



UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY

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Dear Dr. Hippisley and Senators,

I respectfully submit the attached proposed modification to Section 6.3.1 of the Senate Rules regarding plagiarism (see attachment with track changes on p. 196). The exact wording of the modification is not so important as is rectifying three problems with the current wording:

1. Current wording refers to altering/editing of a student's work by someone other than the student. Strictly interpreted, this may be viewed as precluding, for example, classroom peer review exercises and students receiving help from the Writing Center.
2. Current wording allows students to discuss assignments with each other and tutors. A strict interpretation seems to suggest that, for example, students can confer with each other on take-home exams, regardless of whether the instructor desires it.
3. Current wording says that the student must do the actual work alone. A strict interpretation seems to suggest that group projects are not permitted, which is, among other things, inimical to the "team science" movement in contemporary research.

Thank you for your consideration.

Best Regards,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read 'RCharnigo'.

Richard Charnigo, Ph.D.
Professor of Statistics and Biostatistics
University of Kentucky

6.3.1 Plagiarism

All academic work, written or otherwise, submitted by students to their instructors or other academic supervisors, is expected to be the result of their own thought, research, or self-expression. In cases where students feel unsure about a question of plagiarism involving their work, they are obliged to consult their instructors on the matter before submission.

When students submit work purporting to be their own, but which in any way borrows ideas, organization, wording or anything else from another source without appropriate acknowledgment of the fact, the students are guilty of plagiarism.

Plagiarism includes reproducing someone else's work, whether it be published article, chapter of a book, a paper from a friend or some file, or whatever. Plagiarism also includes the practice of employing or allowing another person to alter or revise the work which a student submits as his/her own, whoever that other person may be, except under limited circumstances sanctioned by the instructor or academic supervisor (e.g., appropriate use of the Writing Center or of peer review as a classroom exercise). Except where indicated by an instructor (e.g., take-home exams), sStudents may discuss assignments among themselves or with an instructor or tutor. However, unless indicated by the instructor (e.g., for group projects), the actual work, ~~but when the actual work is done,~~ it must be done by the student, and the student alone.

When a student's assignment involves research in outside sources or information, the student must carefully acknowledge exactly what, where and how he/she has employed them. If the words of someone else are used, the student must put quotation marks around the passage in question and add an appropriate indication of its origin. Making simple changes while leaving the organization, content and phraseology intact is plagiaristic. However, nothing in these *Rules* shall apply to those ideas which are so generally and freely circulated as to be a part of the public domain.

6.3.2 Cheating

Cheating is defined by its general usage. It includes, but is not limited to, the wrongfully giving, taking, or presenting any information or material by a student with the intent of aiding himself/herself or another on any academic work which is considered in any way in the determination of the final grade. The fact that a student could not have benefited from an action is not by itself proof that the action does not constitute cheating. Any question of definition shall be referred to the University Appeals Board. [US: 12/12/2005]