



International School Delft
Academic Honesty Policy - First Draft September 2015
Review Date September 2017

“Academic honesty is an essential aspect of teaching and learning in IB programmes, where action is based on inquiry and reflection.” *IBO, 2014*

What is academic honesty?

Academic honesty is seen as “a set of values and skills that promote personal integrity and good practice in teaching, learning and assessment”, enabling students to create work based on their “individual and original ideas with the ideas and work of others fully acknowledged” [IBO Academic Honesty 2007, P2.]

At the International School Delft we believe that the practice of academic honesty will enable our students to become ethical users and creators of media. The basis of ISD’s academic honesty policy is the PYP learner profile, especially “principled” which asks us to “act with integrity and honesty, with a strong sense of fairness and justice, and with respect for the dignity and rights of people everywhere. We take responsibility for our actions and their consequences”. *IBO, 2014*

Fostering a culture of academic honesty

In groups 1-4 ISD will strive to create an ongoing dialogue between the school, teachers, students and parents about what constitutes academic honesty, and about the practices that encourage it.

On top of this, in groups 5-8, as students grow and mature as learners in the PYP, they will gradually be taught specific skills and practices that encourage academic honesty. Examples of this are acknowledging the work of others via citations and learning to summarise and re-write material in their own words.

Definition of academic misconduct

Academic malpractice is any action that allows a student to gain an unfair advantage in their academic work.

The Primary forms of malpractice as defined by the IBO are:

- **Plagiarism:** The representation of the ideas or work of another person as the candidate’s own
- **Collusion:** Supporting malpractice by another candidate, as in allowing one’s work to be copied or submitted for assessment by another
- **Duplication of work:** this is defined as the presentation of the same work for different assessment components
- **Any other behaviour that gains an unfair advantage for a candidate or that affects the results of another student.**

[IBO Academic Honesty 2007, P3.]

Consequences of Academic Dishonesty

If an academic wrongdoing happens in class, be it for in class work or for homework handed in, the class teacher and the student involved will have a conversation to reflect on the incident and to discuss consequences with the learner, such as the work having to be re-done. Repeated incidents will be discussed with parents and / or the Head or Deputy Head as appropriate.

Responsibility for academic honesty ultimately lies with the student, and will be instilled through learning and reflecting on work.