or in whole, completed by another;
- Failure to give credit for ideas, statements, facts, or conclusions which rightfully belong to another;
- Paraphrasing the ideas, interpretation, or expressions of another without giving credit;
- In written work, failure to use quotation marks when quoting directly from another, whether it be a paragraph, a sentence, or even a part thereof;
- Using another writer’s whole paper (or a substantial part), even with a citation.